

## LESSON NOTES

# Upper Intermediate S1 #17 Home Renovations in Hong Kong

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## CONTENTS

- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Jyutping
- 3 English
- 4 Vocabulary
- 5 Sample Sentences
- 6 Grammar
- 8 Cultural Insight

# 17

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. A: 你間屋裝修成點呀？之前鋪緊個大理石地磚，係咪？
2. B: 本來係，後來個承建商話，連電線都要全部換埋。
3. A: 成個工程要使唔少錢啫。
4. B: 不過個師傅話材料費可以收我平啲。但成個施工隊嘅人工都夠攞命啦。
5. A: 佢一個人搞唔掂咩？
6. B: 太多嘢要攞啦，而且成個工程要搞兩個月。
7. A: 鋪地磚同換電線要兩個月？
8. B: 最嘅時間嘅係前期嘅隔熱同防水。
9. A: 廚房點解要防水呀？
10. B: 個師傅話，費事影響啲水管水渠啫。

# JYUTPING

1. A: nei5 gaan1 uk1 zong1 sau1 seng4 dim2 aa6? zi1 cin4 pou1 gan2 go3 daai6 lei5 sek6 dei6 zyun1, hai6 mai6?
2. B: bun2 loi4 hai6, hau6 loi4 go3 sing4 gin3 soeng1 waa6, lin4 din6 sin3 dou1 jiu3 cyun4 bou6 wun6 maai4.
3. A: seng4 go3 gung1 cing4 jiu3 sai2 m4 siu2 cin2 wo3.

CONT'D OVER

4. B: bat1 gwo3 go3 si1 fu2 waa6 coi4 liu2 fai3 ho2 ji5 sau1 ngo5 peng4 di1. daan6 seng4 go3 si1 gung1 deoi2 ge3 jan4 gung1 dou1 gau3 lo2 meng6 laa1.
5. A: keoi5 jat1 go3 jan4 gaau2 m4 dim6 me1?
6. B: taai3 do1 je5 jiu3 gaau2 laa6, ji4 ce2 seng4 go3 gung1 cing4 jiu3 gaau2 loeng5 go3 jyut6.
7. A: pou1 dei6 zyun1 tung4 wun6 din6 sin3 jiu3 loeng5 go3 jyut6?
8. B: zeoi3 saai1 si4 gaan3 ge3 hai6 cin4 kei4 ge3 gaak3 jit6 tung4 fong4 sei2.
9. A: cyu4 fong1 dim2 gaai2 jiu3 fong4 sei2 aa6?
10. B: go3 si1 fu2 waa6, fai3 si6 jing2 hoeng2 di1 sei2 gun2 sei2 keoi4 wo2.

## ENGLISH

1. A: How are your home renovations coming? Before, you were laying marble floor, right?
2. B: Originally I was. Then the contractor said we needed to replace the electrical wiring too.
3. A: The whole project must cost a lot.
4. B: The guy said he'd give us a discount on a materials fee. But the pay for the construction team is quite a lot.

CONT'D OVER

5. A: He can't do it himself?
6. B: It's too much for just one man, and the whole project will take two months.
7. A: Two months for laying tiles and replacing electrical wires?
8. B: The most time-consuming part is insulating and waterproofing the room in advance.
9. A: You have to waterproof your kitchen?
10. B: They say it's best to be safe before messing with plumbing.

## VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
影響	jing2 hoeng2	to affect	verb
費事	fai3 si6	in case	adverb
防水	fong4 seoi2	waterproofing	phrase
隔熱	gaak3 jit6	heat insulating	phrase
電線	din6 sin3	electrical wiring	noun
工程	gung1 cing4	construction project	phrase
施工隊	si1 gung1 deoi2	construction team	phrase
承建商	sing4 gin3 soeng1	contractor	noun
鋪	pou1	to lay (lit. putting and spreading things on ground)	verb

本來	bun2 loi4	originally	adverb
地磚	dei6 zyun1	floor tiles	noun
裝修	zong1 sau1	to renovate	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>食齋會唔會影響健康? sik6 zaai1 wui5 m4 wui5 jing2 hoeng2 gin6 hong1?</p> <p>Does going vegetarian affect one's health?</p>	<p>早啲出門口，費事塞車遲到。 zou2 di1 ceot1 mun4 hau2, fai3 si6 sak1 ce1 ci4 dou3.</p> <p>Let's leave soon, in case we get stuck in traffic jam and arrive late.</p>
<p>去沙灘時最好將手機放入個密實防水袋入面。 heoi3 saa1 taan1 si4 zeoi3 hou2 zoeng1 sau2 gei1 fong3 jap6 go3 mat6 sat6 fong4 sei2 doi2 jap6 min6.</p> <p>(You) better put the cellphone in a seamless waterproof bag when going to the beach.</p>	<p>呢塊木板可以隔熱。 ni1 fai3 muk6 baan2 ho2 ji3 gaak3 jit6</p> <p>This wooden board can block heat.</p>
<p>你千祈唔好將啲電線接係水渠上面。 nei5 cin1 kei4 m4 hou2 zeong1 di1 din6 sin3 zip3 hai2 sei2 keoi4 seong6 min6.</p> <p>You should never connect an electric wire to a water pipe.</p>	<p>我好榮幸可以負責呢個咁有意義嘅工程。 ngo5 hou2 wing4 hang6 ho2 ji5 fu6 zaak3 ni1 go3 gam3 jau5 ji3 ji6 ge3 gung1 cing4.</p> <p>I'm flattered to have the opportunity to manage this meaningful construction project.</p>

<p>呢隊施工隊總共有十個人。  <i>ni1 deoi6 si1 gung1 deoi2 zung2 gung6 jau5 sap6 go3 jan4.</i></p> <p>There are 10 people in this construction team.</p>	<p>屋頂又漏水喇，快啲叫承建商嚟睇下啦。  <i>uk1 deng2 jau6 lau6 sei2 laa6, faai3 di1 giu3 sing4 gin3 soeng1 lei4 tai2 haa2 laa1.</i></p> <p>The roof is leaking again, call and ask the contractor to come check it immediately.</p>
<p>點解佢將啲毛巾鋪晒喺地下？  <i>dim2 gai2 keoi5 zoeng1 di1 mou4 gan1 pou1 saai3 hai2 dei6 haa5?</i></p> <p>Why did he spread out the towels on the floor?</p>	<p>尋日本來我哋想去游水，但係落暴雨冇去到。  <i>cam4 jat6 bun2 loi4 ngo5 dei6 soeng2 heoi3 jau4 sei2, daan6 hai6 lok6 bou6 jyu5 mou5 heoi3 dou3.</i></p> <p>I planned to go swimming the other day, but there was heavy rain so I didn't.</p>
<p>呢款大理石地磚幾錢一打呀？  <i>ni1 fun2 daai6 lei5 sek6 dei6 zyun1 gei2 cin2 jat1 daa1 aa6?</i></p> <p>How much is a dozen of this kind of marble tiles?</p>	<p>要監督裝修師傅，防止偷工減料。  <i>jiu3 gaam1 duk1 zong1 sau1 si1 fu2, fong4 zi2 tau1 gung1 gaam2 liu2.</i></p> <p>You need to supervise renovation workers to keep them from cutting corners on materials.</p>

## GRAMMAR

**The Focus of this Lesson is Two Characters: 防 (*fong4*), and 隔 (*gaak3*)**

最嘅時間嘅係前期嘅隔熱同防水。

**"The most time-consuming part is he insulating and waterproofing the room in advance."**

These two characters hardly ever appear by themselves; they always have nouns or phrases following them, and usually, those nouns and phrases are about something bad or disastrous.

**防 (*fong4*)**

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防 (*fong4*) means "to protect" or "to guard against"; or in some cases, the treatment or protection protecting the object itself.

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Words with 防	Romanization	"English Translation"
防水	<i>fong4 sei2</i>	"waterproof"
防潮	<i>fong4 ciu4</i>	"anti-humidity"
防蟲	<i>fong4 cung4</i>	"insect-proof"
防洪	<i>fong4 hung4</i>	"flood-proof"
防彈	<i>fong4 daan2</i>	"bulletproof"
防菌	<i>fong4 kwan2</i>	"bacteria-proof"
防災	<i>fong4 zoi1</i>	"disaster-proof"

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**For example:**

1. 落雨嗰陣記得鋪好嘢防水  
*Lok6 jyu5 go2 zan6 gei3 dak1 pou1 hou2 je5 fong4 sei2*  
"When it's raining, remember to lay something out to protect against water."
2. 總統架車有防彈玻璃  
*Zung2 tung2 gaa3 ce1 jau5 fong4 daan2 bo1 lei1*  
"The president's car has bulletproof glass."
3. 政府推出咗一系列嘅防災措施  
*Zing3 fu2 teoi1 ceot1 zo2 jat1 hai6 lit6 ge3 fong4 zoi1 cou3 si1*  
"The government instituted a number of anti-disaster measures."

**隔 (*gaak3*)**

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隔 (*gaak3*) means "to insulate" or "to set apart from."

Words with 隔	Romanization	"English Translation"
隔熱	<i>gaak3 jit6</i>	"heat insulation"
隔音	<i>gaak3 jam1</i>	"sound insulation"
隔塵	<i>gaak3 can4</i>	"dust insulation"

For example:

1. 呢塊木板可以隔熱  
*Ni1 fai3 muk6 baan2 ho2 ji3 gaak3 jit6*  
"This wooden board can block heat."
2. 隔塵網可以防止塵埃  
*Gaak3 can4 mong5 ho2 ji5 fong4 zi2 can4 oi1*  
"An insulating net can keep dust from coming out."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### "Masters" in Hong Kong

In Hong Kong, contractors are usually called 師傅 (*si1 fu2*), or 裝修師傅 (*zong1 sau1 si1 fu2*). For those of you who've watched a lot of martial art movies, you might recall that 師傅 (*si1 fu2*) means "master" or "teacher." It's a respectful way to refer to someone whose professions involve skills, for example: 麵包師傅 (*min6 baau1 si1 fu2*) "baker," 整車師傅 (*zing2 ce1 si1 fu2*) "auto shop staff," 造鞋師傅 (*zou6 haai4 si1 fu2*) "shoemaker."