

## LESSON NOTES

# Upper Beginner S1 #8 Help Me! I Can't Leave Hong Kong!

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# 8

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. 請妳出示登機證。
2. 我登機證唔見咗。
3. 咁俾我睇下你嘅證件。
4. 要身份証定護照?
5. 兩樣都需要出示。
6. 我兩樣都搵唔到。
7. 咁你需要重新辦登機證。
8. 我證件唔見晒仲辦唔辦到?
9. 辦唔到。

# JYUTPING

1. Cing2 nei5 ceot1 si6 dang1 gei1 zing3.
2. Ngo5 dang1 gei1 zing3 m4 gin3 zo2.
3. Gam2 bei2 ngo5 tai2 haa5 nei5 ge3 zing3 gin2.
4. Jiu3 san1 fan2 zing3 ding6 wu6 ziu3 ?
5. Loeng5 joeng6 dou1 seoi1 jiu3 ceot1 si6.

CONT'D OVER

6. Ngo5 loeng5 joeng6 dou1 wan2 m4 dou2.
7. Gam2 nei5 sei1 jiu3 cung4 san1 baan6 dang1 gei1 zing3.
8. Ngo5 zing3 gin2 m4 gin3 saai3 zung6 baan6 m4 baan6 dou2 ?
9. Baan6 m4 dou2.

## ENGLISH

1. A: Please present your boarding pass.
2. B: My boarding pass is gone.
3. A: Then I need to see your documentation.
4. B: ID card or passport?
5. A: Both are needed.
6. B: I can't find either of them.
7. A: Then you would need to get a new boarding pass.
8. B: Can I get it without my documentation?
9. A: No you can't.

## VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
護照	wu6 ziu3	passport	noun
身份證	san1 fan2 zing3	ID card	noun
登機證	dang1 gei1 zing3	boarding pass	noun
辦理	baan6 lei5	to handle the procedures	verb
托運	tok3 wan6	to check luggage (in)	verb
手續	sau2 zuk6	procedures	noun
手提	sau2 tai4	hand-held	adj
證件	zing3 gin2	documentation	noun
駕駛證	gaa3 sai2 zing3	driver's license	noun
出示	ceot1 si6	to present	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>申請新護照需要三張照片。  <i>san1 cing2 san1 wu6 ziu3 seoi1 jiu3 saam1 zoeng1 ziu3 pin2.</i></p> <p>To apply for a new passport, you need 3 copies of your photo.</p>	<p>所有香港人都會有身份證。  <i>so2 jau5 hoeng1 gong2 jan4 dou1 wui5 jau5 san1 fan2 zing3.</i></p> <p>Hong Kong people all have ID cards.</p>
<p>當你登機時，請出示你張登機證。  <i>dong1 nei5 dang1 gei1 si4, cing2 ceot1 si6 nei5 zoeng1 dang1 gei1 zing3.</i></p> <p>When boarding a plane, please show your boarding pass.</p>	<p>請辦理手續。  <i>cing2 baan6 lei5 sau2 zuk6.</i></p> <p>Please handle the procedures.</p>
<p>請托運你嘅行李。  <i>cing2 tok3 wan6 nei5 ge3 hang4 lei5.</i></p> <p>Please check-in your luggage.</p>	<p>請辦理手續。  <i>cing2 baan6 lei5 sau2 zuk6.</i></p> <p>Please handle the procedures.</p>

<p>我想買部手提電腦。 <i>ngo5 soeng2 maai5 bou6 sau2 tai4 din6 nou5.</i></p> <p>I want to buy a laptop (hand-held) computer.</p>	<p>筆記本係手提電腦。 <i>bat1 gei3 bun2 hai6 sau2 tai4 din6 nou5.</i></p> <p>A laptop is a hand-held computer.</p>
<p>護照係一種證件。 <i>wu6 ziu3 hai6 jat1 zung2 zing3 gin2.</i></p> <p>A passport is a kind of documentation.</p>	<p>你開車需要駕駛證。 <i>nei5 hoi1 ce1 sei1 jiu3 gaa3 sai2 zing3.</i></p> <p>You need a driver's license to drive a car.</p>
<p>請出示你嘅護照。 <i>cing2 ceot1 si6 nei5 ge3 wu6 ziu3.</i></p> <p>Please present your passport.</p>	

## GRAMMAR

**The Focus of this Lesson is How to say "or" in Cantonese (定 / ding6)**

要身份証定護照？

"Do you want an ID card or a passport?"

This lesson's grammar point is about how to say "or" in Cantonese using the character 定 (*ding6*). We heard this in the dialogue in the following sentence:

1. 要身份証定護照？

*jiu3 san1 fan2 zing3 ding6 wu6 ziu3*

"Do you want an ID card or a passport?"

In this structure we are giving our listener two choice: either A or B. In the context of this sentence, this means they can choose between a 身份証 *san1 fan2 zing3* ("ID card") or 護照 *wu6 ziu3* ("passport"). The critical word used to frame this choice is 定 (*ding6*). To use this to ask a question, simply put this between two nouns. Consider the following examples:

1. 護照定駕駛證？  
*wu6 ziu3 ding6 gaa3 sai2 zing3 ?*  
"Passport or driver's license?"
2. 你要護照定駕駛證？  
*nei5 jiu3 wu6 ziu3 ding6 gaa3 sai2 zing3 ?*  
"Do you want my passport or my driver's license?"
3. 中國定香港？  
*zung1 gwok3 ding6 hoeng1 gong2 ?*  
"China or Hong Kong?"
4. 你要去中國定香港？  
*nei5 jiu3 heoi3 zung1 gwok3 ding6 hoeng1 gong2 ?*  
"Do you want to go to China or Hong Kong?"
5. 英文定廣東話？  
*jing1 man2 ding6 gwong2 dung1 waa2 ?*  
"English or Cantonese?"
6. 你哋想講英文定廣東話？  
*nei5 dei6 soeng2 gong2 jing1 man2 ding6 gwong2 dung1 waa2 ?*  
"Do you want to speak English or Cantonese?"
7. 你想要手提電腦定桌上型電腦？  
*nei5 soeng2 jiu3 sau2 tai4 din6 nou5 ding6 coek3 soeng6 jing4 din6 nou5 ?*  
"Do you want a laptop or a desktop computer?"

### Bonus Point:

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You can also put 定 (*ding6*) between two verbs or verb phrases, as with the questions 你想唱定跳 *nei5 soeng2 ceong3 ding6 tiu3* ("Do you want to sing or dance") or 你想食飯定行街 *nei5 soeng2 sik6 faan6 ding6 haang4 gaai1* ("Do you want to eat or shop")?

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## A Sequel to Lost in Thailand

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While you might be devastated about losing your passport or travel document before boarding, you may be relieved to learn that it only takes simple steps to obtain the replacements of these documents. You should report the loss to the Immigration Department. HKSAR travel document. You should submit your replacement application in person at any Immigration Branch Office.