Unit 1  Everyday Useful Expressions

Language Focus
✓ Greeting people
✓ Responding to daily situations

1. Jóu sàhn 早 晨  
   Good morning.

2. A: Sihk jó faahn meih a?  
   食 吃 飯 未 呀?  
   Have you eaten?  
   * This is a greeting during the day.
   
   B: Sihk jó la. / Meih a.  
   食 吃 喇。 / 未 吭。  
   (Yes) I’ve eaten. /  
   (No) I haven’t.

3. Ngóh jáu la. 我 走 喇。  
   I am leaving.

   Bāai baai. 拜 拜。  
   Bye.

4. A: Mh hóu yi sī.  
   唔 好 意 思。  
   Excuse me. / Sorry.  
   * ‘Deui ōh jyuh.’ 對唔住。 also means sorry.
   
   B: Mh gán yiu. 唔 繼 要。  
   Never mind.

5. A: Dō jeh (saai).  
   多 謝 (嘅)。  
   Thank you (very much).  
   * This is used when you receive a gift or a treat. This is also a reply to congratulations, invitations, or expressions of appreciation.
B: 〝mh sái (haak hei).
喚使 (客氣).

6. A: 〝mh gōi (saai).
喚該 (哂).

B: 〝mh sái (〝mh gōi).
喚使 (喚該).

7. 〝mh gōi dàng jahn.
喚該 等 陣.

8. 〝mh gōi faai dī.
喚該 快 哥.

9. 〝mh gōi maahn dī.
喚該 慢 哥.

10. Chéng néih joi góng.
請 你 再 講.

11. Ngóh 〝mh jī. 我唔知.

2. Siu sâm! 小心!

You're very modest.
* '〝mh sái' 唔使 means no need to.

Thank you (very much).
* '〝mh gōi' 唔該 also means 'Please.' and 'Excuse me.'

You're welcome.

Wait a moment please.

Faster please.
* 'faai' 快 means fast.

Slower please.
* 'maahn' 慢 means slow.

Please say again.

I don't know.
* 'jī' 知 means to know.

Be careful!
Unit 2  Numbers 0 To 99

Language Focus
✓ Numbers 0 - 99
✓ Hand signs
✓ Ask and tell telephone numbers

I. Numbers 0 - 10

1  yāt  
2  yih  
3  sāam  
4  sei  
5  nghost  
6  luhk  
7  chāt  
8  baat  
9  gāu  
10  sahp  
0  lihng  

234-9076
II. Ask and tell telephone numbers

VOCABULARY

1. ngóh 我
PN: I.

2. néih 你
PN: you (singular)

3. ūk kéi 屋企 (C:go 個)
N: home

4. gūng sǐ 公司 (C:gān 間)
N: company; office

5. dihn wá 電話 (C:go 個)
N: telephone

6. sáu tài dihn wá 手提電話
N: mobile phone

7. géi dô houh 幾多號
QW: what number

7.1 géi dô 幾多
QW: how many; how much

Interaction

A. Ask each other’s home number, office number. Make a list of your classmates’ and teacher’s telephone numbers.

Question:
Néih (ūk kéi) dihn wá/géi dô houh a?
你 (屋 企) 電話 幾多 號 呀?
(What is your (home) phone number?)

Answer:
Ngóh dihn wá haih yih ngh chât chât baat sei luhk yih.
我 電話 係 二五七七八四六二。
(My phone number is 25778462.)
Unit 4  Taking Transportation

Language Focus
✓ Give directions
✓ Which way to go and where to stop
✓ Ask people what transport they take

VOCABULARY

1. jihk heui 直去
   Ph: to go straight
   VO: to turn left

2. jyun jō 轉左
   2.1 jō bihn 左便
   N: left side
   VO: to turn right

3. jyun yauh 轉右
   3.1 yauh bihn 右便
   N: right side

4. nī douh 呢度
   4.1 gó douh 咁度
   Ph: here
   Ph: there
   QW: where

5. chihn bihn 前便
   N: front

6. gāai háu 街口 (C:go 個)
   N: street corner / junction

7. dāng wái 燈位 (C:go 個)
   N: traffic lights
8. gwo máh louh 過馬路  VO: to cross the road
9. tihng 停  V: to stop
   eg. Nǐ douh tihng. 向度停。 (Stop here.)
   Chihn bihn tihng. 前便停。 (Stop in front.)
   Jyun yauh tihng. 轉右停。 (Turn right and stop.)

* If you want to get off from a minibus, you may say the place and then 'yáuh lohk 有落' to tell the driver to stop. A minibus can stop anywhere along the route, except in restricted areas.

10. hàahng 行  V: to walk; to take a way
    eg. Hàahng Sāi Seuih. 行西隧。
        (Take the Western Harbour Tunnel.)

    Jyun jó hàahng léuhng go gāai háu.
    轉左，行兩個街口。
        (Turn left and walk two blocks.)

* 'léuhng' 兩 is used for counting two objects, it is always at the beginning of a phrase.

11. heui 去  V: to go
12. làih 嘢  V: to come
13. fǎan ūk kéi 返屋企  VO: to return home
14. daap chē 搭車  VO: to take transport
15. jā chē 搭車  VO: to drive
16. bā sí 巴士 (C:ga 架)  N: bus
17. sīu bā 小巴 (C:ga 架)  N: minibus
18. deih tit 地鐵 (C:ga 架)  N: underground railway (MTR)
Unit 5  How Much Is This?

Language Focus
✓ Buying food and drink
✓ Price and quantity
✓ Counting objects
✓ Giving change

DIALOGUE

I. Buying bread and orange juice

• What is he buying?
• How much does each cost?
• How much do they cost in total?

A: Yāt go mihn bāau, yāt būi cháang jāp, gēi dō chín a?
    一個 麪 包 , 一 杯 橙 汁 , 幾 多 錢 呀 ?

B: Mihn bāau luhk go yih, cháang jāp sahp mān, dō jeh sahp
    luhk go yih.
    麪 包 六 個 二 , 橙 汁 十 蚊 , 多 謝 十六 個 二 。

A: Nī douh yih sahp mān.
    呢 度 二 十 蚊 。

B: Dō jeh, jáau fāan sāam go baat.
    多 謝 , 找 番 三 個 八 。
II. Buying sandwiches

- What is she buying? How many does she want?
- How much do they cost?
- Does she want anything to drink?
- Will she eat here or does she want to take it away?

A: Sāam màn h jih géi dō chín yāt fahn a?
三文治幾多錢一份呀?

B: Sahp sei mān yāt fahn.
十四蚊一份。

A: Ngóh yiu léuhng fahn lá.
我要兩份啦。

B: Yiu mh yiu ga fē a?
要唔要咖啡呀?

A: Mh yiu la, mh gōi.
唔要喇，唔該。

B: Hái douh sihk dihng ló jáu a?
嚟度食定撲走呀?

A: Ló jáu, mh gōi.
撲走，唔該。

B: Dō jeh yih sahp baat mān lá.
多謝二十八蚊啦。
Unit 7  What Time Is It?

Language Focus
✓  Clock time
✓  Daily activity
✓  Inviting someone for a meal

DIALOGUE

I. Inviting your colleague to lunch

•  What time is it?
•  Where are they going?

A:  Yih gā gěi dím a?
   而家幾點呀?

B:  Sahp yih dím la.
    十二點喇.

A:  Néih sîhk ṭûn sîhk aan a?
    你食唔食晏呀?

B:  Sîhk a, yāt cháih lâ.
    食呀，一齊喇.
Unit 8  I Go Shopping With My Friend

Language Focus
✓ To accept and decline invitations
✓ To do something with someone
✓ Use of adjectives
✓ Final particles

---

DIALOGUE

I. Inviting a friend to see a movie

- Does she have time?
- What does he invite her to do?
- When will they see the movie?

A: Nêih tîng yaht dâk mh dâk hàahn a?
你聽日得唔得開呀?

B: Dâk hàahn, mê sih a?
得開，咩事呀?

A: Ngóh deih heui tâi hei, hóu mh hóu a?
我嘀去睇戲，好唔好呀?

B: Hóu aak. Ngóh deih tâi géi dîm ge hei a?
好嘅。我哋睇幾點嘅戲呀?

A: Tâi chāt dîm bun là.
睇七點半啦。
Unit 10  Where Do You Live?

Language Focus
✓ Place where people live and work
✓ Action in recent past
✓ When, before, after
✓ But

DIALOGUE

I. They are colleagues. They meet at the bus stop after work.

- Who are they?
- Where is Mr. Chan going?
- Where do they live?
- What transport does Mr. Chan take to go home?

A: Chåhn sāang, gam ngāam a!
陳 生， 咫 咫呀！

B: Haih a, Léih táai. Néih heui bīn douh a?
係 呀， 李 太， 你 去 邊 度呀?

A: Ngóh heui Gáu Lùhng.
我去 九 龍。

B: Néih hái bīn douh jyuh a?
你 啫 邊 度 住呀?
A: Ngóh hái Wāan Jái jyuḥ.
我 嘅 灣 仔 住・

B: Jyuḥ Wāan Jái jān haih fōng bihn lak.
住 灣 仔 真 係 方 便 嘞・

A: Haih a. Néih nē? Néih hái bīn douh jyuḥ a?
係 呀・你 呢? 你 嘅 邊 度 住 呀?

B: Ngóh jyuḥ hái Sā Tihn (*Shatin).
我 住 嘅 沙 田・

A: Néih daap māt yēh chē a?
你 搭 乜 呢 車 呀?

B: Ngóh daap síu bā, hái Jūŋ Wàahn jyun bā sí.
我 搭 小 巴・ 嘅 中 環 轉 巴 士・

我 嘅 車 嗑 喇・ 拜 拜・ 聽 日 見・

II. Where is your hotel?

• Does Ga Man live in Hong Kong?
• Where are Ga Man and his wife staying?
• Where is the hotel?
• Where are they meeting tonight?

A: Wái, Méih Lihng, ngóh haih Gā Màhn a!
喂, 美 玲, 我 係 家 文 呀!

B: Gā Màhn, hòu noih móuh gin la. Néih hòu ma?
家 文, 好 耐 冇 見 喇・ 你 好 嗑?

A: Ngóh hòu hòu. Ngóh tūnhng taai táai làih jō Hēung Góng wāan a!
我 好 好・ 我 同 太 太 喀 咭 香 港 玩 呀!
- Where does he live?
- Who does he live with?
- Where is the person whom he lives with now?

**Interaction**

Ask each other where do they live, and who does he live with.

**Districts in Hong Kong**

Bun Sāan 半山
Páau Máh Déi 跑馬地
Bāk Gok 北角
Jāk Yūh Chūng 鰂魚涌
Taai Gwú Sihng 太古城
Chàaih Wāan 柴灣
Chín Séui Wāan 淺水灣
Chek Chyúh 赤柱
Wohng Gok 旺角
Sā Tihh 沙田
Tyùhn Mùhn 屯門
Yûh Gíng Wāan 愉景灣
Nàahm Ā Dóu 南丫島
Chèuhng Jāu 長洲

Mid levels
Happy Valley
North Point
Quarry Bay
Tai Koo Shing
Chai Wan
Repulse Bay
Stanley
Mong Kok
Shatin
Tuen Mun
Discovery Bay
Lamma Island
Cheung Chau