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Kerr - Select Phrases in the Canton Dialect



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SELECT PHRASES
IN THE
CANTON DIALECT

BY DR. KERR.

SIXTH EDITION.

REVISED AND CLASSIFIED.

PRICE - - - - 75 Cents.



KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, &c.

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John S. Goodell
Amherst, Mass.
Hong Kong, March 8, 1910.

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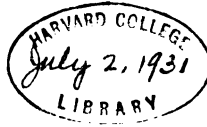
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Preface to the Third Edition.

THIS Collection of Phrases in the Canton Dialect has had for many years a favorable reception, and has proved a valuable help to many in learning to speak the Chinese language.

The Collection was originally made by the late Rev. J. B. FRENCH, one of the most accurate Chinese Scholars of his day. Additions were made to it, and the *MS.* was placed by me in the hands of the Rev. W. LOBSCHIED, under whose supervision two editions were issued.

The whole has recently been revised, re-arranged and further additions made; and the Publishers present it to the public in a more attractive form, confident that it will hold its place among the numerous aids to the acquisition of the Chinese language now at the command of the Student.

The phrases are intended to be aids to the learner, and he will do well, after acquiring these, to have a competent teacher vary them by changing the nouns, verbs or adjectives of any given sentence, and thus extend the use of a given form of expression. Many of the sentences may be duplicated by having the teacher write other forms of expressing the same idea, and thus the Student's vocabulary will be increased.

The Chinese language differs from all others in being monosyllabic, in having no alphabet, no declension of nouns or pronouns, no conjugation of verbs, and consequently no relation of the different Parts of Speech to each other as regards number and person and case. There is, in fact, no Grammar as that term applies to European languages.

The learning of a colloquial dialect, therefore, consists in memorizing words of unchanging form, and idiomatic phrases embodying the forms of speech in common use.

While the language, by reason of the absence of all inflections and changes involved in declension of nouns and pronouns and conjugation of verbs, is, apparently, the simplest of all languages, the fact that it is monosyllabic limits the number of sounds at the command of the speaker; and of necessity the number of words of the *same* sound is multiplied more than in any other language. For example, under the syllable "ying," 23 words occur of precisely the same sound; and the number of words as represented by syllables *spelled alike* with Roman letters is still farther multiplied by slight differences of sound, being indicated by the tonal marks; for example, under the syllable "yan," 63 words occur having so nearly the same sound that the uncultivated ear of a foreigner cannot at first distinguish them. These slight variations of sound are indicated in the Romanized syllables by the "tonal marks," and hence the necessity of the student paying careful attention to the "tones," and of learning the exact sound of each word from the voice of a good teacher.

The use of a pair of words, both having the same meaning or mutually explanatory, relieves this difficulty in a measure, but only long and careful practice in the idiomatic use of the language will enable a foreigner to become a good speaker of Chinese.

The System of spelling is that used in William's Tonic Dictionary, and the sounds of the vowels are also the same as given in that work. The following table shows the mode of marking the vowels to indicate the variation in sound of the same vowel in different words:—

a	as in	quota	<i>e.g.</i>	fan, lam
á	as in	father	„	lám, pát
e	as in	men	„	cheng
é	as in	they	„	che, tséung
i	as in	pin	„	ying
í	as in	machine	„	hí, sín
o	as in	long	„	ko, kon
ò	as in	so, crow	„	nò, kòn
ù	as in	rule	„	fùn
ü	as in	French jeune	„	üt, süt

The partical 唔 tik, occurring after nouns, pronouns and verbs is pronounced in colloquial without the \tilde{x} and that letter has been uniformly omitted in spelling it in these phrases.

The sounds sz, tsz, ts'z m, and the nasal *ng* are quite common, and must be learned from the teacher's voice.

Aspirated words, noted by a mark before the vowel thus, t'in, must be carefully distinguished from unaspirated syllables, as tin, t'in; t'ó, t'ó; tséung, ts'éung.

J. G. KERR.

CANTON, October, 1889.

PHRASES
IN THE
CANTON DIALECT.

I.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Arise ; get up	起身	.....	‘Hí shan
Be careful	小心	.....	‘Siú sam
Light the lamp.....	點燈	.....	‘Tím táng
Wait a little.....	等吓	.....	‘Tang ‘há
Many thanks.....	多謝	.....	‘To tsé ²
I beg pardon.. ..	唔該	.....	‘M koi
Teacher ; sir	先生	.....	‘Sín sháng
Good morning	早晨	.....	‘Tsò shan
Please sit down.....	請坐	.....	‘Ts’ing tso ²
Be seated	坐囉	.....	Tso ² lo
Good bye ; farewell.....	好行喇	.....	‘Hò háng lá
Good bye	請請	.....	‘Ts’ing ‘ts’ing
Give to me	俾過我	.....	‘Pi kwo’ ‘ngo
Be careful.....	好醒	.....	‘Hò shing
Uneasy	厭尖	.....	‘Im tsim
It will do	好咯	‘Hò lok,
It is here	喺處	‘Hai ch’ü’
It is there.....	個處	Ko’ ch’ü’
A good plan	好計	‘Hò kai’

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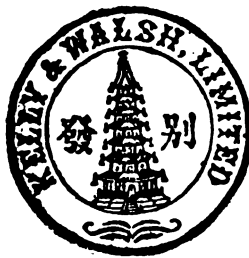
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It is there.....	個處	Ko’ ch’ü’
A good plan	好計	‘Hò kai’

It is unnecessary	唔使	M ² 'shai
A strategy	生步	Shang ² p'oi
This is right	敵着略	.....	'K'ien ch'ek, 'k'ik,
Let it be so; it will do	就敵略	.....	Tsai ² 'k'ien 'k'ik,
Of no use	有用略	.....	'Mo yung ² 'k'ei
A great noise	墟咁嘈	.....	Hā k'om ² 't'oi
A bad affair	蔽傢伙	.....	Pai ² 'k'ā 'fo
Not certain	冇定準	.....	'Mò ting ² 'chun
It is uncertain	唔得定	.....	ζ M tak, ting ²
Take your choice	隨你便	.....	Ts'ui ² 'néi pin ²
Do not do it wrongly ...	咪做錯	.....	'Mai tsò ² 'ts'o'
It is not the right thing	唔着數	.....	ζ M ch'ek, shò'
I am afraid it is so.....	都怕係	.....	ζ Tò p'á' hai ²
Certainly it is so	確實係	.....	Kok, shat ₂ hai ²
It is so in general	大概係	.....	Tai ² k'oi' hai ²
To make a mistake	撞板略	.....	Chong ² 'pán lok,
Ferry-boat	橫水渡	.....	ζ Wáng 'shui tò ²
Steam-boat.....	火船	.....	'Fo shün
Honam Jook-houko	海幢寺	.....	'Hoi ζ'ong tsz ²
Dutch folly	海珠炮臺	.....	'Hoi 'chü p'áu' ζ'toi
Of little use	冇乜用處	.....	'Mò mat, yung ² ch'ü'
Of no importance.....	冇乜相干	.....	'Mò mat, 'séung k'on
Go round that way	運個邊行	.....	Wan ² ko' 'pín ζ'háng
The neighbourhood would not allow it—	街坊唔肯	.....	ζ Kai ζ'ong ζ'm 'hang
Have a man to lead him	使人拖住	.....	'Shai ζ'an ζ'to chü ²
A lie, the whole of it ...	一片浮言	.....	Yát, p'in' 'fau ζ'in
Will be back soon	我就回來	.....	'Ngo tsau ² 'ui ζ'loi
Did it on purpose ...	佢特登做嘅	.....	'K'ü tak ₂ ζ'tang tsò ² k'e'
Is an answer?.....	有冇音冇呢	.....	'Yau 'ui ζ'iam 'mò 'ni

Such is the custom	係	畀	樣	規	矩
	[Hai ²	ˊkòm	yéung ²	ˊkw'ai	ˊkü
This year's Almanac.....	今	年	嘅	通	書
	[ˊKam	ˊnín	ké'	ˊt'ung	ˊshü
It must be true.....	必	定	係	真	嘅
	[Pit,	ting ²	hai ²	ˊchan	ké'
I am not quite sure of it	我	不	甚	知	覺
	[ˊNgó	pat,	sham ²	ˊchi	kok,
Came from America.....	係	花	旗	嚟	嘅
	[Hai ²	ˊfá	ˊk'í	ˊlai	ké'
Foreign things are best	本	地	薑	唔	辣
(Native ginger is not sharp).	[ˊPún	tei ²	ˊkéung	ˊm	lát,
There was a fire last night	昨	晚	有	火	燭
	[Tsok ₂	ˊmán	ˊyau	ˊfo	chuk,
To-day is an idol's birthday	今	日	菩	薩	誕
	[ˊKam	yat ₂	ˊpò	sát,	tán ²
This year the harvest is excellent	今	年	好	收	成
	[ˊKam	ˊnín	ˊhò	ˊshau	ˊshing
I have heard people say so	我	聞	得	人	講
	[ˊNgó	ˊman	tak,	ˊyan	ˊkong
What is that to you.....	與	你	何	干	呢
	[ˊÜ	ˊnét	ˊho	ˊkon	ˊni
That is his business	個	啲	關	佢	嘅
	[Kó'	ˊti	ˊkwán	ˊk'ü	ké'
That is not my affair.....	個	啲	唔	關	我
	[Kó'	ˊti	ˊm	ˊkwán	ˊngo
Is it true or not?	係	真	嘅	唔	係
	[Hai ²	ˊchan	ké'	ˊm	hai ²
He is not a liar	佢	總	唔	反	口
	[ˊK'ü	ˊtsung	ˊm	ˊfán	ˊhau
					ke'

- I said so only in jest..... 我 咁 講 不 過 講 笑
 [ˈŋgo kòm ˈkɔŋ pat, kwɔː ˈkɔŋ siuː]
- There is no doubt about this 呢 啲 總 冇 思 疑 咯
 [ɿNi ɿti ˈtsuŋ ˈmò ˈsz ɿi lok,]
- This was sent from Hongkong 呢 啲 香 港 寄 來 嘅
 [ɿNi ɿti ˈhéuŋ-ˈkɔŋ kiː ɿloi kéː]
- That is a wonderful affair 個 件 事 好 出 奇 嘅
 [Kɔː kinː szː ˈhò chˈut, ɿkˈi kéː]
- He is ashamed for sin..... 佢 有 罪 自 見 羞 恥
 [ˈKˈü ˈyau tsuiː tszː kinː ˈsɔu chˈi]
- He is accustomed to this work 呢 啲 佢 做 慣 嘅 咯
 [ɿNi ɿti ˈkˈü tsòː kwánː kéː lok,]
- There is a bridge there 個 處 有 一 度 橋
 [Kɔː chˈüː ˈyau yát, tòː ɿkˈiú]
- That ship has three masts 個 隻 船 有 三 枝 桅
 [Kɔː chik₂ ˈshün ˈyau ˈsám ɿchi ɿwai]
- Whose plot is that? 個 笪 地 係 乜 誰 嘅
 [Kɔː tát, teiː haiː máː, ˈshui kéː]
- A fine and large garden... 好 架 勢 嘅 大 花 園
 [ˈHo káː shaiː kéː taiː ɿfá ɿün]
- How many acres of land have you?—
 你 有 幾 多 畝 田
 [ˈNéi ˈyau ˈki ɿto ˈmau tinː]
- There is a house on the seaside... 海 邊 有 一 座 樓
 [ˈHoi ɿpín ˈyau yát, tsòː ɿlau]
- Yesterday many soldiers went out to fight—
 昨 日 有 好 多 兵 去 打 仗
 [Tsok₂ yat₂ ˈyau ˈhò ɿto ɿping hüː ˈtá chéuŋː]
- All around the gates are shut 週 圍 都 關 埋 關 咯
 [ɿChau ɿwai ɿtò ɿkwán ɿmaː cháp₂ lok,]

Last night they closed the gates very early—

昨晚個啲關門閉得好早
[Tsok₂ 'mán ko' t̄i cháp₂ 'mún shán tak, hò 'tsò

Working abroad the whole year to get food—

週年出外爲口奔馳
[Chau çín ch'ut, ngoi² wai² 'hau çan çhi

This old man has a bad memory—

呢個老大唔好記性
[çNi ko' 'lò tai² çm 'hò ki² sing'

Do good but not for glory 做好事唔貪名聲

[Tsò² 'hò sz² çm t'ám çmeng çshing

His baggage takes up too much room—

佢嘅行李用地方太多
[çK'ü ke' çhang 'li yung² ti² çfong t'ai' to

That is just what I want 個啲就係我想要的

[Ko' t̄i tsau² hai² 'ngo 'sho iu' tik,

Is this yours or not?—

呢啲係你自己嘅唔係呢
[çNi t̄i hai² 'néi tsz² 'ki ke' çm hai² çni

Give him rice to eat, clothes to wear, and money to use—

俾飯佢食衣佢着錢佢使
[Pi fan² 'k'ü shik₂ ç 'k'ü chéuk, çts'in 'k'ü 'shai

To whom did you give it? 你俾乜誰呢

[çNéi 'pi mát, çshui çni

Who made this?..... 乜誰整呢件野

[Mát, çshui 'ching çni kín² 'yé

What countryman are you? 你係邊國嘅人

[çNéi hai² pín kwok, ké çyan

Where are you from? 你係邊處嘅人

[çNéi hai² pín ch'ü' ké' çyan

What are a tree? 呢 會 係 乜 野 樹
 [ni² hoi² hai² i² yé² shü²]

What thing is this? 個 嘢 係 乜 野 物 件
 [goh² yé² hai² i² yé² wut² kin²]

Who is that gentleman? 個 位 先 生 係 乜 誰 呢
 [goh² wai² sin² shang² hai² i² shui² ni²]

1	一	.....	It ₁
2	二 (兩)	.....	It ₂ (lung ₂)
3	三	.....	San
4	四	.....	Sz ²
5	五	.....	'Ng ²
6	六	.....	Lok ₂
7	七	.....	Tsat ₂
8	八	.....	Pat ₂
9	九	.....	'Kau
10	十	.....	Shap ₂
11	十一	.....	Shap ₂ yat ₂
12	十二	.....	Shap ₂ i ²
20	二十	.....	i ² shap ₂
100	一百	.....	Yát, pák ₂
1,000	一千	.....	Yát, ts'in
10,000	一萬	.....	Yát, mán ²
Sunday	禮 拜 日	.....	'Lai pái' yat ₂
Monday	禮 拜 一	.....	'Lai pái' yat ₂
Tuesday	禮 拜 二	.....	'Lai pái' i ²
Wednesday	禮 拜 三	'Lai pái' sám
Thursday	禮 拜 四	'Lai pái' sz ²
Friday	禮 拜 五	'Lai pái' 'ng
Saturday	禮 拜 六	'Lai pái' luk ₂

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Chinese	唐人	T'òng yan
Japanese	日本人	Yat ₂ 'pun yan
Englishman	英國人	Ying kwok, yan
American	花旗人	Fá k'í yan
Frenchman	法國人	Fát ₂ kwok, yan
Portuguese.....	西洋人	Sai yeung yan
Hindoo	印度人	Yan' tò ² yan
German	德國人	Tak, kwok, yan
Spring	春天	Ch'un t'in
Summer.....	夏天	Há ² t'in
Autumn.....	秋天	Ts'au t'in
Winter	冬天	Tung t'in
Why not?	爲乜事冇 ...	Wai ² mát, sz' 'mò
How do you know? ...	你點得知 ...	'Néi 'tím tak, chí
Who said so? ...	乜誰嘅樣講 ...	Mát, shui 'kòm yéung' 'kong
Whose fault is it?	乜誰嘅錯呢	Mát, shui ké' ts'o' 'ni
This is mine.....	呢個係我嘅	Ni ko' hai' 'ngo ké'
For what reason?	乜野緣故呢	Mát, 'yé ün kú' 'ni
Where are there any?...	邊處有	Pín ch'ü' 'yau
What for? For what purpose?...	爲乜野	Wai ² mát, 'yé
Not here	唔喺處咯 ...	M 'hai ch'ü' lok,
When will he sail?.....	佢幾時開身	'K'ü 'kí shi 'hoi shan
This week	呢個禮拜 ...	Ni ko' 'lai pái'
Next week.....	後個禮拜 ...	Hau ² ko' 'lai pái'
Last week	先個禮拜 ...	Sin ko' 'lai pái'
To-day	今日	Kam yat ₂
Daily	日日	Yat ₂ yat ₂
This morning	今朝	Kam chiu
Afternoon	下午	Há ² 'ng

While the language, by reason of the absence of all inflections and changes involved in declension of nouns and pronouns and conjugation of verbs, is, apparently, the simplest of all languages, the fact that it is monosyllabic limits the number of sounds at the command of the speaker; and of necessity the number of words of the *same* sound is multiplied more than in any other language, For example, under the syllable "ying," 23 words occur of precisely the same sound; and the number of words as represented by syllables *spelled alike* with Roman letters is still farther multiplied by slight differences of sound, being indicated by the tonal marks; for example, under the syllable "yan," 63 words occur having so nearly the same sound that the uncultivated ear of a foreigner cannot at first distinguish them. These slight variations of sound are indicated in the Romanized syllables by the "tonal marks," and hence the necessity of the student paying careful attention to the "tones," and of learning the exact sound of each word from the voice of a good teacher.

The use of a pair of words, both having the same meaning or mutually explanatory, relieves this difficulty in a measure, but only long and careful practice in the idiomatic use of the language will enable a foreigner to become a good speaker of Chinese.

The System of spelling is that used in William's Tonic Dictionary, and the sounds of the vowels are also the same as given in that work. The following table shows the mode of marking the vowels to indicate the variation in sound of the same vowel in different words:—

a	as in	quota	<i>e.g.</i>	fan, lam
á	as in	father	,,	lám, pá
e	as in	men	,,	cheng
é	as in	they	,,	che, tséung
i	as in	pin	,,	ying
í	as in	machine	,,	hí, sín
o	as in	long	,,	ko, kon
ò	as in	so, crow	,,	nò, kòn
ù	as in	rule	,,	fùn
ü	as in	French jeune	,,	üt, süt

The partical 唔 tik, occurring after nouns, pronouns and verbs is pronounced in colloquial without the *k* and that letter has been uniformly omitted in spelling it in these phrases.

The sounds *sz*, *tsz*, *ts'z m*, and the nasal *ng* are quite common, and must be learned from the teacher's voice.

Aspirated words, noted by a mark before the vowel thus, *t'in*, must be carefully distinguished from unaspirated syllables, as *tin*, *t'in*; *tó*, *t'ó*; *tséung*, *ts'éung*.

J. G. KERR.

CANTON, October, 1889.

PHRASES
IN THE
CANTON DIALECT.

I.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Arise ; get up	起身	‘Hí ǰshan
Be careful	小心	‘Siú ǰsam
Light the lamp.....	點燈	‘Tím ǰtáng
Wait a little	等吓	‘Tang ǰhá
Many thanks.....	多謝	ǰTo tsé ²
I beg pardon.. ..	唔該	ǰM ǰkoi
Teacher ; sir	先生	ǰSín ǰsháng
Good morning	早晨	‘Tsò ǰshan
Please sit down.....	請坐	ǰTs‘ing tso ²
Be seated	坐囉	Tso ² ǰlo
Good bye ; farewell.....	好行喇	ǰHò ǰháng ǰlá
Good bye	請請	‘Ts‘ing ǰts‘ing
Give to me	俾過我	‘Pi kwo’ ǰngo
Be careful.....	好醒	‘Hò ǰshing
Uneasy	厭尖	ǰIm ǰtsim
It will do	好咯	‘Hò lok,
It is here	喺處	‘Hai ch‘ü’
It is there.....	個處	Ko’ ch‘ü’
A good plan	好計	‘Hò kai’

It is unnecessary	唔使	.....	ζ M 'shai
A stranger.....	生步	.....	ζ Sháng pò'
This is right.....	啱着咯	.....	'Kòm chéuk, lok,
Let it be so; it will do	就啱咯	.....	Tsau ² 'kòm lok,
Of no use	冇用咯	.....	'Mò yung ² ké'
A great noise	墟咁嘈	.....	ζ Hü kòm' ζ t'ò
A bad affair	蔽傢伙	.....	Pai ² 'ká 'fo
Not certain	冇定準	.....	'Mò ting ² 'chun
It is uncertain	唔得定	.....	ζ M tak, ting ²
Take your choice	隨你便	.....	ζ Ts'úi' 'néi pin ²
Do not do it wrongly ...	咪做錯	.....	'Mai tsò ² ts'o'
It is not the right thing	唔着數	.....	ζ M chéuk, shò'
I am afraid it is so.....	都怕係	.....	ζ Tò p'á' hai ²
Certainly it is so	確實係	.....	Kok, shat ₂ hai ²
It is so in general	大概係	.....	Tai ² k'oi' hai ²
To make a mistake	撞板咯	.....	Chong ² 'pán lok,
Ferry-boat	橫水渡	.....	ζ Wáng 'shui tò ²
Steam-boat.....	火船	.....	'Fo ζ shün
Honam Joss-house	海幢寺	.....	'Hoi ζ t'ong tsz ²
Dutch folly	海珠炮臺	.....	'Hoi 'chü p'áu' ζ t'oi
Of little use	冇乜用處	.....	'Mò mát, yung ² ch'ü'
Of no importance.....	冇乜相干	.....	'Mò mát, 'séung ζ kon
Go round that way	運個邊行	.....	Wan ² ko' ζ pín ζ háng
The neighbourhood would not allow it—	街坊唔肯	.....	ζ Kai ζ fong ζ m 'hang
Have a man to lead him	使人拖住	.....	'Shai ζ yan ζ to chü ²
A lie, the whole of it ...	一片浮言	.....	Yát, p'ín' 'fau ζ ín
I will be back soon	我就回來	.....	'Ngo tsau ² 'uí ζ loi
He did it on purpose ...	佢特登做嘅	.....	'K'ü tak ₂ ζ tang tsò ² ké'
Is there an answer?.....	有冇音有呢	.....	'Yau 'uí ζ yam 'mò ζ ni

Such is the custom	係	瞰	樣	規	矩
	[Hai ²	ˊkòm	yéung ²	kw'ai	ˊkü
This year's Almanac.....	今	年	嘅	通	書
	[Kam	ˊnín	ke'	t'ung	ˊshü
It must be true.....	必	定	係	真	嘅
	[Pit,	ting ²	hai ²	ˊchan	ke'
I am not quite sure of it	我	不	甚	知	覺
	[ˊNgo	pat,	sham ²	ˊchi	kok,
Came from America.....	係	花	旗	嚟	嘅
	[Hai ²	ˊfá	ˊk'i	ˊlai	ke'
Foreign things are best	本	地	薑	唔	辣
(Native ginger is not sharp).	[Pún	tei ²	ˊkéung	ˊm	lát,
There was a fire last night	昨	晚	有	火	燭
	[Tsok,	ˊmán	ˊyau	ˊfo	chuk,
To-day is an idol's birthday	今	日	菩	薩	誕
	[Kam	yat,	ˊpò	sát,	tán ²
This year the harvest is excellent	今	年	好	收	成
	[Kam	ˊnín	ˊhò	ˊshan	ˊshing
I have heard people say so	我	聞	得	人	講
	[ˊNgo	ˊman	tak,	ˊyan	ˊkong
What is that to you.....	與	你	何	干	呢
	[ˊÜ	ˊnét	ˊho	ˊkon	ˊni
That is his business	個	啲	關	佢	嘅
	[Ko ³	ˊti	kwán	ˊk'ü	ke'
That is not my affair.....	個	啲	唔	關	我
	[Ko ³	ˊti	ˊm	kwán	ˊngo
Is it true or not?	係	真	嘅	唔	係
	[Hai ²	ˊchan	ke'	ˊm	hai ²
He is not a liar	佢	總	唔	反	口
	[ˊK'ü	ˊtsung	ˊm	ˊfán	ˊhau
					ke'

- I said so only in jest..... 我 咁 講 不 過 講 笑
 [ˈŋgo ˈkòm ˈkɔŋ pat, kwɔː ˈkɔŋ siuː]
- There is no doubt about this 呢 啲 總 冇 思 疑 咯
 [ˈni ˈti ˈtsung ˈmò ˌsz ˌi lok,]
- This was sent from Hongkong 呢 啲 香 港 寄 來 嘅
 [ˈni ˈti ˌhéung-ˈkɔŋ kiː ˌloi kéː]
- That is a wonderful affair 個 件 事 好 出 奇 嘅
 [ˈkoː kinː ˌszː ˈhò chˈut, ˌkʰi kéː]
- He is ashamed for sin..... 佢 有 罪 自 見 羞 恥
 [ˈkʰü ˈyau tsuiː tszː kinː ˌsɔu ˌchʰi]
- He is accustomed to this work 呢 啲 佢 做 慣 嘅 咯
 [ˈni ˈti ˈkʰü tsòː kwánː kéː lok,]
- There is a bridge there 個 處 有 一 度 橋
 [ˈkoː chˈüː ˈyau yát, tòː ˌkʰiú]
- That ship has three masts 個 隻 船 有 三 枝 桅
 [ˈkoː chik₂ ˌshün ˈyau ˌsám ˌchi ˌwai]
- Whose plot is that? 個 笪 地 係 乜 誰 嘅
 [ˈkoː tát, teiː haiː máː, ˌshui kéː]
- A fine and large garden... 好 架 勢 嘅 大 花 園
 [ˈho káː shaiː kéː taiː ˌfá ˌün]
- How many acres of land have you?—
 你 有 幾 多 畝 田
 [ˈnéi ˈyau ˈki ˌto ˈmau tinː]
- There is a house on the seaside... 海 邊 有 一 座 樓
 [ˈhoi ˌpín ˈyau yát, tsòː ˌlau]
- Yesterday many soldiers went out to fight—
 昨 日 有 好 多 兵 去 打 仗
 [ˈtsok₂ yat₂ ˈyau ˈhò ˌto ˌping hüː ˈtá chéungː]
- All around the gates are shut 週 圍 都 關 埋 關 咯
 [ˌt͡ʃau ˌwai ˌtò ˌkwán ˌmaɪ ˌcháp₂ lok,]

Last night they closed the gates very early—

昨晚個啲關門閉得好早
[Tsok₂ 'mán ko' t̄i cháp₂ 'mún shán tak, 'hò 'tsò

Working abroad the whole year to get food—

週年出外爲口奔馳
[Chau çín ch'ut, ngoi² wai² 'hau çan çhi

This old man has a bad memory—

呢個老大唔好記性
[çNi ko' 'lò tai² çm 'hò ki² sing'

Do good but not for glory 做好事唔貪名聲
[Tsò² 'hò sz² çm t'ám çmeng çshing

His baggage takes up too much room—

佢嘅行李用地方太多
[çK'ü ke' çhang 'li yung² ti² çfong t'ai' to

That is just what I want 個啲就係我想要的
[Ko' t̄i tsau² hai² 'ngo 'sho iu' tik,

Is this yours or not?—

呢啲係你自己嘅唔係呢
[çNi t̄i hai² 'néi tsz² 'ki ke' çm hai² çni

Give him rice to eat, clothes to wear, and money to use—

俾飯佢食衣佢着錢佢使
[Pi fan² 'k'ü shik₂ ç 'k'ü chéuk, çts'in 'k'ü 'shai

To whom did you give it? 你俾乜誰呢
[çNéi 'pi mát, çshui çni

Who made this? 乜誰整呢件野
[Mát, çshui 'ching çni kin² 'yé

What countryman are you? 你係邊國嘅人
[çNéi hai² çpín kwok, ké çyan

Where are you from? 你係邊處嘅人
[çNéi hai² çpín ch'ü' ké' çyan

- What tree is this? 呢 禽 係 乜 野 樹
 [ɿNi ɿp'o hai² mát, 'yé shü²
- What thing is that?..... 個 啲 係 乜 野 物 件
 [Ko' ɿti hai² mát, 'yé mat₂ k'ín'
- Who is that gentleman? ... 個 位 先 生 係 乜 誰 呢
 [Ko' wai² ɿsin ɿsháng hai² mát, ɿshui ɿni

1	一	Yát,
2	二 (兩)	í ² ('leung)
3	三	ɿSám
4	四	Sz'
5	五	'Ng
6	六	Luk ₂
7	七	Ts'at,
8	八	Pát,
9	九	'Kau
10	十	Shap ₂
11	十一	Shap ₂ yát,
12	十二	Shap ₂ í ²
20	二十	í ² shap ₂
100	一百	Yát, pák,
1,000	一千	Yát, ɿts'in
10,000	一萬	Yát, mán ²
Sunday	禮 拜 日	'Lai pái' yat ₂
Monday	禮 拜 一	'Lai pái' yát,
Tuesday	禮 拜 二	'Lai pái' í ²
Wednesday	禮 拜 三	'Lai pái' ɿsám
Thursday	禮 拜 四	'Lai pái' sz'
Friday	禮 拜 五	'Lai pái' 'ng
Saturday	禮 拜 六	'Lai pái' luk ₂

Chinese	唐人	T'òng ɿyan
Japanese	日本人	Yat ₂ 'pun ɿyan
Englishman	英國人	ɿYing kwok, ɿyan
American	花旗人	ɿFá ɿk'í ɿyan
Frenchman	法國人	Fát ₂ kwok, ɿyan
Portuguese.....	西洋人	ɿSai ɿyeung ɿyan
Hindoo	印度人	Yan' tò ² ɿyan
German	德國人	Tak, kwok, ɿyan
Spring	春天	ɿCh'un ɿt'in
Summer.....	夏天	Há ² ɿt'in
Autumn.....	秋天	ɿTs'au ɿt'in
Winter	冬天	ɿTung ɿt'in
Why not?	爲乜事冇 ...	Wai ² má ² , sz ² 'mò
How do you know? ...	你點得知 ...	'Néi ɿt'ím tak, ɿchí
Who said so? ...	乜誰噉樣講 ...	Mát, ɿshui 'kò ² yéung ² 'kong
Whose fault is it?	乜誰嘅錯呢	Mát, ɿshui ké' ts'o' ɿni
This is mine.....	呢個係我嘅	ɿNi ko' hai ² 'ngo ké'
For what season?	乜野緣故呢	Mát, 'yé ɿün kú' ɿni
Where are there any?...	邊處有	ɿPín ch'ü' 'yau
What for? For what purpose?...	爲乜野	Wai ² má ² , 'yé
Not here	唔喺處咯 ...	ɿM 'hai ch'ü' lok,
When will he sail?.....	佢幾時開身	'K'ü 'kí ɿshi 'hoi shan
This week	呢個禮拜 ...	ɿNi ko' 'lai pái'
Next week.....	後個禮拜 ...	Hau ² ko' 'lai pái'
Last week	先個禮拜 ...	ɿSin ko' 'lai pái'
To-day	今日	ɿKam yat ₂
Daily	日日	Yat ₂ yat ₂
This morning	今朝	ɿKam ɿchiu
Afternoon	下午	Há ² 'ng

To-night	今晚	ζKam ˘mán
To-morrow	聽日, (明日)	ζT'ing yat ₂ , (ζming yat ₂)
Yesterday	昨日	Tsòk ₂ yat ₂
Day after to-morrow ...	後日	Hau ² yat ₂
First month	正月	Ching' üt ₂
Last month	上月	Sheung ² üt ₂
Next month	下月	Há ² üt ₂
This year	今年	ζKam ζnín
Next year	出年, (明年)	Ch'ut, ζnín, (ζming ζnín)
Last year	舊年	Kau ₂ ζnín
New year	新年	ζSan ζnín
At present.....	而家	ζÍ ζká
Immediately	即刻	Tsik ₂ hák,
Suddenly	忽然間.....	Fat, in' ζkán
I, thou	我, 你	˘Ngo, ˘Néi
He, she or it	佢	˘K'ü
We.....	我哋	˘Ngo-téi ²
You	你哋	˘Néi-téi ²
They	佢哋	˘K'ü téi ²
This	呢個	ζNi ko'
These.....	呢啲	ζNi ζti
That	個個	˘Kó ko'
Those.....	個啲	˘Kó ζti
Who are you?.....	你係乜誰... ..	˘Néi hai ² mát, ζshui
Who is that?	個個係乜誰 ..	˘Kó ko' hai ² mát, ζshui
What is that?.....	個啲係乜野 ..	˘Kó 'ti hai ² mát, ˘yé
Who did this?.....	乜誰做呢啲 ..	Mát, ζshui tsò ² ζni ζti

II.—DOMESTIC.

1.—DINING ROOM.

Bread	麵 飽	Mín ² páu
Butter	牛 油	Ngau ² yau
Milk	牛 奶	Ngau ² nai
Biscuit	麵 飽 仔	Mín ² páu tsai
Crackers	餅 乾	Ping ² kon
Sponge cake	鷄 蛋 糕	Kai tan ² kó
String beans.....	荳 角	Tau ² kok
Cabbage	椰 菜	Yé ts'oi ²
Cauliflower	花 椰 菜	Fá yé ts'oi ²
Greens	萵 菜	P'ó ts'oi ²
Green peas	荷 蘭 荳	Ho lán tau ²
Rice (cooked)	飯	Fan ²
Potato (sweet).....	番 薯	Fán shü
Potato (Irish).....	荷 蘭 薯	Ho lán shü
Cooley orange.....	柑	Kóm
Orange (tight skin).....	橙	Ch'áng
Orange (Mandarin).....	殊 砂 桔	Chü shá kat,
Peach	桃 菓	Tò 'kwo
Plantain	香 芽 蕉	Héung ngá tsiu
Plantain (yellow)	龍 芽 蕉	Lung ngá tsiu
Plum	梅 子	Mui tsz
Large plum	南 華 李	Nám wá 'li
Pickles	酸 菓	Sün 'kwo
Sweetmeats	糖 菓	T'ong 'kwo
Pork chops	豬 牌 骨	Chü p'ai kwat,
Beef	牛 肉	Ngau yuk ²

Beef, sirloin	尾龍扒	‘Mi ǰ lung ǰ p’á
Beef, roast	燒牛肉	ǰ Shiu ǰ ngau yuk ₂
Beef steak	牛肉扒	ǰ Ngau yuk ₂ ǰ p’á
Beef tongue	牛腩	ǰ Ngau li ²
Mutton chops	羊牌骨	ǰ Yeung p’ái’ kwat,
Mutton leg	羊腩	ǰ Yeung pi’
Fish	生魚	ǰ Sháng ǰ ü
Chicken	鷄巷	ǰ Kai ‘hong
Capon	嫩鷄	Sin’ ǰ kai
A duck	一隻鴨	Yát, chik ₂ áp,
Turkey	火鷄	‘Fo ǰ kai
Soup	肉湯	Yuk ₂ ǰ t’ong
An egg	雞蛋	ǰ Kai tan ²
Salt	生鹽	ǰ Sháng ǰ im
Sugar (white)	白糖	Pák ₂ ǰ t’ong
Syrup	糖水	ǰ T’ong ‘shuf
To make tea	局茶	Kuk ₂ ǰ chá
Boil coffee	煲架啡	ǰ Pò ka’ ǰ fi
A teacup	一隻茶杯	Yát, chik ₂ ǰ chá ǰ pui
A saucer	一隻茶碟	Yát, chik ₂ ǰ chá tip ₂
A tea spoon	一隻茶羹	Yát, chik ₂ ǰ chá ǰ kang
A rice spoon	一枝飯羹	Yát, ǰ chí fan ² ǰ kang
A knife	一張刀	Yát, ǰ chéung ǰ tò
A fork	一枝釵	Yát, ǰ chí ǰ ch’á
A plate	一隻碟	Yát, chik, tip ₂
A table	一張檯	Yát, ǰ chéung ǰ t’oi
A tablecloth	一條檯布	Yát, ǰ t’iu ǰ t’oi pò’
A napkin	一條飯巾	Yát, ǰ t’iu fan ² ǰ kan
Native	本地嘅	‘Pán tei ² ké’
Foreign	來路嘅	ǰ Loi lò ² ké’

A fine flavor	好滋味	.....	‘Hò	tsz	mi ²			
Of good taste	好味道	.....	‘Hò	mi ²	tò ²			
No rice	冇米咯	.....	‘Mò	‘mai	lok,			
No oil	冇油咯	.....	‘Mò	‘yau	lok,			
Pour it full	斟滿佢	.....	Cham	‘mun	‘k’ü			
To rise (as dough)	發起來	.....	Fat,	‘hí	loi			
Tea is ready	茶便喇	.....	Chá	pin ²	‘lá			
To take tiffin	食晏喇	.....	Shik ₂	án ²	‘le			
Go and dine	去食飯	.....	Hü’	shik ₂	fan ²			
To eat cakes	食點心	.....	Shik ₂	‘tim	‘sam			
Eaten sufficient	吃飽咯	.....	Yak ₃	‘pau	lok,			
Bring in dinner	起大餐	.....	‘Hí	tai ²	‘t’sán			
Dinner is ready	大餐便喇	...	Tai ²	‘t’sán	pin ²	‘lá			
Placed it on the table...	擠倒檯面	...	Chai	‘tò	‘t’oi	min ²			
Pour out a little tea ...	斟啲茶嚟	...	Cham	‘ti	‘chá	‘lai			
This tea is too strong	呢啲茶濃得嘍		[Ni	‘ti	‘chá	‘yung	tak,	tsai ²	
This tea is too weak ...	呢啲茶淡得嘍		[Ni	‘ti	‘chá	tám ²	tak,	tsai ²	
This is not good to eat	呢啲唔好食		[Ni	‘ti	‘m	‘hò	shik ₂		
This is not sufficiently done.....	呢啲唔煲得熟		[Ni	‘ti	‘m	‘pò	tak,	shuk ₃	
Always without necessary food...	時時都有口糧		[Shi	‘shi	‘tò	‘mò	‘hau	‘leung	
Rice, tea, sugar, salt and oil	米茶糖鹽油		[‘Mai,	‘chá,	‘t’ong	‘im,	‘yau		
Are there any Irish potatoes here?—	呢處有荷蘭薯冇		[Ni	‘ch’ü’	‘yau	‘ho	‘lán	‘shü	‘mò

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How long before lichees will be ripe?—

重有幾耐係荔枝熟呢
 [Chung² 'yau 'ki noi² hai² lai² 'chi shuk, 'ni

2.—HOUSEHOLD.

Open the door	開門	.....	Hoi 'mún
Shut the door	門門	.....	'Shán 'mún
Lock the door	鎖門	.....	'So 'mún
Light the lamp	點燈	.....	'Tím 'táng
Up stairs	樓上	.....	'Lau sheung ²
Down stairs	樓下	.....	'Lau há ²
Below, down stairs.....	底下	.....	'Tai há ²
Change the sheets	換被單	.....	Un ² 'p'i 'tán
The tailor	裁縫佬	.....	'T'soi 'fung 'lò
A sewing machine	衣服車	.....	'I fuk ₂ 'ch'é
Sew the cloths	聯衣服	.....	'Lün 'i fuk ₂
To hem	挑貼骨	.....	'T'iu tip, kwat,
Rip the coat (seam) ...	拆開衫骨	.....	Ch'ák, 'hoi 'shám kwat,
The washerman	洗衣服佬	...	'Sai 'i fuk ₂ 'lò
The shoemaker	做鞋師傅	.....	Tsò ² 'hai 'sz fu ²
The carpenter.....	鬪木師傅	.....	Tau' muk ₂ 'sz fu ²
The blacksmith	打鐵師傅	.....	'Tá t'it, 'sz fu ²
The stonecutter	打石師傅	.....	'Tá shík ₂ 'sz fu ²
The brickmason	坭水師傅	.....	'Nai 'shuí 'sz fu ²
Bring that chair	揸張椅嚟	.....	'Ning 'chéung 'í 'lai
Shut the window	門埋窓門	.....	'Shán 'maí 'ch'éung 'mún
Pull open the mat.....	拉開筊簞	.....	'Lái 'hoi 'káu 'ch'éung
Get the lamp in order...	整好盞燈	.....	'Ching 'hò 'chán 'táng
Pour in a little oil ...	斟啲油添	.....	'Cham 'ti 'yau 't'ím
Nail (to) the ceiling ...	釘天花板	.....	'Ting 't'in 'fá 'pán

- It leaks there 個處漏水..... Ko' ch'ü' lau² 'shui
- Repair the roof 修整瓦面..... ʒau 'ching 'ngá min²
- Do not wet it..... 唔好整濕佢 ʒm 'hò 'ching sháp, 'k'ü
- Shut that door 掩埋個度門 'Im ʒ mái ko' tò² 'mún
- Arrange those books ... 整齊個啲書 'Ching ʒ ts'ai ko' ʒi shü
- Roll up that painting ... 捲埋個幅畫 'Kün ʒ mái ko' fuk, wa²
- Fold up that painting... 摺埋個幅畫 Chi'p, mái ko' fuk, wa²
- Arrange that bed... 鋪好個張床 ʒ'ò 'hò ko' ʒhéung ʒ'óng
- You must use a coverlet to-night..... 今晚要冚被
[ʒ Kam 'mán iu' 'k'am 'p'i
- Use a thread and sew it 俾線聯住佢
['Pi sín' lün chü² 'k'ü
- Thread the needle 穿線入針眼
[ʒhün sín' yap, ʒ cham 'ngán
- This thread is very fine ... 呢條線十分幼細
[ʒ Ni ʒ'tiu sín' sháp, ʒ fan yau' sai'
- Buy a few brooms 買幾把掃把
['Mái 'ki 'pá sò' 'pá
- Do not soak the pencil so much 咪括咁臉筆
['Mai 't'im kòm' ʒ nam pat,
- Sharpen that hatchet 磨利個斧頭
[ʒ Mo lí² ko' 'fú ʒ't'au
- Look for a foot measure 搵一把尺嘍
[ʒ Wan yát, 'pá ch'ik, ʒ lai
- This oil will not burn 呢啲油唔點得
[ʒ Ni ʒti ʒyau ʒm 't'im tak,
- Do not spill it 咪俾佢流出嚟
[ʒ Mai 'pi 'k'ü lau ch'ut, ʒ lai
- Take that chair down stairs ... 拈個張椅落樓
[ʒ Nim ko' ʒhéung ʒi lok, ʒ lau

Sweep clean my room ... 掃 乾 淨 我 個 間 房
[Sò' k̄on tsing² 'ngo ko' k̄an fong

Wipe clean those books 抹 乾 淨 個 啲 書
[Mùt, k̄on tsing² ko' ti shü

Wipe off that dust 抹 乾 淨 個 啲 塵 埃
[Mùt, k̄on tsing² ko' ti 'ch'an 'oi

Patch the dress 補 好 個 件 衫 穿 嘅
[Pò 'hò ko' kin² 'shám 'chün ké'

Call the coolie to bring a little water—

叫 管 店 掙 啲 水 嚟
[Kiu' 'kún tim' ning ti 'shui lai

Pour some water into tub 倒 啲 水 落 呢 個 桶
[Tò ti 'shuf lok₂ ni ko' 't'ung

It is hot; wait until it is cold... 熱 呀; 等 佢 凍 啫
[I't₂ 'á; 'tang 'k'ü tung' ché'

What makes this water so muddy—

呢 啲 水 做 乜 野 咁 濁 呢

[Ni ti 'shui tsò² mät, 'yé kòm' chuk₂ ni

Pour out that dirty water... 倒 去 個 啲 污 糟 水
[Tò hü' ko' ti ú tsò 'shui

Wipe everywhere clean..... 週 圍 都 要 抹 乾 淨
[Chau 'wai 'tò iu' mùt, k̄on tsing²

Sweep the cobwebs away—

掃 去 個 啲 蟻 蟻 絲 網

[Sò' hü' ko' ti k'am lò sz 'mong

Put that on the mantel-piece 個 個 安 在 火 爐 額
[Ko' ko' 'on tsoi² 'fo lò ngák₂

How did you break this plate? —

呢 隻 碟 點 樣 打 得 爛

[Ni chik₂ tip₂ 'tím yéung² 'tá tak, lán²

How many eggs are here? —

呢 處 有 幾 多 雞 蛋 呢
[Ni ch'ü' 'yau 'ki to kai tan² ni

This milk is half water—

呢 啲 牛 奶 有 一 半 水
[Ni ti 'ngau 'nai 'yan yát, pún' 'shuí

Cut off a piece of pork...

切 一 塊 猪 肉 出 嚟
[Ts'it, yát, fái' 'chü yuk, ch'ut, lai

Into how many slices is this pork to be cut?—

呢 塊 猪 肉 切 開 幾 多 瓣 呢
[Ni fái' 'chü yuk, ts'it, 'hoi 'ki to 'nin ni

There are a great many things for sale in the market—

市 頭 有 好 多 野 賣
[Shi 't'au 'yau 'hò to 'yé mai²

In Thirteen Hong Street there are many flower sellers—

十 三 行 好 多 人 賣 花
[Shap₂ 'sám 'hong 'hò to 'yan mai² 'fa

Make a feast and invite the guests—

做 一 席 酒 請 人 客
[Tsò² yát, tsik₂ 'tsau 'ts'ing 'yan hák,

That place leaks dreadfully

個 筴 漏 得 好 關 係
[Ko' tát, lau² tak, 'hò 'kwán hai²

Call a glazier to put in glass—

叫 師 傅 嚟 鑲 玻 璃 喇
[Kiú' 'sz fu² 'lai 'séung 'po 'li 'lá

The glass is put in nicely...

個 啲 玻 璃 鑲 得 好
[Ko' ti 'lo 'li 'séung tak, 'hò

Have you finished your new house? —

你 嘅 新 屋 起 好 唔 會 呢
[Néi ké' 'san uk, 'hí 'hò 'm 't'sang ni

We will move into another house to-morrow—

明日我哋搬屋
[_çMing yat, 'ngo téi' pún uk,

He has removed to another place to live—

搬去第二處住咯
[_çPún hü' tai' i' ch'ü' chü' lok,

That house is very good, why repair it?—

個間屋好哋哋使乜修整呢
[Ko' çán uk, 'hò téi' téi' 'shai mät, çau 'ching çni

A rat fell into the scales and weighed itself—

老鼠跌落天平自己稱自己
[^çLò 'shü tit, lok, 't'in ç'p'ing tsz' 'ki ch'ing' tsz' 'k

3.—LITERARY.

A pen	一枝筆	.....	Yát, çhí pat,
A sheet of paper	一張紙	.....	Yát, çhéung 'chí
A piece of ink	一條墨	.....	Yát, ç'tiu mak,
A newspaper	新聞紙	.....	çSan çman 'chi
A letter	一封信	.....	Yát, çfung sun'
The post office	書信館	.....	çShü sun' 'kún
Wait for an answer ...	等回音	.....	'Tang 'uí çyam
Have finished writing...	寫完咯	.....	'Sé çün lok,
Read loud	大聲讀	.....	Tai' çhing tuk,
Speak louder	大聲講	.....	Tai' çhing 'kong
Speak slowly	慢慢講	.....	Mán' mán' 'kong
I am afraid to speak...	我怕講	.....	'Ngo p'á' 'kong
Dissyllables	蜆壳字	.....	'Hing hok, tsz'
What news is there? ...	有乜新聞	...	'Yau mät, çsan çman
He is well informed ...	佢博覽多	...	'K'ü pok, 'lám çto
Study diligently	勸力讀書	...	çK'an lik, tuk, çshü

Examine the dictionary 請查字典..... 'Ts'ing ʧhá tsz' 'tín

Has examined (read) one leaf—

睇曉一篇..... T'ai' ʧhiú yat, p'ín

What tone has it?..... 係乜聲呢..... Hai' má't, ʧshing ʧni

Is it aspirated?..... 有噴氣冇..... 'Yau p'an' hi' 'mó

What does he speak of?..... 佢講乜野呢

['K'ú 'kong má't, 'yé ʧni

How many strokes has it?..... 係幾多畫呢

[Hai' 'ki ʧto wák, ʧni

Has it the same tone?..... 同音唔同呢

['T'ung yam ʧm 't'ung ʧni

Both are the same..... 兩個都係嘅

['Leung ko' ʧtò hai' 'kóm

How would you say that in colloquial? 俗話點講呢

[Tsuk, wá' 'tím 'kong ʧni

Whose turn is it to read?..... 輪到邊個讀呢

['Lun tò' ʧpín ko' tuk, ʧni

I have a bad memory..... 我有記性嘅

['Ngo 'mò ki' sing' ké'

Omitted two characters..... 嘅曉兩個字

[Lai' ʧhiú 'leung ko' tsz'

You talk too much .. 你講多得嘢

['Néi 'kong ʧto tak, tsai'

Ask him to bring a book to look at... 問佢擺簿睇

[Man' 'k'ü 'lo pò' t'ai'

He understands ancient books..... 佢曉得古典

['K'ü hiú tak, 'kú 'tín

Give an answer to what I say..... 回覆我說話

['Ui fuk, 'ngo shüt, wá'

Does the teacher know that you have come?—

先生知到你嚟唔知呢

[Sín sháng chí tò' 'néf lai m chí ni

Is this your pen? ...呢枝筆係你嘅唔係呢

[Ni chí pat, hai' 'néf ké' m hai' ni

Whose book is this?.....呢部係乜誰嘅書

[Ni pò' hai' máf, shui ké' shü

I do not see my book我唔見我個部書

[Ngo m kin' 'ngo ko' pò' shü

Is he able to read?佢噲讀書唔噲呢

[K'ü 'üi tuk, shü m 'üi ni

This boy is very talented—

呢個細仔好聰明嘅

[Ni ko' sai' mán 'tsaf 'hò ts'ung ming ké'

Do not soil that book咪整汚糟個部書

[Mai 'ching ü 'tsò ko' pò' shü

Where has this book been printed?—

呢部書喺邊處印嘅

[Ni pò' shü hai pín ch'ü' yan' ké'

I have finished reading this book.....我讀完呢部書

[Ngo tuk, ün ni pò' shü

Teacher what are those three letters?—

先生呢三個字係乜野呢

[Sín sháng ni sám ko' tsz' hai' máf, 'yé ni

Under what radical is this character found?—

呢個字入邊個字部呢

[Ni ko' tsz' yap, pín ko' tsz' pò' ni

This character occurs in a former passage—

呢個字上文有嘅咯
[Ni ko' tsz' sheung' man 'yau ké' lok,

What meaning has this character?—

呢個字係乜野意思呢
[Ni ko' tsz' hai' mat, 'yé i' sz ni

What sound is (or has) that? ... 個啲係乜野聲音

[Ko' ti hai' mat, 'yé shing yam

Is this sentence colloquial or book language?—

呢句係俗話嘍書文呢
[Ni kü' hai' tsuk, wá pi' shü man ni

How do you explain this character?—

呢個字點樣解呢
[Ni ko' tsz' 'tím yéung' 'kái ni

Cannot explain these two characters apart—

呢兩個字唔離得開解嘅
[Ni 'leung ko' tsz' m li tak, 'hoi 'kái ké'

Write with a heavier stroke 落重啲筆寫喇

[Lok, 'ch'ung ti pat, 'sé lá

That is not a perfect character 個啲唔成字嘅

[Ko' ti m shing tsz' ké'

Which of these two sentences is more generally used—

呢兩句話邊句係通行嘅呢
[Ni 'leung kü' wá' pín kü' hai' t'ung háng ké' ni

Is this a polite expression or not?—

呢句說話合禮唔合呢
[Ni kü' shüt, wá' hòp, 'lai m hòp, ni

Which expression is the most respectful?—

邊句係至恭敬嘅呢
[Pín kü' hai' chí' kung king' ké' ni

This sentence connects the previous one—

呢 句 係 接 上 文 嘅

[Ni kü² hai² tsip, sheung² man ké²]

Do you speak a foreign language?—

你 噲 講 番 話 唔 噲 呢

[Néi 'úi 'kong fan wá² m 'úi ni]

When convenient fetch one volume back—

順 便 擺 一 部 書 翻 嚟

[Shun² pin² 'lo yát, pò' shü fan lai]

How many sheets are in a ream of paper?—

一 刀 紙 有 幾 多 張 呢

[Yát, tò 'chí 'yau 'kí to chéung ni]

I have this year worn out more than ten pencils—

今 年 寫 爛 十 幾 枝 筆

[Kam nin 'sé lán² shap, 'ki chi pat,

4.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Come here	來 喇	Loi lá
Go in	入 去	Yap ₂ hü'
Bring it here	拈 來	Nim loi
Be quick	快 啲	Fái' ti
Go home	去 歸	Hü' kwai
I am engaged	有 事	'Yau sz ²
To have leisure	得 閒	Tak, hán
Stop, that will do	罷 咯	Pá' lok,
Try once	試 吓	Shi' 'há
I have tried	試 過	Shi' kwó'
To spoil, to break	整 爛	'Ching lán ²
Mended (repaired)	整 好	'Ching 'hò
To find	搵 倒	'Wan 'tò

Cannot find	搵唔着	'Wan ɿm chéuk,
Call him	喊佢來	Hám ² 'k'ü ɿloi
Tell him to go	叫佢去	Kiú ² 'k'ü hü'
Go first	首先去	'Shau ɿsin hü'
I will not do it	我唔理	'Ngo ɿm 'li
Cannot enter	唔入得	ɿM yap ₂ tak,
Do you wish me?	你要我	'Nél iu' 'ngo
Assist me	幫助我	ɿPong cho ² 'ngo
No occasion to fear ...	唔使怕	ɿM 'shai p'á'
Do not fear	放心囉	Fong' ɿsam lo
Finished	做完咯	Tsò ² ɿün lok,
To stop work	收工喇	ɿShau ɿkung lá
To dismiss school	放學哩	Fong' hok ₂ lé
Awaken him	叫醒佢	Kiú ² ɿshing 'k'ü'
He does not awaken ...	唔知醒	ɿM chí ɿshing
Do not break it	咪打爛	'Mai 'tá lán ²
Do not be so noisy	咪咁嘈	'Mai kòm' ɿt'ò
Let it alone.....	咪動手	'Mai tung ² 'shau
Do not fall down	咪跌倒	'Mai tit, 'tò
To stop people entering	把守住	'Pá 'shau chü ²
He struck me	佢打我	'K'ü 'tá 'ngo
Do not injure him	咪害佢	'Mai hoi 'k'ü
Have not got it	唔得倒	ɿM tak, 'tò
Dare not presume	唔敢當	ɿM 'kòm tong
Do not disappoint me...	咪失信	'Mai shat, sun'
Delay a little while.....	遲吓啫	ɿCh'í 'há ché'
Do not trouble me	咪混我	'Mai wan ² 'ngo
To attend to one's own business —	守本份	'Shau 'pún fan ²
Present it to him	送過佢	Sung' kwo' 'k'ü

- Bring fire 拈火嚟 ʒNim 'fo ʒlai
 To fly a kite 放紙鷂 Fong' 'chí 'ciú
 To go by land (to walk) 走路去 'Tá lò' hū'
 To come by ship 坐船來 Tso' ʒshün ʒloi
 To go to the Peak 上山頂 'Shéung shán 'ting
 Hook it up..... 鈎起嚟 ʒNgau 'hí ʒlai
 Don't believe heresies... 唔信邪 ʒM sun' ʒts'é
 Given all away (distributed all)—
 派嚟咯 P'ai' sái' lok,
 Tie a loose knot 打生裂 'Tá sháng lit
 Tie a hard knot 打死裂 'Tá 'sz lit,
 Place it a little more apart—
 擠遠啲 ʒChai 'ün ʒti
 Move a little out of the way—
 借開啲 Tsé' 'hoi ʒti
 Understand it all 明白嚟咯 ʒMing pák, sái' lok,
 This will do 呢個就係 ʒNi ko' tsau' hai'
 This will not do 呢件唔啱 ʒNi kin' ʒm ngám
 Just try 卽管試吓 Tsik, 'kún shí' 'há
 Try once more 再試一試 Tsoi' shí' yát, shí'
 You must do it 你必要做 'Néi pit, iu' tsò'
 Exert all your strength... 盡力做喇 Tsun' lik, tsò' ʒlá
 Exert yourself 出力做咯 Ch'ut, lik, tsò' lok,
 I forgot (all about) it... 我忘記咯 'Ngo ʒmong ki' lok,
 Do it now 而家做咯 ʒÍ ká tsò' lok,
 Done all well 做好嚟咯 Tsò' 'hò sái' lok,
 Rather disinclined (displeased at)—
 唔多輪服 ʒM ʒto ʒshü fuk,
 I do not require you... 我唔使你 'Ngo ʒm 'shai 'néi
 Do not listen to him... 咪聽佢話 'Mai ʒting 'k'ü wá'

- What is the matter?... 乜野事幹 Mát, 'yé sz' kon
 Send a messenger ... 打發人去 'Tá fat, 'yan hü'
 I want this 我要呢個 'Ngo iu' 'ni ko'
 Sit still; be quiet 靜靜坐落 Tsing' 'tsing tso' lok,
 I think it is thus .. 我估係嘅 'Ngo 'kú hai' 'kòm
 Commence work to-day 今日開工 'Kam yat, 'hoi 'kung
 Do not worry me 咪淹悶我 'Mai 'im mún' 'ngo
 Give it to the boat-man 俾過艇家 'Pi kwo' 'ting 'ká
 Apply all your strength in rowing—
 盡力掉喇 Tsun' lik, 'cháu' 'lá
 Do not trouble me..... 咪反我喇 'Mai 'fán 'ngo 'lá
 Do not ask so many questions—
 咪問咁多 'Mai man' kòm' 'to
 I dare not speak 我唔敢講 'Ngo 'm 'kòm 'kong
 Place it here 擠落呢處 'Chai lok, 'ni ch'ü'
 Go with me 嚟同我去 'Lai 't'ung 'ngo hü'
 When will you come?... 你幾時嚟 'Néi 'ki 'shi 'lai
 Do not wait so long... 咪等咁耐 'Mai 'tang kòm' noi'
 Return quickly..... 快啲翻嚟 'Fái' 'ti 'fán 'lai
 He will not come ... 佢唔肯嚟 'K'ü 'm 'hang 'lai
 He went back 佢翻去咯 'K'ü 'fán hü' lok,
 Returned not long ago 翻嚟有耐 'Fán 'lai 'mò noi'
 He has not come back 佢冇翻嚟 'K'ü 'mò 'fán 'lai
 Come the day after to-morrow—
 後日至嚟 Hau' yat, 'chi' 'lai
 I have not yet seen... 我唔曾見 'Ngo 'm 'ts'ang kin'
 Have you any more? 你重有冇 'Néi chung' 'yau 'mò
 I have everything..... 乜野都有 Mát, 'yé tò 'yau
 Have every kind of thing 樣樣都有 Yéung' yéung' tò 'yau
 How many do you want? 你要幾多 'Néi iu' 'ki 'to

- Anything will do..... 乜野都好 Mát, 'ye tò 'hò
 Carry this away 掙呢啲去 ǰ Ning ǰi ǰi hü'
 Retain one 留翻一個 ǰ Lau fán yát, kò'
 Carried it very far ... 好遠擔嚟 'Hò 'ün ǰám ǰ lai
 Cannot get it back ... 唔攞得翻 ǰ M 'lo tak, ǰ fán
 Be careful of fire ... 小心火燭 'Siú sam 'fo chuk,
 Tie the string tight... 綁緊啲繩 'Pong 'kan ǰi ǰ shing
 Let loose that dog ... 放個隻狗..... Fong' ko' chik, 'kau
 I do not believe it... 我唔信咯..... 'Ngo ǰ m sun' lok,
 Beat the gong and burn paper (to the gods)—
 打鑼放鈔..... 'Tá ǰ lò fong' ch'áu'
 What are you laughing at 你笑乜野..... 'Néi siú' mát, 'yé
 Do not let people pass... 唔俾人行..... ǰ M 'pi yan ǰ háng
 It cannot go on long ... 不能長久..... Pat, ǰ nang ǰ ch'éung 'kau
 Separate men and women 請分男女..... 'Ts'ing fan ǰ nám 'nü
 I will not be taken in by you—
 唔聽你際..... ǰ M ǰ t'ing 'néi tam'
 I am afraid of not being able to attain it—
 怕到唔得 P'á' tò' ǰ m tak,
 How was it at last? How did it end?—
 到底點樣 Tò' 'tai 'tím yéung'
 The whole heart engaged in it—
 一片苦心 Yát, p'ín' 'fú sam
 Cannot believe it 心唔信得 ǰ Sam ǰ m sun' tak,
 Call that boy 叫細佢仔嚟
 [Kit' sai' ǰ mán 'tsai ǰ lai
 He has gone back home 佢翻去歸咯
 ['K'ü fán hü' ǰ kwai lok,
 I do not think so 我唔係啲想
 ['Ngo ǰ m hai' 'kòm 'séung

Where has he gone to ?	佢	去	到	邊	處
	[⁵ K'ü	hü'	tò'	pín	ch'ü'
When can you do it ?	你	幾	時	做	得
	[⁵ Néi	'ki	shi	tsò ²	tak,
Where do you live ?	你	條	邊	處	住
	[⁵ Néi	'hai	pín	ch'ü'	chü ²
Whence are you ?	你	條	邊	處	嚟
	[⁵ Néi	'hai	pín	ch'ü'	lai
Wait a little, I am engaged	等	吓	我	有	事
	[⁵ Tang	'há	'ngo	'yau	sz ²
Cannot wait so long	唔	等	得	咁	耐
	[₅ M	'tang	tak,	kóm'	noi ²
What do you wish to do ?	你	想	做	乜	野
	[⁵ Néi	'séung	tsò ²	mát,	'yé
Are you ready ?	你	齊	備	唔	會
	[⁵ Néi	'ts'ai	pi ²	'm	ts'ang
The whole is done	—	總	做	過	喇
	[Yát,	'tsung	tsò ²	kwo'	lá
Carry this back	揸	呢	個	翻	去
	[₅ Ning	'ni	ko'	fán	hü'
I think so too	我	都	係	噉	想
	[⁵ Ngo	'tó	hai ²	'kóm'	'séung
Everybody knows it	人	人	都	知	咯
	[₅ Yan	'yan	tò	'chi	lok,
Do it yourself	你	自	己	做	喇
	[⁵ Néi	tsz ²	'kí	tsò ²	lá
Seize this man	捉	倒	個	個	人
	[Chuk,	'tò	'kò	kò'	'yan
You need not do that.....	你	唔	使	做	咯
	[⁵ Néi	'm	'shai	tsò ²	lok,

In time it will break	日子耐噲爛	[Yat ₂ 'tsz noi ² 'uí lán ²
It is just finished	已經做完咯	[⁵ I king tsò ² 'ün lok,
Where does it come from?	邊處得嚟嘅	[₁ Pfn ch'ü' tak, 'lai ké'
I do not quite understand it	我唔曉得嘅	[⁵ Ngo 'm hiú tak, sai ²
Do not be in such a hurry	唔便咁心急	[₁ M 'shai kò'm' sam kap,
I cannot endure it	我唔抵得住	[⁵ Ngo 'm 'tai tak, chü ²
Do not censure him	唔好怪責佢	[₁ M 'hò kwái' chák, 'k'ü
I cannot reach up to it	我唔揸得到	[⁵ Ngo 'm 'ò tak, tò'
What means is there of doing it?.....	有乜法子呢	[⁵ Yau má't, fát, 'tsz 'ni
Pull up that sail	扯起個堂哩	[₁ Ch'é 'hi ko' 't'ong 'li
Tie up that dog	綁住個隻狗	[¹ Pong chü ² ko' chik, 'kau
Pluck a flower	摘一枝花嚟	[Chák ₂ yát, 'chi 'fa 'lai
To what order does it belong?	入邊個韻呢	[Yap ₂ 'pfn ko' wan ² 'ni
I cannot distinguish them	我唔分得開	[⁵ Ngo 'm 'fan tak, 'hoi
Look at that butterfly	睇個隻蝴蝶	[T'ai ² ko' chik, 'ü t'ip ₂

- He wishes to play all the day 佢 要 成 日 反
 [K'ü iu' shing yat₂ fan
- Do you not feel ashamed?..... 你 唔 見 醜 咩
 [Néi m kin' ch'au mi
- He has recently arrived 佢 係 新 嚟 嘅
 [K'ü hai² san lai ké'
- I do not willingly go; I do not wish to go 我 情 願 唔 去
 [Ngo ts'ing ün² m hü'
- Five pirates were beheaded 殺 曉 五 個 犯 人
 [Shát, hiú 'ng ko' fan² yan
- Come to-morrow early 聽 日 早 啲 嚟 咯
 [T'ing yat₂ tsò ti lai lok,
- What are you doing now? 你 而 家 做 乜 野
 [Néi í ká tsò² mát, 'yé
- What are you doing all day?... 你 成 日 做 乜 野
 [Néi shing¹ yat₂ tsò² mát, 'yé
- Everyone can do it 個 個 都 做 得 嘅
 [Ko' ko' tò tsò² tak ké'
- I do not like this 我 唔 中 意 呢 個
 [Ngo m chung i² ni ko'
- Did you say so? 你 有 啲 話 冇 呢
 [Néi yau 'kòm wá² mò ni
- I never said so 我 總 未 有 啲 講
 [Ngo tsung mi² 'yau 'kòm kong
- I have seen this before 呢 啲 我 見 過 咯
 [Ni ti 'ngo kin' kwo' lok,
- Place it anywhere you like 放 落 邊 處 都 好
 [Fong' lok₂ pin ch'ü' tò 'hò
- When do you intend leaving?... 你 想 幾 時 去 呢
 [Néi 'séung 'ki shi hü' ni

Why do you strike him? 你 爲 乜 野 打 佢
 [‘Néi wai² má², ‘yé ‘tá ‘k’ü

Whether you believe or not is no matter —
 信 唔 信 就 罷 咯
 [Sun’ ç_m sun’ tsau² pá² lok,

You are not able to catch me... 你 唔 捉 得 我 倒
 [‘Néi ç_m chuk, tak, ‘ngo ‘tò

The clock does not go 時 辰 鐘 唔 行 咯
 [ç_m shan ç_m chung ç_m háng lok,

Is your watch right? —
 你 嘅 時 辰 鏢 準 唔 準 呢
 [‘Néi ké’ ç_m shi ç_m shan ç_m piú ‘chun ç_m ‘chun ç_m ni

I forgot to wind up the clock —
 我 唔 記 得 上 鐘 鍊
 [‘Ngo ç_m ki² tak, ‘shéung ç_m chung lin²

It is exactly twelve o’clock 正 正 十 二 點 鐘
 [Ching² ching² shap² i² ‘tim ç_m chung

One quarter to eight 爭 一 刻 就 八 點
 [ç_m Cháng yát, hák, tsau² pá², ‘tím

Of what is this made ... 呢 啲 係 乜 野 做 嘅
 [ç_m Ni ti hai² má², ‘yé tsò² ké’

Wait here till I return ... 喺 呢 處 等 我 翻 嚟
 [‘Hai ç_m ni ch’ü’ ‘tang ‘ngo ç_m fán ç_m lai

Do as I told you ... 照 我 話 你 知 啲 樣 做
 [Chiu’ ‘ngo wá² ‘néi ç_m chí ‘kò² yéung² tsò²

Tell me when you are ready —
 你 齊 備 個 時 就 話 過 我 知
 [‘Néi ç_m ts’ai pi² ko’ ç_m shi tsau² wá² kwo’ ‘ngo ç_m chí

Where did you leave the thing? —

你 漏 落 個 野 邊 處 呢
 [ˈNéi lau² lok₂ ko' ˈyé ˌpín ch'ü' ˌni

Go and see what that is ... 去 睇 個 啲 係 乜 野
 [Hü' t'ai² ko' ˌti hai² máːt ˈyé

When did he come to this place? —

佢 有 幾 時 嚟 呢 處 呢
 [ˈK'ü ˈyau ˈki ˌshi ˌlai ˌni ch'ü' ˌni

How does he spend his time? How does he manage to get along? —

佢 點 樣 過 日 子 呢
 [ˈK'ü ˈtím yéung² kwo' yat₂ ˈtsz ˌni

Mind your own business... 你 打 理 自 己 嘅 事
 [ˈNéi ˈtá ˈli tsz² ˈki ké' sz'

I will manage that affair myself —

我 自 己 要 打 理 個 件 事
 [ˈNgo tsz² ˈki iu' ˈtá ˈli ko' kin² sz²

Give him as much as he likes —

佢 愛 咁 多 就 俾 咁 多 過 佢
 [ˈK'ü oi' kòm' ˌto tsau² ˈpi kòm' ˌto kwo' ˈk'ü

Take all this away ... 呢 啲 一 概 掙 去 咯
 [ˌNi ˌti yát, k'oi' ˌning hü' lok,

Take these things out to dry —

掙 呢 啲 野 出 去 晒 乾 囉
 [ˌNing ˌni ˌti ˈyé ch'ut, hü' shái' ˌkon ˌlo

Do you wish a little more?... 你 要 啲 添 唔 要 呢
 [ˈNéi iu' ˌti ˌt'im ˌm iu' ˌni

Do you wish me to help you? —

你 要 我 幫 你 唔 要 呢
 [ˈNéi iu' ˈngo ˌpong ˈnéi ˌm iu' ˌni

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5.—SOCIAL.

What is your lofty surname?—

高 姓 呀 ... Kò sing' á'

My humble name is Ho ... 小 姓 何 ... 'Siú sing' 'Ho

Please say it again 請 再 講 ... 'Ts'ing tsoi' 'kong

Are you well? 你 好 呀 ... 'Néi 'hò á'

You are very kind, thank you—

你 有 心 ... 'Néi 'yau sam

What is your surname? ... 貴 姓 呢 ... 'Kwai sing' 'ni

What is your age? ... 貴 庚 呢 ... 'Kwai kang 'ni

I will not stay longer 我 唔 坐 ... 'Ngo 'm tso'

To accompany a friend ... 送 朋 友 ... Sung' 'p'ang 'yau

To take a wife 娶 老 婆 ... Ts'ü' 'lo 'po

To play on the melodeon 搵 風 琴 ... 'Om fung kam

To play on the guitar 彈 琵 琶 ... 'T'an 'p'í 'p'á

To play on a three-stringed guitar—

彈 三 絃 ... 'T'an sam 'ín

What is your name? 你 叫 乜 名 ... 'Néi kiú' má't, 'meng

Gone to visit a friend 去 探 朋 友 ... Hü' t'am' 'p'ang 'yau

Love your neighbour as yourself—

愛 人 如 己 ... Oi' 'yan 'ü 'kí

Peace to all going up and down (stairs) —

上 落 平 安 ... 'Shéunglok' 'p'ing 'on

I will come again to-morrow 我 明 日 再 翻 嚟

['Ngo 'ming yat' tsoi' 'fán 'lai

A friend presented it to me 朋 友 送 過 我

['P'ang 'yau sung' kwo' 'ngo

Can you talk Chinese? ... 你 噲 講 唐 話 唔 噲 呢

['Néi 'úí 'kong t'ong wá' 'm 'úí 'ni

How old are you ? 你 今 年 尊 庚 呢

[⁵Néi kam nin tsün kang ni

Where were you born ? 你 係 邊 處 出 世 呢

[⁵Néi 'hai pin ch'ü' ch'ut, shai' ni

Are you a native of the place ?—

你 係 呢 處 出 世 唔 係 呢

[⁵Néi hai² ni ch'ü' ch'ut, shai' m hai² ni

I belong to another province 我 係 外 江 嘅

[⁵Ngo hai² ngoi² kong ké'

Are you married ? 你 娶 老 婆 唔 會 呢

[⁵Néi ts'ü' 'lò po m ts'ang ni

I am engaged (to be married) ... 我 已 經 定 親 咯

[⁵Ngo 'i king ting² ts'an lok,

How many children have you ?—

你 有 幾 多 個 仔 女 呢

[⁵Néi 'yau 'ki to ko' tsai 'nü ni

He has three children 佢 有 三 個 仔 女

[⁵K'ü 'yau sam ko' tsai 'nü

Take them out to play 帶 佢 出 去 頑 耍

[⁵Tái' 'k'ü ch'ut, hü' wán shá

Do not play in the sun 咪 睬 熱 頭 處 反

[⁵Mai 'hai it₂ t'au ch'ü' fán

He has gone into the garden to play—

佢 去 花 園 頑 耍

[⁵K'ü hü' fá ün wán shá

He is only pretending 不 過 係 詐 嘅 啫

[Pat, kwo' hai² chá' ké' ché'

What sort of a person is he ?—

佢 係 點 樣 嘅 人 品 呢

[⁵K'ü hai² 'tím yéung² ké' 'yan 'pan ni

You may return home to-day 你 今 日 去 得 歸 咯
 [ˈNéi ɬkam yat, hü' tak, ɬkwai lok]

Is the master at home?... 東 家 喺 處 唔 喺 呢
 [ɬTung ká 'hai ch'ü' m ɬhai ɬni]

He went out with a friend? ... 佢 同 朋 友 出 街
 [ˈK'ü t'ung p'ang 'yau ch'ut, ɬkai]

How many daughters have you?—

你 有 幾 多 位 令 愛 呢
 [ˈNéi 'yau 'ki to wai² ling² oi' ɬni]

How many sons have you, Sir?—

尊 駕, 你 有 幾 多 令 郎 呢
 [ˈTsün ká, 'néi 'yan 'ki to ling² ɬlong ɬni]

How many brothers have you? 你 有 幾 多 兄 弟 呢
 [ˈNéi 'yau 'ki to ɬhing tai² ɬni]

Have several mouths to feed at home—

屋 踎 有 幾 口 人 食 飯
 [Uk, 'ki 'yau 'ki 'hau ɬyan shik, fan²]

This boy is very clever 呢 個 細 伎 仔 好 伶 俐
 [ɬNi ko' sai' ɬmán tsai 'hò ɬling li²]

Carry this child into the house—

抱 呢 個 細 伎 仔 入 去
 [ˈP'ò ɬni ko' sai' ɬmán tsai yap, hü']

Who is this boy? 呢 個 細 伎 仔 係 乜 誰 呢
 [ɬNi ko' sai' ɬmán tsai hai² mət, ɬshui ɬni]

That boy is very hateful—

個 個 細 伎 仔 好 百 厭 嘅
 [ˈKó ko' sai' ɬmán tsai 'hò pák, im ké']

It is hard for those with no ability to make a living—

冇 本 事 難 搵 飯 食
 [ˈMò pún sz² ɬnán 'wan fan² shik,]

This officer has a good reputation—

呢 個 官 有 好 名 聲

[Ni ko' kun 'yau 'hò 'meng 'shing

It is very miserable to be punished without cause—

至 淒 涼 係 無 辜 刑 獄

[Chi' ts'ai 'leung hai' mò kú 'ying yuk

An old person's eyes are bad and cannot thread a needle—

老 大 眼 矇 唔 穿 得 針

[Lò tai' 'ngán 'mung 'm 'chün tak, 'cham

In Canton at the marriage of a daughter there is a great ado—

廣 東 嫁 女 好 多 事

['Kwong 'tung ká' 'nü 'hò 'to sz'

There is to be a large wedding next week—

第 二 個 禮 拜 有 大 婚 姻 事

[Tai' i' ko' 'lai pái' 'yau tai' 'fan 'yan sz'

6.—MANNERS AND DRESS.

To gape 打 喊 露 'Tá há'm' lò'

To sneeze 打 吃 癡 'Tá hat, 'ch'i

Take a bath 洗 身 'Sai 'shan

I am sleepy 我 眼 瞓 'Ngo 'ngan fan'

Go to sleep 去 瞓 喇 Hü' fan' lá

Very clever 好 手 勢 'Hò 'shau shai'

To be wanting in respect to others—

失 禮 人 Shat, 'lai 'yan

Put on the shoes again 着 翻 鞋 Chéuk, 'fán 'hai

Put on your clothes again 着 翻 衫 Chéuk, 'fán 'shám

To wear spectacles ... 戴 眼 鏡 Tai' 'ngán king'

So well dressed 咁 好 裝 扮 Kóm' 'hò 'chong pán'

To dress like a Chinaman 扮唐人裝 ... Pán² t'óng yan chong

Does not smoke 唔係食煙 ... M hai² shik² in

He is very attentive..... 用心記緊 ... Yung² sam ki² kan

He has name without merit—

有名無實 ... 'Yau meng mò shat²

Everything is agreeable 件件都啱 ... Kin² kin² tò ngám

He is very affable 佢係好相與
[²K'ü hai² 'hò séung 'ü

He is a thief 佢係偷野嘅
[²K'ü hai² t'au 'yé ké²

What has he stolen? 佢偷曉乜野呢
[²K'ü t'au hiú má² 'yé ni

He is not a nonsensical person .. 佢唔係吸腮人
[²K'ü m hai² ngap, soi yan

Mend that dress 補好個件衫
[²Pò 'hò ko² kin² shám

He has a new coat 佢有一件新衫
[²K'ü 'yau yát, kin² san shám

I don't like this 我唔中意呢啲
[²Ngo m chung í ni ti

Do not soil the coat..... 咪整汚糟件衫
[²Mai ching ù tsò kin² shám

How is he dressed? 佢點樣裝扮呢
[²K'ü t'ím yéung² chong pán² ni

He dresses very well..... 裝扮得實首好
[²Chong pán² tak, shat² shau 'hò

This one has small (bound) feet... 呢個係扎腳嘅
[²Ni ko² hai² chát, kéuk, ké²

He wears a double-eyed peacock's feather—

佢 雙 眼 戴 花 翎

[⁵K'ü sheung ²ngán tái' ₂fá ₂ling

I think well of him 我 以 爲 佢 係 好

[⁵Ngo ¹wai ⁵k'ü hai' ²hò

He is very impolite 佢 係 冇 禮 嘅 人

[⁵K'ü hai' ⁵mò ⁵lai ké' ₂yan

Can you sing? 你 噲 唱 唔 噲 呢

[⁵Néi ⁵úi ch'eung' ₂m ⁵úi ₂ni

Not in the habit of abusing men 總 唔 慣 刻 薄 人

[⁵Tsung ₂m kwan, hák₂ pok₂ ₂yan

Where is your dress? 你 嘅 衫 喺 邊 處 呢

[⁵Néi ké, ₂shám ⁵hai ₂pín ch'ü' ₂ni

This dress does not fit me 呢 件 衫 唔 合 我 着

[₂Ni kin' ₂shám ₂m hòp₂ ⁵ngo chéuk,

That pair of shoes pinch very much—

個 對 鞋 好 挾 脚 嘅

[⁵Ko' ²túi' ₂hai ⁵hò k'fp₂ kéuk, ké'

When finished plaiting your one, come up-stairs—

揸 完 辮 就 上 樓 喇

[₂Pun ₂ün ₂pín tsau' ⁵héung ₂lau ₂lá

His manners are very rough 佢 嘅 行 爲 好 粗 俗

[⁵K'ü ké' ₂háng ₂wai ⁵hò ₂ts'ò tsuk,

His conduct is very improper—

佢 嘅 行 爲 好 奇 橫 嘅

[₂K'ü ké' ₂háng ₂wai ⁵hò ₂k'í ₂wáng ké'

He makes blunders in everything he does—

佢 做 事 總 係 撞 板 嘅

[⁵K'ü tsò' ₂sz' ⁵tsung hai' chong' ²pán ké'

Tell him it is wrong to do so—

話 佢 唔 好 做 嘅 樣
[Wá² k'ú² ̣_m 'hò tsò² 'kòm yéung²

My eyes not clear, I did not notice—

恕 我 眼 焙 唔 覺 呀
[Shù² 'ngo 'ngán pui² ̣_m kok, 'á

He is a man of ability—

佢 係 有 本 事 嘅 人
[̣_ç K'ú hai² 'yau 'pún sz² ké' ̣_ç yan

A man of great talents

好 抵 手 嘅 人
['Hò 'tai 'shau ké' ̣_ç yan

That man has an excellent disposition—

個 個 人 係 實 首 好 皮 氣 嘅
['Kó ko' ̣_ç yan hai² shat₂ 'shau 'hò 'p'í hí' ké'

7—BUSINESS.

To lose the capital 賒 本 Shit₂ 'pún

A good speculation ... 好 打 算 'Hò 'tá sün'

To sell for cash 現 銀 賣 Ín² ̣_ç ngan máí²

Counted wrong (mistaken)—

計 唔 真 Kai² ̣_ç m ̣_ç chan

Not equal to the outlay 唔 够 本 ̣_ç M kau' 'pún

To count on the abacus 打 算 益 'Tá sün' ̣_ç p'ún

To give a present of cash 送 利 是 Sung' lí² shí²

A rich man 財 主 佬 ̣_ç Ts'oi' 'chü 'lo

What is the whole amount—

共 計 幾 多 ... Kung² kai' 'kí 'to

The postage is ten cash 續 資 十 文 ... ̣_ç Pan tsz' shap₂ 'man

Reduce the price five candareens—

減少五分 ... Kám 'shiu 'ng fan
He will cheat others... 佢噲呢人 ... 'K'ü 'üi ngák, 'yan

Have respect to written paper—

敬惜字紙 ... Kíng' sik, tsz² 'chí

Purchased for nine cash 買曉九個錢
[⁵Mái hiú 'kau ko' ts'ín

Not worth so much money 唔值咁多錢
[₅M chik₂ kom' to ts'in

He owes us money 佢欠我咁銀
[⁵K'ü him' 'ngo téi² 'ngan

He pawned his coat 佢當一件衫
[⁵K'ü tong yát, kin² shám

He is very rich 佢好有錢嘅
[⁵K'ü 'hò 'yan ts'in₂ ké'

He is worth \$10,000 佢有一萬銀
[⁵K'ü 'yan yát, máu² 'ngan

Change this dollar 去換轉呢個銀
[Hü' ün² 'chün 'ni ko' 'ngan

This dollar is not good 呢個銀錢唔好
[₅Ni ko' 'ngan ts'in₅ m 'hò

You paid too much for it 你買得貴過頭
[₅Néi 'mái tak, kwai kwo' t'au

Is this for sale? 呢啲賣唔賣呢
[₅Ni 'ti mái² 'm mái² 'ni

Are you willing to reduce the price? 你肯減唔肯呢
[⁵Néi 'hang 'kám 'm 'hang 'ni

Lend me two cash..... 借兩個錢過我
[Té' 'jeung 'ko' ts'in kwo' 'ngó

- He is very poor..... 佢係好貧窮嘅
 [ˈK'ü hai² 'hò p'an k'ung ké'
- He is rather close-fisted 佢係慳儉嘅人
 [ˈK'ü hai² ɬán kim² ké' ɣan
- Not worth one cash 唔值得一個錢
 [ɿM chik₂ tak yát, ko' ts'in
- Must fine him 必定要罰佢咯
 [Pit, ting² iu' fá₂ ˈk'ü lok,
- He has fined him one dollar ... 罰佢一個銀錢
 [Fát₂ ˈk'ü yát, ko' ɿngan ts'in
- Who has money to let on interest—
 乜誰有錢生放呢
 [Mát, ɿshui ˈyau ts'in sháng fong' ɿni
- He is an honest person 佢係老實嘅人
 [ˈK'ü hai² ˈlò shat₂ ké' ɿyan
- What business does he ? ... 佢做乜野生意呢
 [ˈK'ü tsò² mát, ˈyé sháng í² ɿni
- He is my partner 我同佢做夥記
 [ˈNgo t'ung ˈk'ü tsò² 'fo ki'
- What price is this? 呢個係乜野價錢呢
 [ɿNi ko' hai² mát, ˈyé ká' ts'in ɿni
- I cannot give so much ... 我唔出得咁多咯
 [ɿNgo ɿm ch'ut, tak kòm' ɿto lok,
- In doing business do not cheat—
 做事唔好呃騙人
 [Tso² sz² ɿm 'hò ngák, p'in' ɿyan
- I have not a single cash ... 我一個錢都有咯
 [ˈNgo yat, ko' ts'in ɿtò ˈmò lok,
- He is a faithful workman... 佢有心機做工夫
 [ˈK'ü ˈyau ɿsam ˈki tsò² kung ɿfú

What day of the week is this? 今 日 係 禮 拜 幾 呢

[Kam yat₂ hai² 'lai pái² 'kí 'ni

What date is this? ... 今 日 係 乜 野 日 子 呢

[Kam yat₂ hai² má² 'yé yat₂ 'tsz 'ni

If it is good buy it, but if not good never mind—

好 就 買, 唔 好 就 罷

[Hò tsau² 'mái, 'm 'hò tsau² pá²

Are those scales correct or not?—

個 架 天 平 準 唔 準 呢

[Kò² ká² 't'in p'ing 'chun 'm 'chun 'ni

You say it is a very high price, but I say it is cheap—

你 話 好 值, 我 話 唔 值

[Néi wá² 'hò chik, 'ngo wá² 'm chik₂

That article is scarce and the price is high—

個 樣 貨 少 價 錢 就 高

[Kò² yéung² fo² 'shiu ká² 'ts'in tsau² 'kò

What is a dollar worth in cash—

一 個 銀 錢 找 得 幾 多 錢

[Yát, kò² 'ngan 'ts'in 'cháu tak, 'kí 'to 'ts'in

It is worth 1,080 cash—

加 五 算 重 銀 找 一 千 零 八 十 文

[Ká 'ng sün² 'ch'ung 'ngan 'cháu yát, 'ts'in 'ling pat, shap₂ 'man

How much are your daily expenses—

每 日 要 幾 多 伙 食 呢

[Múi yat₂ iu² 'kí 'to 'fo shik₂ 'ni

They have not as yet everywhere resumed business—

各 處 未 曾 做 翻 生 意

[Kok, ch'ü² mi² 'ta'ang tsò² 'fán 'sháng 'í²

Business is everywhere resumed—

各 處 都 做 翻 生 意 咯

[Kok, ch'ü² 'tò tsò² 'fán 'sháng 'í² lok,

How many divisions are in that hong?—

個 間 行 有 幾 多 沓 呢
[Kò' kán ɿhong ˊyau ˊkí ɿto táp₂ ɿni

Who is compradore in that hong?—

個 間 行 係 乜 誰 做 買 辦 呢
[Kò' kán ɿhong hai² mət, ɿshui tsò² ˊmái pán² ɿni

How much money is this worth?—

呢 啲 值 得 幾 多 價 錢 呢
[ɿNi ɿti chik₂ tak, ˊkí ɿto ká' ts'ín ɿni

How much is this set of knives and forks worth?—

呢 副 刀 釵 值 幾 多 銀 呢
[ɿNi fù' ɿtò ɿch'á chik₂ ˊkí ɿto ɿngan ɿni

How much wages do you get a month?—

一 個 月 有 幾 多 工 銀 呢
[Yát, kò' üt₂ ˊyau ˊkí ɿto ɿkung ɿngan ˊni

How much is his salary?—

一 個 月 幾 多 脩 金 呢
[Yát, kò' iit₂ ˊkí ɿto ɿsau ɿkam ɿni

Does he gamble?... 佢 好 賭 錢 係 唔 係 呢

[ˊK'ü hó' ˊtò ɿts'ín hai² ɿm ˊhai² ɿni

If he gambles I shall not employ him?—

佢 賭 錢 我 唔 使 佢 咯
[ˊK'ü ˊtò ɿti'ín ˊngo ɿm ˊsbai ˊk'ü lok

8—COMPARISONS.

Before.....	上	先	.....	Sheung ² sín
Between (amongst) ...	中	間	.....	Chung kán
Enough	够	咯	.....	Kau ³ lok,
More than ; too much...	過	頭	.....	Kwo ³ t'au
On the side	側	邊	.....	Chak, pín
Beginning	起	首	.....	Hí 'shau
Beginning and end.....	頭	尾	.....	T'au mí
The last ; finally	收	尾	.....	Shau mí
Only ; nothing but ...	不	過	.....	Pat, kwo ³
A little while	暫	時	.....	Tsám ² shí
Not very long	冇	耐	.....	Mò noi ²
A little smaller	細	啲	.....	Sai ³ ti
A little larger	大	啲	.....	Tai ³ ti
A little shorter	短	啲	.....	Tün ti
A little longer	長	啲	.....	Ch'éung ti
A little wider	闊	啲	.....	Fút, ti
A little narrower	窄	啲	.....	Chák, ti
Add a little	添	啲	.....	T'im ti
Take a little off	減	啲	.....	Kám ti
Diminish a little	減	少	啲	Kám 'shiu ti
Add one half.....	加	一	半	Ká yát, pún ³
Give a little more.....	俾	啲	添	Pi ti t'im
Too low.....	矮	得	嚟	'Ai tak, tsai ²
Too high	高	得	嚟	Kó tak, tsai ²
Too far	遠	得	過	'Ün kwo ³ t'au
Not enough	唔	得	够	M tak, kau ³
Not very different.....	差	不	多	Ch'á pat, to
Differs but little	爭	冇	限	Cháng 'yau hán ²

A long time	日子久	..... Yat ₂ 'tsz 'kau
A long time	日子耐	..... Yat ₂ 'tsz noi ²
Middling	中中咄	..... ʒChung ʒchung tɛi ²
Much better	越發好	..... ʉt ₂ fat, 'hò
There is some good in it	有啲好	..... 'Yau ʒti 'hò
The whole (altogether)...	喊嘍哈	..... Hám ² páng ² láng ²
Which is best?	邊個至好	... ʒPín ko' chí' 'hò
That is better	個個重好	... 'Kó ko' chung ² 'hò
This is best	呢個至好	... ʒNi ko' chí' 'hò
Little difference	大同小異	... Tai' ʒt'ung 'siú' f ²
Not much difference	冇乜分別	... 'Mò má, ʒfan pit ₂
Both are the same	兩個一樣	... 'Leung ko' yát, yéung ²
All are good	乜野都好	... Má, 'yè ʒtò 'hò
Some are not good	有啲唔好	... 'Yau ʒti ʒm 'hò
There are both good and bad—		
	有好有醜	... 'Yau 'hò 'yan 'ch'au
Extremely fine	盡善盡美	... Tsun ² shín tsun ² 'mí
See whether they agree...	睇對唔對	... T'ai ² tui' ʒm tui'
Not a very long time ...	冇幾耐啫	... 'Mò 'kí noi ² ché'
Not a good place	唔好地方	... ʒM 'hò tei' ʒong
Altogether harmony	一團和氣	... Yát, ʒt'ün ʒwo hí'
This is very good	呢啲係幾好	[ʒNi ʒti hai ² 'kí 'hò
This is not very good.....	呢啲唔多好	[ʒNi ʒti ʒm 'tò 'hò
All are the same	個個都係嘅	[Kò' ko' ʒtò hai ² 'kò'm
That is too large.....	呢個大過頭	[ʒNi ko' tai ² kwo' ʒt'au

- That is too small 個 個 細 得 嘢
 [‘Kó ko’ sai’ tak, tsai’
- That agrees best 個 個 至 合 式
 [‘Kó ko’ chí’ hòp, shik,
- A worthless thing 唔 成 器 東 西
 [‘M shing hí’ tung sai
- That is even worse 個 個 更 唔 好
 [‘Kò ko’ kang’ m’ hò
- Utterly useless 真 係 廢 物 嘅
 [‘Chan hai’ fai’ mat, ké’
- As hard as a stone 好 似 石 咁 硬 嘅
 [‘Hò ‘ts’z shik, kòm’ ngáng’ ké’
- That colour is good..... 個 啲 顏 色 好
 [‘Kó’ ‘ti ngán shik, hò
- Is that sufficient? 咁 多 够 未 呢
 [‘Kòm’ ‘to kau’ mi’ ni
- Not sufficient room 地 方 唔 够 使
 [‘Tei’ fong’ m’ kau’ shai
- That height suits very well..... 咁 高 至 啱 咯
 [‘Kòm’ ‘kó chí’ ngám lok,
- This water is very shallow 呢 啲 水 好 淺
 [‘Ni ‘ti ‘shui’ hò ‘ts’in
- This well is very deep 呢 個 井 好 深
 [‘Ni ko’ ‘tsing’ hò sham
- There are only several myriads of soldiers 兵 不 過 幾 萬
 [‘Ping pat, kwó’ ‘kí mán’
- There are more than 100,000 rebels..... 賊 有 十 多 萬
 [‘Ts’ák, ‘yau shap, ‘to mán’
- This is very useful..... 呢 啲 好 有 用 嘅
 [‘Ni ‘ti hò ‘yau yung’ ké’

- I like this best 我 至 中 意 呢 個
 [‘Ngo chí, chung í, ni kò’]
- You have made this too wide 你 整 呢 件 闊 過 頭
 [‘Néi ‘ching, ni kin² fút, kwò² t’au]
- That is the worst of all 個 個 至 唔 好 嘅
 [‘Kó kò’ chí, m ‘hò ké’]
- As large as a bean 一 粒 豆 咁 大 嘅
 [Yát, nap, tau² kòm² tai² ké’]
- All is in the same way 一 總 都 係 噉 樣 嘅
 [Yát, ‘tsung tò hai² ‘kòm yéung² ké’]
- I have much to do..... 我 有 好 多 事 幹
 [‘Ngo ‘yau ‘hò tó sz² kón]
- Why are you so late 你 爲 乜 野 噉 遲
 [‘Néi wai² mát² ‘yé kòm² ‘ch’í]
- That snake is very poisonous 個 條 蛇 好 毒 嘅
 [Kò² t’iú² shé ‘hò tuk² ké’]
- There is a great press in the street... 街 上 好 鬧 熱 呀
 [‘Kai sheung² ‘hò náu² í, a’]
- The capital is almost quiet 省 城 上 下 平 靖 咯
 [‘Sháng shing sheung² há² p’ing tsing² lok,
- This is a very valuable thing ... 呢 啲 野 好 貴 重 嘅
 [‘Ni ti² ‘yé ‘hò kwai chung² ké’]
- This thing is very fine 呢 啲 野 好 幼 細 嘅
 [‘Ni ti² ‘yé ‘hò yau² sai² ké’]
- I wish a few of each kind 我 每 樣 愛 幾 個 嘅
 [‘Ngo ‘mút yéung² oi² ‘kí kò² ké’]
- Still a little left 重 有 啲 咁 多 剩 啫
 [Chung² ‘yau ti² kòm² tó tsing² ché’]
- What do you wish more?..... 你 重 要 乜 野 添 呢
 [‘Néi chung² iu² mát², ‘yé t’ím ni]

This is easy work 呢 啲 係 自 在 工 夫

[_çNi ti hai² tsz² tsoi² kung fu

This is very difficult work 呢 啲 係 辛 苦 嘅 工 夫

[_çNi ti hai san fu ké' kung fu

How long have you been here?—

你 係 呢 處 有 幾 耐 呢

[²Nét hai² ni ch'ü' yau kí noi² ni

This is the proper time ... 呢 陣 係 着 時 候 嘅 咯

[_çNi chan² hai² chéuk² shi hau² ké' lok,

This is a precious thing ... 呢 啲 係 寶 貝 嘅 物 件

[_çNi ti hai² 'pò pui' ké' mat₂ kin²

This picture is very well painted—

呢 副 畫 寫 得 實 首 好

[_çNi fuk, wa² 'sé tak, shat₂ 'shau 'hò

That is altogether different from this—

個 啲 都 唔 似 呢 啲

[Ko' ti tó m 'ts'z ni ti

This flower has opened very beautifully—

呢 朵 花 開 得 實 首 好 睇

[_çNi 'tù fá 'hoi tak, shat₂ 'shau 'hò t'ai²

His shop is next to mine—

佢 嘅 鋪 頭 同 我 嘅 隔 籬

[K'ü ké' p'ó' t'au t'ung 'ngo ké' kák, ç li

Is that wall made of a double row of bricks or of a single one?—

個 幅 磚 牆 雙 如 或 單 如 呢

[Ko' fuk, ç chüu ts'eung sheung çü wák₂ tán çü ni

That is not half so good as this—

個 個 冇 呢 個 一 半 咁 好

[Kó ko' 'mò ni ko' yat, pán, kòm' 'hò

It is very far by water..... 運水路係好遠嘅
 [Wan² shuí ló² hai² 'hò 'ün ké²
 By land it is nearer by half 打旱路近一半
 [Tá 'hon ló² 'kan yát, pún²

6.—PROVERBS.

To plan is man's ; to achieve is God's.

謀事在人, 成事在天。

The voice of the people is the voice of God.

民心即天心。

Wine discovers the sentiments of the heart.

酒發心腹之言。

Every road leads into Peking.

家家門口通北京。

Words spoken are like the wind ; the tracing of the pencil remains.

口是風, 筆是踪

One wrong move loses the game.

下錯一步滿盤輸。

The scholar speaks of books ; the butcher talks about swine.

秀才談書, 屠戶談猪。

A word to the wise is sufficient.

君子一言, 快馬一鞭。

Wealth is a blessing to the good ; but a curse to the wicked.

善人得福爲之賞, 惡人得福爲之殃。

The more a man learns, the more he sees his ignorance.

學然後知不足。

Study is the highest pursuit a man can follow.

萬般皆下品, 惟有讀書高。

A man may be deprived of life, but his good name cannot be tarnished.

害得性命, 玷不得清名。

Consider the past and you will know the future.

驗其前, 必知其後。

An ungrateful man is no better than a wild beast.

忘恩背義, 禽獸之徒。

Gain dishonestly acquired will do a man harm.

偷得利, 而後有害。

A piece of jade, unless cut, forms no article of vertu, nor is man perfected without trials.

玉不琢不成器, 人不磨不成道。

A wolf in sheep's clothing.

外披羊皮, 內藏狼心。

One day will easily destroy what it has taken more than one hundred years to make.

百年成之不足, 一日壞之有餘。

The wise man likes the water; the pious man the hills.

知者樂水, 仁者樂山。

Charity begins at home.

先有自己, 後有他人。

Don't judge by appearances.

無以容貌取人。

When a fault is known it should be amended.

知過必改

Gems unwrought form nothing useful.

玉不琢不成器。

The silkworm spins silk; the bee gathers honey.

蠶吐絲, 蜂釀蜜。

The streams flow and never pause.

川流不息。

All within the four seas are brothers.

四海之內，皆兄弟也。

Death and life are predestined, riches and honor depend upon Heaven.

死生有命，富貴在天。

The workman who wishes to do his work well must first sharpen his tools.

工欲善其事，必先利其器。

Riches adorn a house and virtue adorns a person.

富潤屋，德潤身。

Virtue is the root, wealth is the result.

德者本也，財者末也。

In all things success depends on preparation, without it there is failure.

凡事豫則立，不豫則廢。

Climbing a tree to seek for fish.

緣木求魚。

To nourish what is small at the expense of what is great.

養小以大。

He who depends on himself will attain the greatest happiness.

自求多福。

Divided in heart; divided in practice.

離心離德。

Where there is much merit there is a great reward.

功多有厚賞。

The way of Heaven is to bless the good and to punish the bad.

天道福善禍淫。

When luck fails even gold loses its colour.

運敗黃金失色。

When the food is dainty who wants to lay down his chopsticks.

好吃啲菓子, 誰肯放快子。

The innocent suffer for the guilty.

黃犬食肉, 白犬富災。

It is not the horse which costs money, but the saddle.

馬不值錢, 鞍子值錢。

When one is eating one's own, he eats until the tears come, but when he is eating at other people's expense he eats himself into a perspiration.

吃自己啲, 吃出汗來, 吃人家啲, 吃出汗來。

Long observation shows a man's character.

路遙知馬力, 事久見人心。

Learning to run before one learns to walk.

未學行, 先學跑。

To-day does not secure to-morrow's affairs.

今朝不保明朝事。

10.—WEATHER.

It rains	落雨咯	..... Lok ₂ 'ü lok,
A sun shower	白撞雨	..... Pák ₂ chong ² 'ü
Open the umbrella	開遮喇	..... 'Hoi ₂ ché ₂ lá
It blows a gale	打風颶	..... 'Tá ₂ fung ² 'kü ²
Sunrise	熱頭出	..... Ít ₂ 't'au ch'nt,
Sunset.....	熱頭落崗	... Ít ₂ 't'au lok ₂ 'kong
Almost dark; nearly black	上吓黑咯	... Sheung ² 'há hák, lok,
Sun, moon and stars ...	日月星辰	... Yat ₂ , üt ₂ 'sing ₂ 'shan
Very wet and dirty	濕濕暗暗	... Sháp, sháp, náp ² náp ²
Very hot to-day	今日好熱	... Kam yat ₂ , 'hò ₂ 'ít ₂ .

The climate is not good 水 土 唔 好 嘅

['Shuí t'ò₂ m 'hò ké

The climate does not agree with me 唔 服 水 土 嘅

[₂M fuk₂ 'shuí t'ò ké

It is about to rain 上 吓 有 雨 落

[Sheung² 'há 'yau 'ü lok₂

It is raining now 現 在 有 雨 落

[In² tsoi² 'yau 'ü lok₂

Get one umbrella [攞 一 把 雨 遮 嚟

['Lo yát, 'pá 'ü ché₂ lai₂

The streets are very wet 街 上 好 濕 嘅

[₂Kai sheung² 'hò sháp, ké

It is very cool here 呢 處 好 涼 爽 嘅

[₂Ni ch'ü² 'hò₂ leung² 'shong ké

There was very bright moonlight last night 昨 晚 好 月 光

[Tsok₂ 'mán 'hò üt₂ kwong

Is it flood or ebb-tide?..... 水 大 嘍 水 乾 呢

['Shuí tai² pt² 'shuí kon₂ ni

It is rather warm to-day 今 日 係 煖 煖 啲

[₂Kam yat₂ hai² 'nün 'nün₂ ti

There was a typhoon some days ago ... 先 幾 日 有 大 風

[₂Sín 'kí yat₂ 'yau tai² fung

There has just descended one shower of rain—

就 先 落 一 陣 雨 咯

[Tsau² sín lok₂ yát, chan² 'ü lok,

There fell a heavy shower of rain last night—

昨 晚 落 嚟 一 場 大 雨

[Tsok₂ 'mán lok₂ 'hiú yát, ch'éung tai² 'ü

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11.—MEDICAL.

- I am sick 我有病 ⁵Ngo ⁵'yau ping²
- I am not well 唔受用 ⁵M shau² yung²
- I am better 我見好啲... ⁵Ngo kin' 'hò ⁵ti
- I am half well 好翻一半... ⁵Hò fán yát, pún²
- He has recovered 佢好翻咗.. ⁵K'ü 'hò fán sái²
- I have completely recovered 身子好翻咗咯
[⁵Shan 'tsz 'hò fán sái² lok,
- Do you feel a little better? 見鬆啲唔見呢
[Kin' ⁵zung ⁵ti ⁵m kin' ⁵ni
- I feel unwell 我見唔受用
[⁵Ngo kin' ⁵m shau² yung²
- Do you feel better to-day? 你今日見好啲唔呢
[⁵Néi ⁵kam yat² kin' 'hò ⁵ti ⁵m ⁵ni
- He is dangerously ill 佢病好重咯
[⁵K'ü ping² 'hò ch'ung² lok,
- He was taken sick on the way 佢在路上起病
[⁵K'ü tsoi² lò² sheung² 'hí ping²
- When were you taken sick 你幾時起首病
[⁵Néi 'kí ⁵shi 'hí 'shau ping²
- How long have you been ill? ... 你起病有幾耐呢
[⁵Néi 'hí ping² ⁵'yau 'kí noi² ⁵ni
- I have been sick for a month—
我病嘅一個月咁耐咯
[⁵Ngo ping² ⁵hiú yát, ko' üt² kòm' noi² lok,
- In what way do you feel sick?—
你見點樣唔自在呢
[⁵Néi kin' 'tím yéung² ⁵m tsz² tsoi² ⁵ni

How do you feel sick? 你見點樣病呢
 [‘Néi kin’ ‘tím yéung’ píng’ ní

How did the disease begin? 起首點樣病呢
 [‘Hí ‘shau ‘tím yéung’ píng’ ní

Did you take cold? 你有冷着冇呢
 [‘Néi ‘yau ‘láng chéuk, ‘mò ní

Had you any grief or trouble?

你有乜野閉翳艱難呢
 [‘Néi ‘yau máít, ‘yé pái’ ai’ kán nán ní

Let me feel your pulse? 把吓你脉喇
 [‘Pá ‘há ‘néi mak, lá

Open your mouth? 擘大個口喇
 [Mák, tai’ kó’ ‘hau lá

Put out your tongue 伸條脷出嚟
 [‘Shan ‘t’iu lí’ ch’ut, ‘lai

Is your mouth better 口苦唔苦呢
 [‘Hau ‘fu ‘m ‘fu ní

Have you pain? 你見通唔見呢
 [‘Néi kin’ t’ung’ ‘m kin’ ní

Have you any cough? 你有咳冇呢
 [‘Néi ‘yau k’at, ‘mò ní

He has a cough 佢有咳嘅
 [‘K’ü ‘yau k’at, ké’

He has a cold 佢傷風咯
 [‘K’ü ‘shéung ‘fung lok,

Is there expectoration? 有痰冇呢
 [‘Yau ‘t’ám ‘mò ní

How many times has he spit blood?—

從前咳過幾次血呢
 [‘Tsung ‘ts’in k’at, kwó’ ‘kí to tsé’ hüt, ní

Is there pain in the chest?..... 胸前見痛唔見呢

[Hung ts'ín kin' t'ung' m kin' ni

Are you thinner than formerly?—

你見而家瘦嚟先日瘦呢

[Néi kin' í ká shau' pi' sín yat, shau' ni

Are your bowels loose?..... 你痢爛屎

[Néi ò lán' shi

Are you costive? 你大便結冇結呢

[Néi tai' pin' kit, 'mò kit, ni

I have diarrhoea 我有痢病

[Ngo 'yau ò lí'

Is there a watery discharge? 見有痢水冇呢

[Kin' 'yau ò 'shui 'mò ni

He has dysentery 佢痢紅痛嘅

[K'ü ò hung lí' ké'

My bowels and urine are as usual ... 大小便如常嘅

[Tai' 'siú pin' ü 'sheung ké'

How many passages last night 昨晚痢幾多脹屎

[Tsok₂ 'mán' ó 'kí 'to chéung' 'shi

Do you vomit? 你有嘔冇呢

[Néi 'yau 'ou 'mò ni

I have nausea 我有作悶嘅

[Ngo 'yau tsok₂ mún' ké'

I have pain in the stomach 我見肚痛啫

[Ngo kin' 't'ò t'ung' ché'

After eating is your stomach distended?—

食完飯見飽脹唔呢

[Shik₂ ün fan' kin' páu chéung' m ni

Are you suffering from flatulence? 你見肚冇風冇呢

[Néi kin' 't'ò 'yau 'fung 'mò ni

I have pains in all my bones 我週身骨痛啫
 [ˈŋgo ʒəu ʒəu kwat, t'ung' ché'

Have you ague?..... 你見發冷唔呢
 [ˈnéi kin' fat, 'láng ʒm ʒni

Do you feel giddy? 你見頭暈唔見呢
 [ˈnéi kin' ʒt'au wan' ʒm kin' ʒni

Do you perspire? 你有汗出冇呢
 [ˈnéi 'yau hon' ch'ut, 'mò ʒni

Do you feel very hot towards evening—
 你到晚黑有身熱冇呢
 [ˈnéi tò' 'mán hák, 'yau ʒəu it, 'mò ʒni

Have you had fever 你有身熱冇呢
 [ˈnéi 'yau ʒəu it, 'mò ʒni

Do you feel very thirsty? 你見頸渴唔見呢
 [ˈnéi kin' 'king hot, ʒm kin' ʒni

When a noise is made does it give you headache?—
 嘈吵起嚟你見頭痛唔見呢
 [ʒts'ò 'ch'au 'hi ʒlai 'néi kin' ʒt'au t'ung' ʒm kin' ʒni

I have no energy 我有精神
 [ˈŋgo 'mò ʒts'ng ʒəu

This is one dose of medicine 呢啲係一服藥
 [ˈnéi ʒti hai' yát, fuk, yéuk,

Change the medicine morning and evening—
 朝晚都要換藥嘅
 [ʒchiu 'mán ʒtò iu' un' yéuk, ké'

I have taken medicine..... 我食曉藥咯
 [ˈŋgo shik, ʒhiú yéuk, lok,

Give him three purgative pills ... 俾三粒瀉丸過佢
 [ˈpi ʒám nap, sé' ʒün kwo' 'k'u

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What medicine have you taken? 你食嘅乜野藥呢
 [ˈNéi shik₂ hiú má, ˈyé yéuk₂ ˌni

Have you taken Chinese medicine?—

你有食過唐人藥冇呢
 [ˈNéi ˈyau shik₂ kwó ˈ'óng ˌyan yéuk₂ ˈmò ˌni

Have you used up all the medicine?—

你食咗個啲藥未呢
 [ˈNéi shik₂ sai' kó ˌti yéuk₂ mi² ˌni

He has taken eight doses of medicine—

佢食嘅冇八劑藥咯
 [ˈK'ü shik₂ hiú ˈyau pá, ˌchai yéuk₂ lok,

This disease can be cured 呢個症醫得好咯
 [ˌNi kó' ching² ˌi tak, ˈhò lok,

This disease is difficult to cure 呢個症好難醫嘅
 [ˌNi kó' ching² ˈhò ˌnán ˌi ké'

He cannot get entirely well 佢不能醫得愈
 [ˈK'ü pat, ˌnang ˌi tak, ü²

This disease cannot be cured ... 呢個症唔醫得咯
 [ˌNi kó' ching² ˌm ˌi tak, lok,

His head aches 佢頭痛嘅
 [ˈK'ü ˌt'au t'ung' ké'

He is deaf 佢係耳聾嘅
 [ˈK'ü hai² ˈi ˌlung ké'

My foot pains 我脚痛嘅
 [ˈNgo kéuk, t'ung' ké'

My feet are cold 我脚凍嘅
 [ˈNgo kéuk, tung' ké'

Lift up your foot 趯起個隻脚嚟
 [Tai² ˈhí kó' chik kéuk, ˌlai

- Keep your foot elevated 擲高個隻脚喇
 [Long' kó ko' chik₂ kéuk, lá
- Take off the cloth 搵開個塊布
 [Chín 'hoi ko' fái' pò'
- Take off the salve 搵開個塊膏藥喇
 [Chín 'hoi ko' fái' kó yéuk₂ lá
- My hands are numb 我手脾
 [Ngo 'shau pi'
- His finger is swollen? 佢手指腫喇
 [K'ü 'shau 'chí 'chung lá
- The joint is stiff 佢骨較硬曉咯
 [K'ü kwat₂ káu' ngáng² 'hiú lok,
- Does it pain you? 你痛唔痛呢
 [Nét t'ung' 'm t'ung' 'ni
- Exceedingly painful 了不得咁痛嘍
 [Liu pat, tak, kòm' t'ung' ké'
- Were you injured by a blow? 你有俾人打傷有呢
 [Nét 'yau 'pi 'yan 'tá 'sheung 'mò 'ni
- My eyes are weak 我嘅眼冇精神
 [Ngo ké' 'ngán 'mò 'tsing 'shan
- His eyes are sore (inflamed) 佢有眼熱
 [K'ü 'yau 'ngán it₂
- He must not read at night 晚黑唔好睇書
 [Mán hák, 'm 'hò 't'ai' 'shū
- The eyes must be shaded ... 至緊要俾布遮住眼
 [Chí' 'kan in' 'pi pò' 'ché chü² 'ngán
- Close your eyes 你咪埋隻眼喇
 [Nét mi' 'mai 'sheung 'ngán lá
- He has only one eye 佢係單眼嘍
 [K'ü hai' 'tán 'ngán ké'

- He is blind 佢係冇眼嘅
[⁵K'ü hai² ꞑ máng² 'ngán ké²
- He has pterygium..... 佢有冇肉攀睛
[⁵K'ü 'yau² 'nò yuk² ꞑ 'án ꞑ tsing
- He has entropium 佢有倒毛撻眼嘅
[⁵K'ü 'yau² 'tò ꞑ mò ch'ám² 'ngán ké²
- The lids have granulations..... 佢眼蓋有肉砂
[⁵K'ü 'ngán koi² 'yau yuk² ꞑ shá
- He has cataract 佢睛珠生膜
[⁵K'ü ꞑ tsing ꞑ chü ꞑ sháng mok²
- Is it necessary to operate? 使割唔使呢
[⁵Shai kot, ꞑ 'shai ꞑ ni
- That eye must be operated on 個隻眼要割咯
[⁵Ko² chik² 'ngán iu² kot, lok,
- Glaucoma is hard to cure 真綠水眼難醫咯
[⁵Chan luk² 'shuí² 'ngán ꞑ nán ꞑ i lok,
- Apply a wet cloth 搵濕塊布
[⁵T'át, sháp, fáí² pò²
- Apply the drops twice a day..... 朝晚要搽眼
[⁵Chiu 'mán iu² ꞑ ch'á² 'ngán
- Entropium is very painful 倒毛撻眼好痛嘅
[⁵Tò ꞑ mò ch'ám² 'ngán 'hò t'ung² ké²
- She has asthma 佢有氣喘
[⁵K'ü 'yau hí, 'chün
- How many attacks each month 每月發幾次
[⁵Múí üt² fat, 'ki ꞑ to tsz²
- Can you sleep at night?—
你晚黑瞓得唔瞓得呢
[⁵Néí 'mán hák, fan² tak, ꞑ m fan² tak, ꞑ ni

Did your parents have this disease?—

你父母有嗽嘅症冇呢

[⁵Néi fu² mò ⁵yaú ⁵kóm ké' ching² ⁵mò ²ni

He fractured one of his arms ... 佢一隻手折曉咯

[⁵K'ü yát, chik₂ ⁵shau ch'it₂ ²hiú lok,

He sprained his ankle 佢扭着脚眼骨咯

[⁵K'ü ⁵naú chéuk, kéuk, ⁵ngán kwat₂ lok,

Do you smoke opium? 你有食鴉片煙冇呢

[⁵Néi ⁵yaú shik₂ ²a p'in' ²in ⁵mò ²ni

Do you feel the prick of a needle?—

俾針刮你知唔知呢

[⁵Pi ²cham kat, ⁵néi ²chi ²m ²chi ²ni

Is there itching? 見痕癢唔見呢

[⁵Kin' ²han ⁵yeung ²m kin' ²ni

My appetite is not good 我胃口唔好

[⁵Ngo waf² ⁵hau ²m ⁵hò

Have you dyspepsia? 你見食滯唔見呢

[⁵Néi kin' shik₂ chai² ²m kin' ²ni

What meat and vegetables do you eat?—

你食乜野餸菜呢

[⁵Néi shik₂ mat, ⁵yé sung' ts'oi' ²ni

How many bowls of rice do you eat?—

你一餐食得幾多碗飯呢

[⁵Néi yát, ²t'sán shik₂ tak, ⁵kí ²to ⁵ún fán² ²ni

You must restrain your diet 你要戒口

[⁵Néi iu' kat² ⁵hau

You must diet and eat nourishing food—

你要食有益嘅物

[⁵Néi iu' shik₂ ⁵yaú yik, ké' mat₂

You must live on congee for two days—

你 必要 食 兩 日 白 粥

[⁵Néi pit, iu' shik₂ ⁵leung yat₂ pák₂ chuk,

Give him some congee.....俾 白 粥 過 佢 食

[⁵Pi pák₂ chuk, kwo' ⁵k'ü shik₂

Milk is the best food for invalids—

病 人 食 牛 奶 至 有 益 嘅

[⁵Píng² yan shik₂ ngau ⁵nai chí' ⁵yan yik, ké'

You must abstain from animal food—

切 戒 葷 腥 宜 食 魚 菜

[Ts'it, kai' fan ⁵sing ⁵i shik₂ ⁵ü ts'oi'

You must not eat salt fish and salt greens—

你 唔 好 食 鹹 魚 蓴 菜

[⁵Néi ⁵m ⁵hò shik₂ ⁵hám ⁵ü ⁵mui ts'oi'

You must not eat heating and fried things—

你 唔 好 食 熱 毒 煎 炒

[⁵Néi ⁵m ⁵hò shik₂ ít₂ tuk₂ tsin ⁵ch'au

You must not eat ham and dried meats—

你 唔 好 食 火 腿 臘 味

[⁵Néi ⁵m ⁵hò shik₂ ⁵fo t'ui' láp₂ mi²

Do you eat heating food or fish ... 咪 食 熱 毒 魚 腥

[⁵Mai shik₂ ít₂ tuk₂ ⁵ü ⁵sing

Take this powder 食 呢 啲 藥 散

[Shik₂ ni ⁵ti yéuk₂ ⁵sán

Take the powder in two doses... 一 包 要 分 兩 次 食

[Yát, pau iu' fan ⁵leung tsz' shik₂

This pill is to be swallowed 呢 啲 丸 係 吞 嘅

[Ni ⁵ti ⁵ün hai² ⁵t'an ké'

Swallow two pills 吞 兩 粒 丸

[⁵T'an ⁵leung nap, ⁵ün

Have you a bottle? 你 有 玻 璃 樽 冇 呢
 [‘Néi ‘yau ɿpo ɿli ɿtsun ‘mò ɿni

Put the wash on the sore 用 藥 水 嚟 搽 瘡
 [Yung² yéuk₂ ‘shuí ɿlai ɿchá ɿchong

Rub on the liniment 用 藥 酒 嚟 擦
 [Yung² yéuk₂ ‘tsau ɿlai ɿsát,

Rub the neck and arms 擦 手 臂 及 頸
 [T‘sát, ‘shau pi’ k‘ap₂ ‘king

Rub once every three hours 要 每 三 個 時 辰 搽 一 回
 [Iu’ ‘múí ‘sám ko’ ɿshi ɿshan ɿchá yát, ‘uí

Rub on bluestone 磨 藍 石, 用 藍 石 磨 瘡
 [ɿMo ɿlám shík₂, — yung² ɿlám shík₂ ɿmo ɿchong

Apply one plaster 貼 一 塊 膏 藥
 [Tip, yát, fái’ ɿkó yéuk₂

Put on a bandage..... 札 布 帶
 [Chát, pò tái’

Wrap it with some linen 俾 條 布 包 住 佢
 [‘Pi ɿt‘iu pò ɿpau chú² ‘k,ü

Use warm water for washing 用 暖 水 來 洗 嘅
 [Yung’ ‘nün ‘shuí ɿlai ‘sai ké’

Use chamomile water for washing—
 用 甘 菊 花 水 嚟 洗 喇
 [Yung’ ɿkòk kuk, ɿfá ‘shuí ɿlai ‘sai lá

Drink it twice daily, a wine-glass full each time—
 每 日 飲 兩 勻, 每 勻 飲 一 酒 杯 咁 多
 [‘Múí yat, ‘yam ‘leung ɿwan, ‘múí ɿwan ‘yam yát, ‘tsau ɿpui kòm’ ɿto

Take this medicine and gargle, but do not swallow it —
 搵 個 啲 藥 水 嚟 哈 口, 唔 好 吞 落 肚 呀
 [ɿKái ko’ ɿti yéuk₂ ‘shuí ɿlai ɿhòk ‘hau ɿm ‘hò ɿt‘an lok, ‘t‘ò á’

Take thirty drops morning and evening—

朝 晚 要 飲 三 十 滴

[çhiu 'mán iu' 'yam çám shap₂ tik,

Every morning take half a pill—

個 啲 藥 丸 每 朝 要 吞 半 粒

[Ko' çti yéuk₂ çün 'múí çhiu iu' ç't'an pún' nap,

Take three pills daily : in the morning, at noon and at night—

一 日 食 三 粒 朝 早 一 粒 晏 晝 一

[Yát, yat₂ shik₂ çám nap, çhiu 'tsò yát, nap, án' chau' yát,

粒 晚 頭 一 粒

[nap, 'mán ç't'au yát, nap,

You must take physic for a long time before you may expect complete recovery—

要 食 好 耐 藥 至 得 好 呀

[Iu' shik₂ 'hò noi² yéuk₂ chí' tak, 'hò á

Divide this into five parts..... 搵 呢 啲 分 開 五 份

[çKái çni çti çfan 'hoi 'ng fan²

12.—RELIGIOUS.

Bible	聖 經	Shing' çking
Gospel	福 音 聖 書 ...	Fuk, 'yam shing' çshü
Preacher	傳 教 師	ç'Ch'ün káu çsz
Pastor.....	牧 師	Múk ² çsz
Church	禮 拜 堂	'Lai pái' ç't'ong
Sabbath	安 息 日	çOn sik, yat ₂
Faith	信 德	Sun' tak,

Prayer	祈禱	ζ K'4 t'ò
Peace	平安	ζ P'ing ζ on
Happiness	福	Fúk,
Righteousness	公義	ζ Kung í ²
Sin	罪過	Tsui ² kwo'
Repentance.....	悔改	Fui' 'koi
Repentance.....	悔罪改過... Fui' tsui ² 'koi kwo'	
Pardon	赦罪	Shé ² tsui'
Heaven	天堂	ζ T'in ζ t'ong
Hell	地獄	Tei ² yuk ₂
Life eternal	永生	'Wing ζ sháng
Death eternal	永死	'Wing 'sz
Heavenly Father	天父	ζ T'in fu ²
True God	上帝	Sheung ² tai'
True God	真神	'Chan ζ shan
Jesus Christ	耶穌基督... ζ Yé ζ ú 'ki tuk,	
Saviour	救世主	Kau' shai' 'chü
Holy Spirit	聖神	Shing' ζ shan
Holy Spirit	聖靈	Shing' ζ ling
Salvation of soul.....	救靈魂	Kau' ζ ling ζ wan
The resurrection day ...	復生日子... Fuk ₂ ζ sháng yat ₂ 'tsz	
Sinful heart.....	惡心	Ok, ζ sam
Acknowledge sin.....	認罪	Ying ² tsui ²
Peace of mind.....	平安心.....	ζ P'ing ζ on ζ sam
Study the Bible	讀聖書.....	Tuk ₂ shing' ζ shü
Study the Bible	考究聖書... 'Hau kau' ζ shing ζ shü	
Willing for men to come	肯俾人來... 'Hang'pi ζ yan ζ loi	
Atonement for sins of man—	替人贖罪... T'ai' ζ yan shuk ₂ tsui ²	
Not right to burn incense	燒香唔着... ζ Shin ζ héung ζ m cheuk,	

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- Sorrow for sin痛恨犯罪之事
[T'ung' han² 'fán tsui² 'chi sz²
- Forgive my sins...赦免我嘅罪惡
[Shé' 'min 'ngo ké' tsui² ok,
- Endless delight無窮盡快活
[Mò' k'ung tsun² 'fai' út₂
- Disciples of the Saviour救世主門生
[Kau' shai' 'chü 'mún sháng
- Those are not gods個啲唔係神
[Ko' 'ti m hai² 'shan
- Worship of the hill tombs is not right拜山墳唔着
[Pái' shán fan m chéuk,
- The body is perishable身體噲死亡
[Shan t'ai² 'ui 'sz 'mong
- The soul is indestructible靈魂無死滅
[Ling 'wan 'mò 'sz mit₂
- The Bible causes man to know聖經使人知到
[Shing' 'king 'shai yan 'chí tò'
- Three persons in the one true God 三位爲一真神
[Sám wai² 'wai yát, 'chan 'shau
- Believe in Jesus Christ信賴耶穌基督
[Sun' lai² 'yé 'sú 'ki tuk,
- The worship of idols is sinful拜菩薩就有罪
[Pái' 'pò sát, tsau² 'yan tsui²
- The fear of evil spirits is not right ...畏懼惡鬼唔着
[Wai' kü² ok, 'kwai m chéuk,
- After your father and mother are dead there is no need of
worshipping them—
父母死後唔使拜佢
[Fu² 'mò 'sz hau' m 'shai pái' 'k'ü

All men are depraved 大 衆 人 心 願 爲 惡
 [Tai' chung' yan sam ün' wai ok,

Jesus has come down from Heaven—

耶 穌 由 天 上 降 落 嚟 嘅
 [Yé sú yau t'in sheung' kong' lok' lai ké'

Jesus created and upholds Heaven, earth, and all things—

耶 穌 創 造 補 養 天 地 之 萬 物
 [Yé sú ch'ong' tsó' pò 'yeung t'in tei' chí' mán' mat'

Do you serve Jesus or not?—

你 係 服 事 耶 穌 唔 係 呢
 [Néi hai' fuk' sz' yé sú m hai' ni

The blood of Jesus was shed for all men—

耶 穌 之 血 爲 衆 人 而 流
 [Yé sú chí hüt, wai' chung' yan í lau

O Jesus, Saviour of the world, pity us

耶 穌 救 世 主 可 憐 我 哋 呀
 [Yé sú kau' shai' 'chü 'ho lin 'ngo téi' á'

Every seventh day they all rest from labour—

每 七 日 大 家 停 工 安 息
 [Múi ts'at, yat, tai' ká t'ing kung on sik,

The Bible is the work of God—

聖 書 係 眞 神 嘅 言 語 嘅
 [Shing' shü hai' chan shan ké' in 'ü ké'

It is by God's grace that the soul is saved—

靈 魂 得 救 由 於 眞 神 嘅 恩 典
 [Ling wan tak, kau' yau í chan shan ké' yan tin

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Men are sinners by nature, also by practice—

人人本性有罪而行爲亦有罪
 [ʒYan ʒyan 'pún sing² 'yau tsui² ʒí ʒháng ʒwai yik² 'yau tsui²

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耶穌流出寶血得贖人嘅罪
 [ʒYé ʒsú ʒlau ch'ut, 'pó hüt, tak, shuk² ʒyan ké² tsui²

Jesus suffered death to redeem the soul of the believer—

耶穌受死嘍贖信徒嘅靈魂
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朝 晚 要 飲 三 十 滴

[Chiu 'mán iu' 'yam sám shap₂ tik,

Every morning take half a pill—

個 啲 藥 丸 每 朝 要 吞 半 粒

[Ko' çti yéuk₂ çün 'mái çhiu iu' ç'an pún' nap,

Take three pills daily : in the morning, at noon and at night—

一 日 食 三 粒 朝 早 一 粒 晏 晝 一

[Yát, yat₂ shik₂ sám nap, çhiu 'tsò yát, nap, án² chau' yát,

[粒 晚 頭 一 粒

[nap, 'mán ç'au yát, nap,

You must take physic for a long time before you may expect complete recovery—

要 食 好 耐 藥 至 得 好 呀

[Iu' shik₂ 'hò noi² yéuk₂ chí' tak, 'hò á

Divide this into five parts..... 搵 呢 啲 分 開 五 份

[çKái çni çti çfan 'hoi 'ng fan²

12.—RELIGIOUS.

Bible	聖 經	Shing' king
Gospel	福 音 聖 書 ...	Fuk, yam shing' shü
Preacher	傳 教 師	çCh'ün kán çsz
Pastor.....	牧 師	Múk ² çsz
Church	禮 拜 堂	'Lai pái' t'ong
Sabbath	安 息 日	çOn sik, yat ₂
Faith	信 德	Sun' tak,

Prayer	祈禱 .....	.. ɿK'ɿ ʼt'ò
Peace	平安	ɿP'ing ɿon
Happiness	福	Fúk,
Righteousness	公義	ɿKung i ²
Sin	罪過	Tsui ² kwo'
Repentance.....	悔改	Fui' 'koi
Repentance.....	悔罪改過...	Fui' tsui ² 'koi kwo'
Pardon	赦罪	She ² tsui'
Heaven	天堂	ɿT'ín ɿt'ong
Hell	地獄	Tei ² yuk ₂
Life eternal	永生	ʼWing ɿsháng
Death eternal	永死	ʼWing ʼsz
Heavenly Father	天父	ɿT'ín fu ²
True God	上帝	Sheung ² tai'
True God	真神	ʼChan ɿshan
Jesus Christ	耶穌基督...	ɿYé sú ʼki tuk,
Saviour	救世主	Kau' shai' 'chü
Holy Spirit	聖神	Shing' ɿshan
Holy Spirit	聖靈	Shing' ɿling
Salvation of soul.....	救靈魂	Kau' ɿling ɿwan
The resurrection day ...	復生日子...	Fuk ₂ ɿsháng yat ₂ ʼtsz
Sinful heart.....	惡心	Ok, ɿsam
Acknowledge sin	認罪	Ying ² tsui ²
Peace of mind.....	平安心.....	ɿP'ing ɿon ɿsam
Study the Bible	讀聖書.....	Tuk ₂ shing' ɿshü
Study the Bible	考究聖書...	ʼHau kau' ɿshing ɿshü
Willing for men to come	肯俾人來...	ʼHang'pi ɿyan ɿloi
Atonement for sins of man—	替人贖罪...	T'ai ɿyan shuk ₂ tsui ²
Not right to burn incense	燒香唔着...	ɿShiu ɿbéung ɿm cheuk,

- Sorrow for sin痛 恨 犯 罪 之 事
[T'ung' han' fan tsui' chi sz'
Forgive my sins...赦 免 我 嘅 罪 惡
[She' min 'ngo ké' tsui' ok,
Endless delight無 窮 盡 快 活
[Mò k'ung tsun' fái' út,
Disciples of the Saviour救 世 主 門 生
[Kau' shai' 'chü 'mún shang
Those are not gods個 啲 唔 係 神
[Ko' ti m hai' shan
Worship of the hill tombs is not right拜 山 墳 唔 着
[Pái' shán fan m chéuk,
The body is perishable身 體 噲 死 亡
[Shan t'ai' 'ui 'sz mung
The soul is indestructible靈 魂 無 死 滅
[Ling wan mò 'sz mit,
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[Shing' king shai yan chí tò'
Three persons in the one true God 三 位 爲 一 眞 神
[Sám wai' wai yát, ohan shan
Believe in Jesus Christ信 賴 耶 穌 基 督
[Sun' lai' yé sú 'ki tuk,
The worship of idols is sinful拜 菩 薩 就 有 罪
[Pái' pò sát, tsau' 'yau tsui'
The fear of evil spirits is not right ... 畏 懼 惡 鬼 唔 着
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After your father and mother are dead there is no need of
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父 母 死 後 唔 使 拜 佢
[Fu' mò 'sz hau' m shai pái' 'k'ü

All men are depraved大 衆 人 心 願 爲 惡
 [Tai² chung² ɣan sam ün² ɣwai ok,

Jesus has come down from Heaven—

耶 穌 由 天 上 降 落 嚟 嘅
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Jesus created and upholds Heaven, earth, and all things—

耶 穌 創 造 補 養 天 地 之 萬 物
 [ɣYé sú ch'ong² tsó² pò 'yeung t'in tei² ɣchi² mán² mat²

Do you serve Jesus or not?—

你 係 服 事 耶 穌 唔 係 呢
 [ɣNéi hai² fuk² sz² ɣyé sú m hai² ɣni

The blood of Jesus was shed for all men—

耶 穌 之 血 爲 衆 人 而 流
 [ɣYé sú ɣchi hüt, wai² ɣchung² ɣyan ɣi ɣlau

O Jesus, Saviour of the world, pity us

耶 穌 救 世 主 可 憐 我 哋 呀
 [ɣYé sú kau² shai² 'chü 'ho ɣlin 'ngo téi² á

Every seventh day they all rest from labour—

每 七 日 大 家 停 工 安 息
 [Múi ts'at, yat² tai² ká ɣt'ing ɣkung ɣon sík,

The Bible is the work of God—

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 [Shing² ɣshü hai² ɣchan ɣshan ké² ɣin 'ü ké²

It is by God's grace that the soul is saved—

靈 魂 得 救 由 於 眞 神 嘅 恩 典
 [ɣling ɣwan tak, kau² ɣyan ɣi ɣchan ɣshan ké² ɣyan 'tin

How long since you were converted?—

你 心 得 變 化 已 經 幾 久 呢
 [Néi sam tak, pin² fá² 'i ɣking 'kí 'kau ɣni

God pardons man's sins for Christ's sake—

真神赦人嘅罪係因耶穌嘅功勞

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Men are sinners by nature, also by practice—

人人本性有罪而行爲亦有罪

[Çyan ʃyan 'pún sing² 'yau tsui² ʃí ʃháng ʃwai yik² 'yau tsui²

Jesus shed his precious blood to atone for the sins of men—

耶穌流出寶血得贖人嘅罪

[ÇYé sú ʃlau ch'ut, 'pó hüt, tak, shuk² ʃyan ké tsui²

Jesus suffered death to redeem the soul of the believer—

耶穌受死嚟贖信徒嘅靈魂

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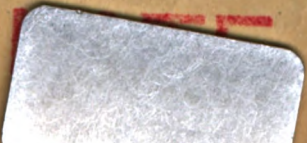
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