

LESSON NOTES

Upper Intermediate S1 #4 Beware of Typhoons in Hong Kong!

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TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. A: 今日天氣好似唔係幾好，好陰沉。
2. B: 係啊。天氣預報話最近有熱帶氣旋，聽日有可能打颱風。
3. A: 唔係啊嘛？趁未開始打颱風嗱嗱聲返屋企啦。老細有冇話早收工啊？
4. B: 唔使佢話啦，天文台話收就收啦。不過點都要門咗窗，擺沙袋擋住玻璃門先走得。
5. A: 天氣預報有冇話今次掛幾號風球啊？出面已經開始落雨喇。
6. B: 未講。不過有可能係八號風球。
7. A: 希望掛耐啲，聽日都唔使返工。

JYUTPING

1. A: gam1 jat6 tin1 hei3 hou2 ci5 m4 hai6 gei2 hou2. hou2 jam1 cam4.
2. B: hai6 aa3. tin1 hei3 jyu6 bou3 waa6 zeoi3 gan6 jau5 jit3 daai3 hei3 syun4, ting1 jat6 jau5 ho2 nang4 daa2 toi4 fung1.
3. A: m4 hai6 aa3 maa3? can3 mei6 hoi1 ci2 daa2 toi4 fung1 naa4 naa2 seng1 faan1 uk1 kei2 laa1. lou5 sai3 jau5 mou5 waa6 zou2 sau1 gung1 aa3?

CONT'D OVER

4. B: m4 sai2 keoi5 waa6 laa1, tin1 man4 toi4 waa6 sau1 zau6 sau1 laa1. bat1 gwo3 dim2 dou1 jiu3 saan1 zo2 coeng1, lo2 saa1 doi2 dong3 zyu6 bo1 lei1 mun4 sin1 zau2 dak1.
5. A: tin1 hei3 jyu6 bou3 jau5 mou5 waa6 gam1 ci3 gwaa3 gei2 hou6 fun1 kau4 aa3? ceot1 min6 ji5 ging1 hoi1 ci2 lok6 jyu5 laa6.
6. B: mei6 gong2. bat1 gwo3 jau5 ho2 nang4 hai6 baat3 hou6 fung1 kau4.
7. A: hei1 mong6 gwaa3 noi6 di1, ting1 jat6 dou1 m4 sai2 faan1 gung1.

ENGLISH

1. A: The weather doesn't seem good today. It's overcast.
2. B: The weather forecast has just warned of tropical cyclone and typhoon might arrive tomorrow.
3. A: Really? Before the typhoon strikes, let's go home quickly. Has the boss said we can get off work early?
4. B: There's no need to wait for him. If the weather channel says to leave, just do it. But no matter what, we have to close the windows and put sandbags against the glass door.
5. A: Did the weather forecast say which wind signal will be hoisted this time? It's already raining outside.
6. B: They haven't said yet, but it will probably be number 8.

CONT'D OVER

7. A:

I hope it last awhile, then we don't need to come to work tomorrow.

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
陰沉	jam1 cam4	overcast	verb
熱帶氣旋	jit6 daai3 hei3 syun4	tropical cyclone	noun
颱風	toi4 fung1	typhoon	noun
天氣預報	tin1 hei3 jyu6 bou3	weather forecast	noun
天文台	tin1 man4 toi4	weather station	noun
懸掛	jyun4 gwaa3	to hang	noun
風球	fung1 kau4	The strong wind signal	noun
暴雨	bou6 jyu5	heavy rain	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>陰沉嘅天氣已經持續咗成個禮拜。 <i>jam1 cam4 ge3 tin1 hei3 ji5 ging1 ci4 zuk6 zo2 seng4 go3 lai5 baai3</i></p> <p>The weather has been overcast for a couple of weeks.</p>	<p>香港嘅夏天經常遭遇熱帶氣旋。 <i>hoeng1 gong2 ge3 haa6 tin1 ging1 soeng4 zou1 jyu6 jit6 daai3 hei3 syun4</i></p> <p>Hong Kong often suffers tropical cyclones in the summer.</p>
<p>颱風嚟太平洋，颶風嚟大西洋。 <i>toi4 fung1 hai2 taai3 ping4 joeng4, geoi6 fung1 hai2 daai6 sai1 joeng4.</i></p> <p>Typhoons come from the Pacific whereas hurricanes come from the Atlantic.</p>	<p>你個iPhone有冇裝天氣預報嘅app啊？ <i>nei5 go3 iPhone jau5 mou5 zong1 tin1 hei3 jyu6 bou3 ge2 app aa3 ?</i></p> <p>Does your iPhone have a weather forecast app?</p>

請儘量留喺室內，因為天文台正發出暴雨警告。

cing2 zeon6 loeng6 lau4 hai2 sat1 noi6, jan1 wai6 tin1 man4 toi4 zing3 faat3 ceot1 bou6 jyu5 ging2 gou3.

Please stay inside as much as possible, because the weather station is forecasting a torrential rain warning.

請密切留意強烈季候風信號嘅懸掛時間。

cing2 mat6 cit3 lau4 ji3 koeng4 lit6 gwai3 hau6 fung1 seon3 hou6 ge3 jyun4 gwaa3 si4 gaan3.

Please pay close attention to the time when the intense weather signal is hung.

懸掛八號風球嘅時候，所有學校停課。

jyun4 gwaa3 baat3 hou6 fung1 kau4 ge3 si4 hau6, so2 jau5 hok6 haau6 ting4 fo3.

All schools close when the No. 8 Strong Wind signal is hung.

尋日本來我哋想去游水，但係落暴雨冇去到。

cam4 jat6 bun2 loi4 ngo5 dei6 soeng2 heoi3 jau4 sei2, daan6 hai6 lok6 bou6 jyu5 mou5 heoi3 dou3.

We planned to go swimming the other day, but there was heavy rain so we didn't.

GRAMMAR

**The Focus of this Lesson is 點都要
點都要門咗窗。**

"No matter what, close the windows."

In this lesson, we'd like to teach this structure 點都要 *dim2 dou1 jiu3* ("no matter what"). It's a pattern we can use to make sentences start with "no matter what." In the dialogue, we hear 點都要門窗 *dim2 dou1 jiu3 saan1 coeng1* ("No matter what, close the windows"). In simple sentences, it's almost exactly the same as in English. However, with more complex sentences, there's something tricky here. To start, let's look at some other simple sentences. For instance, at the weather channel, people like to get off work too, so you might hear coworkers saying 點都要掛八號風球 *dim2 dou1 jiu3 gwaa3 baat3 hou6 fung1 kau4* ("No matter what, hoist the strong wind signal"). 點都要留喺屋企 *dim2 dou1 jiu3 lau4 hai2 uk1 kei2* ("No matter what, stay at home"). The important thing here is that it's contextual what you are talking about. And in English when we want to add context, we say things like "no matter what the the wind channel says or no matter what the weather ends up being." In Cantonese,

we provide this kind of explanation at the beginning of the sentence before this pattern.

And the next point we want to make here is about negation. With this pattern, we always use it for positive statement: "do this, hoist the signal," "stay at home." If we want to make this negative, we have to change the pattern from 要 *jiu3* to 唔好 *m4 hou2*. So the entire pattern changes from 點都要 *dim2 dou1 jiu3* to 點都唔好 *dim2 dou1 m4 hou2*.

Sample Sentences:

1. 無論天氣係點，點都要掛八號風球
mou4 leon6 tin1 hei3 hai6 dim2, dim2 dou1 jiu3 gwaa3 baat3 hou6 fung1 kau4
"No matter what the weather is, hang the strong wind signal."
2. 天氣預報講乜都好，點都要留喺屋企
tin1 hei3 jyu6 bou3 gong2 mat1 dou1 hou2, dim2 dou1 jiu3 lau4 hai2 uk1 kei2
"No matter what the weather forecast says, stay at home."
3. 颱風又好，颶風又好，點都唔好出街
toi4 fung1 jau6 hou2, geoi6 fung1 jau6 hou2, dim2 dou1 m4 hou2 ceot1 gaai1
"No matter if it's a hurricane or a typhoon, don't go outside."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Typhoons in Hong Kong

Typhoon season runs from May through to late September, with September particularly susceptible to typhoons. Although the danger of these massive storms shouldn't be underplayed, Hong Kong is adept in dealing with them, and surprisingly, unless the city suffers a direct hit, your holiday plans shouldn't be blown to far off course.

Luckily, Hong Kong has an easy warning system which lets you know what intensity of storm is coming your way. The warning system is posted on all TV stations (look for the box in the top right hand corner), and most buildings will also have signs with the warnings on.