

CANTONESE—PUTONGHUA
IN
THE CHINESE LANGUAGE

广州话普通话对照

(英文译释)

400
句



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(英语译释)

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前 言

这本教材主要供外国人学习广州话使用。外地人学习广州话也可参考。学完该课本后,能基本掌握广州话日常用语,初步运用广州话进行日常会话交际,并能从中略知一些广州的生活习惯以及风光名胜。

本教材的基本句子用广州口语编写,课文中每句话和生词都用国际音标注出广州话的读音(按口语实际读音标出调值)。同时注释出普通话相应的说法,用拼音字母注出普通话的读音(“一、七、八、不”按变调规则标调),以便于外地人学习。另外,每个句子和单词都有英语翻译。全书共二十四课、四百句。

教材附有广州话声、韵、调表。希望开始时先学习广州话的声、韵、调,然后再学正文。

教材的句子内容除了广州话的日常生活用语外,还有旅游、贸易等方面的词语。每课的内容包括句子、注释、词汇和补充词语几个部分。注释部分重点指出学习广州话应注意的难点、广州话和英语在词法、句法方面的明显差别以及广州话和普通话的主要差别。本书对广州人学习普通话也有帮助。

本书配有录音带,以辅助教学和便于自学。

本教材由暨南大学陈慧英、饶穗编写,梁栋华、江海宁、邹庆萍担任英语翻译。饶秉才审订中文,龙春娱审订英语。

限于编者水平,本书难免会有不妥之处,希望读者及专家们指正。

编者 1988年5月

FOREWORD

This teaching material is primarily intended for foreigners to learn the Cantonese dialect. It can also serve as a teach-yourself book for people from other parts of the country to learn Cantonese. The course enables one to master the daily expressions in Cantonese, to participate in daily conversations, and to have some ideas about the Cantonese way of life and some of its famous scenic spots.

The basic sentences in this book are in the Cantonese speech form. Every sentence, every word is transcribed in the international phonetic symbol system with the Cantonese tone pitch. Sentences or words in Putonghua are also listed with their pronunciation in the Chinese phonetic system, and there are English explanations to all the sentences and words. The whole book consists of four hundred basic sentences arranged in twenty-four lessons.

The table for Cantonese initials, finals and tones is attached. One is expected to get acquainted with the table first before going on to the text.

In addition to the daily expressions in Cantonese, basic words and sentences on tourism and trade are also included in this book. Each lesson contains the basic sentences, the notes, the words and expressions, and the additional words. The notes mainly deal with the difficult points one should pay attention to

in learning Cantonese, and chief differences in grammar between Cantonese and English, as well as the differences between Cantonese and Putonghua. The “Four Hundred in Cantonese, Putonghua and English” can also be a reference book for Cantonese people to learn Putonghua.

This book is accompanied by cassette tapes for assisting teaching and self-study.

The book was compiled by Chen Huiying and Rao Sui. Then it was translated by Liang Donghua, Jiang Haining and Zou Qingping of Jinan University. The Chinese text was revised by Rao Bingcai and the English text was revised by Long Chunyu.

Shortcomings and failures resulted from our limited experience may not be completely excluded in this book. Any comments or criticisms from the readers or fellow-teachers are sincerely welcome.

Compilers
May, 1988

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第一课 问 候

Lesson 1 Greetings

1. 你 好!
nei²³ hou³⁵

您 好!
Nín hǎo!

How do you do!

2. 早 晨!
tʃou³⁵ ʃen¹¹

早上 好!
Zǎoshang hǎo!

Good morning!

3. 早 啁^①!
tʃou³⁵ t'eu³⁵

晚安!
Wǎn'ān!

Good night!

4. 早 啁 啁 啦。
tʃou³⁵ ti⁵⁵ t'eu³⁵ la⁵⁵

早 点儿 休息 吧。
Zǎo diǎnr xiūxi ba.

You'd better go to bed early.

5. 你 几 好 呀嘛^②?
nei²³ kei³⁵ hou³⁵ a⁵⁵ ma³³

你 好 吗?
Nǐ hǎo ma?

How are you?

6. 好 好, 多 谢。
hou³⁵ hou³⁵ to⁵³ tje²²

很 好, 谢谢。
Hěn hǎo, xièxie.

Fine, thanks.

7. 你 身体 点样 呀?
nei²³ ſen⁵³ t'ei³⁵ tim³⁵ jœŋ³⁵ a³³

你 身体 怎么样?
Nǐ shēntǐ zěnmeyàng?

How are you with your health?

8. 我 身体 好 好, 你 呢?
ŋo²³ ſen⁵³ t'ei³⁵ hou³⁵ hou³⁵ nei²³ ne⁵⁵

我 身体 很 好, 你 呢?
Wǒ shēntǐ hěn hǎo, nǐ ne?

I'm very well, and you?

9. 我 亦 好 好。
ŋo²³ jik² hou³⁵ hou³⁵

我 也 很 好。
Wǒ yě hěn hǎo.

I'm very well, too.

10. 我哋^① 好 耐 冇 见 嘞。
ŋo²³ tei²² hou³⁵ noi²² mou²³ kin³³ lak³.

我们 很 久 没有 见面 了。
Wǒmen hěn jiǔ méiyǒu jiàn miàn le.

We haven't seen each other for a long time.

11. 你 睇嚟 非常 之 健康。
 nei²³ t'ɐi³⁵ lɐi¹¹ fei⁵³ fœŋ¹¹ tʃi⁵³ kin²² hœŋ⁵³

你 看来 非常 健康。
 Nǐ kànlai fēicháng jiànkāng.

You look very healthy.

12. 你 好似 肥^④咗 啲。
 nei²³ hou³⁵ tʃi²³ fei¹¹ tʃɔ³⁵ ti⁵⁵

你 好像 胖了 一些。
 Nǐ hǎoxiàng pàngle yìxiē.

You appear to have put on weight.

13. 玛丽 问候 你。
 ma²³ lɐi²² mən²² hœu²² nei²³

玛丽 问候 你。
 Mǎlì wèn hòu nǐ.

Mary sends her regards to you.

14. 你 同 我 问候 佢^⑤ 啦。
 nei²³ t' uŋ¹¹ ŋɔ²³ mən²² hœu²² k'œy²³ la⁵⁵

你 替 我 问候 她 吧。
 Nǐ tì wǒ wèn hòu tā ba.

Please give my regards to her.

15. 我 一定 话 畀 佢 知^⑥。
 ŋɔ²³ jət⁵ tin²² wa²² pei³⁵ k'œy²³ tʃi⁵³

我 一定 告诉 她。
 Wǒ yídìng gàosu tā.

Sure, I'll tell her.

16. 你 工作 忙 唔 忙?
 nei²³ kuŋ⁵³ tʃɔk³ mɔŋ¹¹ m¹¹ mɔŋ¹¹

你 工作 忙 不 忙?
 Nǐ gōngzuò máng bu máng?

Are you busy with your work?

17. 唔 系 几 忙。
m¹¹ hei²² kei³⁵ mɔŋ¹¹

不 太 忙。
Bú tài máng.

Not very busy.

18. 你哋 做咗 成 日 嘢, 一定 好
nei²³ tei²² tʃou²² tʃɔ³⁵ ʃeŋ¹¹ jɛt² je²³ jɛt⁵ tiŋ²² hou³⁵

痲 嘞^㉗。
kui²² lak³

你们 干了 一天 活儿, 一定 很 累 了。
Nǐmen gànle yì tiān huór, yídìng hěn lèi le.

You must be very tired after working all day.

19. 有心, 多 谢 你。
jəu²³ ʃem⁵³ to⁵³ tʃe²² nei²³

谢谢 您 的 关心。
Xièxie nín de guānxīn.

Thank you for asking. (Thank you for your concern.)

20. 唔 使 客气。
m¹¹ ʃei³⁵ hak³ hei³³

不用 客气。
Búyòng kèqi.

Don't mention (it).

注 释

- ① 早咁 “咁”是休息的意思,“早咁”一般是晚上与别人分别时用,普通话讲“晚安”,相当于英语的 Good night。
② 呀嘛 “呀嘛”是复合语气词,表示疑问,可译成普通话的“吗”。

- ③ **我哋** “哋”附在人称代词后面表示复数,“我哋”相当于普通话的“我们”,英语的 we、us。
- ④ **肥** 广州话的“肥”可用来形容人和动物,普通话只用于形容动物,形容人要用“胖”。“肥”相当于英语的 fat 或 put on weight。
- ⑤ **佢** 广州话的“佢”是第三人称代词,没有性别之分,普通话书面上有“他”和“她”的分别,相当于英语的 he 和 she。
- ⑥ **我一定话畀佢知** 广州话的“话”可作为动词用,表示讲或告诉的意思。“话畀佢知”,普通话说“告诉他(她)”,即英语的 tell him (her)。
- ⑦ **做咗成日嘢,一定好痠嘞** 句中的“咗”是动态助词,放在动词后表示动作完成,“嘞”是语气词,放在句末。两者都可以译为普通话的“了”。此句中的“嘢”是指“工作”、“事情”,“做嘢”就是做事的意思,北京口语说“干活儿”。“痠”是广州方言字,是疲劳、累的意思,“好痠”意思是很累。“好”是副词。

Notes

- ① “𠵼”means to rest. “早𠵼” is usually said when people see each other off at night. In Putonghua we say“晚安”. They are equal to the English “Good night”.
- ② “呀嘛” is a compound-modal particle indicating doubt, equal to “吗” in Putonghua.
- ③ “哋” in Cantonese follows a personal pronoun expressing plural. “我哋” means “we” or “us”. In Putonghua it is “我们”.
- ④ In Cantonese, “肥” can be used to describe both human beings and animals, but in Putonghua it can only be used to describe animal. If we want to describe a human being, we say “胖”(pàng). “肥” means “fat” or “put on weight”.
- ⑤ In Cantonese, “佢” is a third person singular pronoun for both sexes.

In Putonghua “他” and “她” are the same in pronunciation, but different in Chinese character writing. It equals to the English “he” or “she”.

- ⑥ In Cantonese, “话” can be used as a verb, meaning “to tell”. “话畀佢知” is “告诉他(她)” in Putonghua, that is “to tell him/her” in English.
- ⑦ “咗” is an aspectual particle, used after a verb indicating that an action is completed. “嘞”, a modal particle, is usually used at the end of a sentence. Both particles can be “了”(le) in Putonghua. “嘢” here means “work” or “matter”, “做嘢”, means “to work” or “to do business”, in colloquial Beijing dialect, we say “干活儿”。“瘁” is a Cantonese word. It means “tired”. “好瘁” is “very tired”. “好” is an adverb here.

词汇 Vocabulary

- | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. 我 ŋo ²³ | 我 wǒ | I, me |
| 2. 你 nei ²³ | 你, 您 nǐ, nín | you |
| 3. 佢 k'œy ²³ | 他, 她 tā | he, she |
| 4. 我哋 ŋo ²³ tei ²² | 我们 wǒmen | we, us |
| 5. 你哋 nei ²³ tei ²² | 你们 nǐmen | you |
| 6. 早 tʃou ³⁵ | 早 zǎo | early |
| 7. 早晨 tʃou ³⁵ ʃən ¹¹ | 早上好 zǎoshang hǎo | good morning |
| 8. 好好 hou ³⁵ hou ³⁵ | 很好 hěn hǎo | very good, very well |
| 9. 好耐 hou ³⁵ noi ²² | 很久 hěn jiǔ | a long time |
| 10. 几好 kei ³⁵ hou ³⁵ | 不错, 还好 búcuò, | very good; not bad |
| | hái hǎo | |
| ⑪ 非常之 fei ⁵³ ʃœŋ ¹¹ tʃi ⁵³ | 非常 fēicháng | very |
| 12. 身体 ʃən ⁵³ t'ei ³⁵ | 身体 shēntǐ | body; health |
| ⑬ 点样 tim ³⁵ ʃœŋ ³⁵ | 怎么样 zěnmeyàng | how |
| 14. 健康 kin ²² hœŋ ⁵³ | 健康 jiànkāng | healthy |

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------------|
| 15. 肥 fei ¹¹ | 胖 pàng | fat |
| 16. 亦 jik ² | 也 yě | also, too |
| 17. 冇 mou ²³ | 没有 méiyǒu | have not |
| 18. 咁 t'au ³⁵ | 休息, 歇 xiūxi, xiē | rest |
| 19. 睇嚟 t'ei ³⁵ lei ¹¹ | 看来 kànlai | to look |
| 20. 见 kin ³³ | 见面 jiàn miàn | to see |
| 21. 问候 mən ²² həu ²² | 问候 wèn hòu | greeting |
| 22. 话 wa ²² | 告诉 gàosu | to tell |
| 23. 畀 pei ³⁵ | 给 gěi | to give |
| 24. 知 tʃi ⁵³ | 知道 zhīdao | to know |
| 25. 工作 kuŋ ⁵³ tʃək ³ | 工作 gōngzuò | work |
| 26. 嘢 je ²³ | 东西 dōngxi | thing, matter |
| 27. 忙 maŋ ¹¹ | 忙 máng | busy |
| 28. 痾 kui ²² | 累 lèi | tired |
| 29. 唔 m ¹¹ | 不 bù | not |
| 30. 唔使 m ¹¹ fəi ³⁵ | 不用 búyòng | don't |
| 31. 成日 ʃeŋ ¹¹ jet ² | 整天 zhěngtiān | all day |
| 32. 多谢 to ⁵³ tʃe ²² | 谢谢 xièxie | thank |
| 33. 客气 hak ³ hei ³³ | 客气 kèqi | to stand on ceremony |
| 34. 有 jeu ²³ | 有 yǒu | to have |
| 35. 有心 jeu ²³ ʃəm ⁵³ | 关心 guānxīn | to show solicitude for |
| 36. 同 t'au ¹¹ | 替 tì | for |
| 37. 一定 jet ⁵ tiŋ ²² | 一定 yídīng | sure |
| 38. 呀 a ³³ | 呀 ya | (a modal particle) |
| 39. 嘛 ma ³³ | 吗 ma | (a modal particle) |
| 40. 呢 ne ⁵⁵ | 呢 ne | (a modal particle) |
| 41. 啦 la ⁵⁵ | 吧 ba | (a modal particle) |
| 42. 嘞 lak ³ | 了 le | (a modal particle) |