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L4 – Shopping - Bargain

Máaih-yéh góng-ga 買嘢 – 講價

Learning Tasks:

- *To ask about & indicate what to buy*
- *To talk about colors*
- *To ask about & indicate a price*
- *To bargain for a good price*
- *To ask for help*

Grammar & Culture Notes:

1. classifiers

*When indicating the number of a person, or thing etc., a classifier has to be placed between the **number** and the **noun**.*

1. go 個 *a general classifier for people, places, round objects, etc.*
2. gihn 件 *for upper clothing, pieces of cake, matters, etc.*
3. tùuh 條 *for long & thin objects, such as streets, pants, ties, fish, etc.*
4. jī 枝 *for long & thin objects that are relatively small, such as pens, etc.*
5. bún 本 *for books, notebooks, magazines, etc.*
6. jek 隻 *for animals, windows, CD's, songs, etc.*
7. deui 對 *for paired objects, couples, etc.*
8. jēung 張 *for flat objects, such as paper, beds, tables, cards, etc.*
9. gāan 間 *for rooms, buildings, shops, etc.*

Example:

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. yāt-go-yàhn | 一個人 | <i>a person</i> |
| 2. yāt-gihn-sāam | 一件衫 | <i>a shirt</i> |
| 3. yāt-tùuh-yú | 一條魚 | <i>a fish</i> |
| 4. yāt-jī-bāt | 一枝筆 | <i>a pen</i> |

5. yāt- bún -syū	一本書	<i>a book</i>
6. yāt- jek -gáu	一隻狗	<i>a dog</i>
7. yāt- deui -hàaih	一對鞋	<i>a pair of shoes</i>
8. yāt- jeung -jí	一張紙	<i>a piece of paper</i>
9. yāt- gāan -daaih-hohk	一間大學	<i>a university</i>

2. ‘this, that, which’**nī, gó, bīn**

呢, 個, 邊

“this” and “that” are expressed with “nī 呢” and “gó 個” respectively. When asking “which”, “bīn 邊” is used. A classifier must follow “nī 呢”, “gó 個” and “bīn 邊”.

Example:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| 1) Bīn bún-syū hóu a? | 邊本書好呀? | <i>Which book is good?</i> |
| 2) Nī -bún-hóu. | 呢本好。 | <i>This one is good.</i> |
| 3) Gó -bún-hóu. | 個本好。 | <i>That one is good.</i> |

3. plural**dī**

啲

“dī 啲” is a plural classifier to express “these” and “those”, “nī-dī 呢啲” and “gó-dī 個啲” are used respectively.

Example:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Nī-dī -syū hóu-gwai. | 呢啲書好貴。 | <i>These books are so expensive.</i> |
| 2) Gó-dī néuih-jái hóu-leng. | 個啲女仔好靚。 | <i>Those girls are very pretty.</i> |

4. ‘how much’ questions:**gái-dō-chín?**

幾多錢?

“How many / much” is expressed with “gái-dō 幾多”. When asking the amount of money, “gái-dō-chín? 幾多錢?” is used.

Example:

- | | | |
|--|---------|------------------------------|
| 1) Nī-go gái-dō-chín -a? | 呢個幾多錢呀? | <i>How much is this one?</i> |
|--|---------|------------------------------|

- 2) Ngóh **béi-jó** bún-syū kéuih. 我畀咗本書佢。 *I gave a book to him*

8. ‘not only...but also...’ m4-jí...juhng...tīm 唔止...仲...添

To express ‘not only A, but also B, “m4-jí 唔止 not only” + A + “juhng 仲 still” + B + “tīm 添 also” is used, where A & B are verb or adjective phrases.

Example:

1. Kéuih **m4-jí** sīk-góng Yīng-mán, **juhng**-sīk-góng Gwóng-dūng-wá **tīm**.
佢唔止識講廣東話，仲識講英文添。
He can not only speak English, but also Cantonese.
2. Néih **m4-jí** hóu-leng, **juhng** hóu-hóu-yàhn **tīm**.
你唔止好靚，仲好好人添。
You are not only very beautiful, but also kind-hearted.

9. Shopping máaih-yéh 買嘢 néuih-yàhn-gāai 女人街 Ladies’ Market

With over 100 stalls of bargain clothing, accessories and souvenirs, the Ladies’ Market 女人街 on Tung Choi Street provides a one-kilometre stretch on which to practise your haggling skills.

10. Money Measures. ngàhn-chín 銀錢

The unit of currency in Hong Kong is the Hong Kong dollar. US\$1.00 = approximately HK\$7.8 in 2010.

The money measures used in counting money are the following:

1. ‘mān’ = measure for dollar, used when the figure is a round number. The word is derived from the first syllable of the English word money.

Example: sām-mān 三文/蚊 *three dollars*

2. ‘go’ = measure for dollar when the figure is not a round number.

Example: sām-go-yāt 三個一 *\$3.10 dollars*

3. In fact, 'bun' following any measure is left-bound to that measure, and means 'plus half that measure.'

Example: sāam-go-bun 三個半 \$3.50 dollars

Dialog Vocabulary:

	拼音	繁體	英文
🎧 1	Néuih-yàhn-gāai	女人街	<i>Ladies' Market</i>
🎧 2	hóu-pèhng	好平	<i>very cheap</i>
🎧 3	dī-yéh	啲嘢	<i>things, stuff</i>
🎧 4	pèhng-dī	平啲	<i>cheaper</i>
🎧 5	m4-jí...juhng...tīm	唔止...仲...添	<i>not only...but also</i>
🎧 6	hó-yíh	可以	<i>can</i>
🎧 7	góng-ga	講價	<i>bargain</i>
🎧 8	gám	咁	<i>well, then, thus, this way</i>
🎧 9	gaau	教	<i>teach</i>
🎧 10	dím	點	<i>how</i>
🎧 11	séung	想	<i>want</i>
🎧 12	máaih	買	<i>buy</i>
🎧 13	la	喇	<i>Suffix - indicating change (that change has occurred, or is about to occur, or may occur)</i>
🎧 14	gihn	件	<i>a classifier, measure word</i>
🎧 15	tī-sēut	T恤	<i>T-shirts</i>
🎧 16	hāak-sīk	黑色	<i>black color</i>
🎧 17	hóu-leng	好靚	<i>very beautiful</i>
🎧 18	jī	知	<i>know</i>
🎧 19	m4-jī	唔知	<i>don't know</i>
🎧 20	gwai-m4-gwai	貴唔貴	<i>Expensive or not?</i>

🎧	21	bōng	幫	<i>help; for</i>
🎧	22	mahn	問	<i>ask</i>
🎧	23	-hàh	-吓	<i>Verb suffix. Giving casual affect to the verb it is attached to.</i>
🎧	24	-sīn	-先	<i>is placed after a verb phrase, meaning “first”</i>
🎧	25	lóuh-báan	老闆	<i>business owner, boss</i>
🎧	25	géi-dō-chín	幾多錢?	<i>how much (cost)?</i>
🎧	26	luhk-sahp-mān	六十文	<i>60 dollars</i>
🎧	27	gam-gwai	咁貴!	<i>so expensive!</i>
🎧	28	yìh-gīng	已經	<i>already</i>
🎧	29	m4-gwai	唔貴	<i>not expensive</i>
🎧	30	gó-gāan	個間	<i>that (measure word of shop)</i>
🎧	31	pou-tàuh	舖頭	<i>shop; store</i>
🎧	32	maaih	賣	<i>sell</i>
🎧	33	sei-sahp-mān	四十文	<i>40 dollars</i>
🎧	34	jauh	就	<i>then / that</i>
🎧	35	dāk	得	<i>okay</i>
🎧	36	m4-dāk	唔得	<i>not okay</i>
🎧	37	dāk-m4-dāk?	得唔得?	<i>Is that okay?</i>
🎧	38	siht-bún	蝕本	<i>lose money</i>
🎧	39	syun-lā	算啦	<i>forget it</i>
🎧	40	jáu-la	走喇	<i>let's go</i>
🎧	41	fāan-lèih	返嚟	<i>come back</i>
🎧	42	béi... néih	畀...你	<i>give...you</i>

Dialog:

Mary takes David to Ladies' Market 女人街 🎧

🎧 1 Néuih-yàhn-gāai dī-yéh haih-m4-haih hóu-pèhng-a?

David: 女人街啲嘢係唔係好平呀?

Are the things at Ladies' Market cheap or not?

🎧 2 Néuih-yàhn-gāai dī-yéh m4-jí hóu-pèhng juhng-hó-yíh góng-ga-tīm.

Mary: 女人街啲嘢唔止好平仲可以講價添。

Things at Ladies' Market are not only cheap, but you can also bargain.

🎧 3 Gám, néih-yiū-gaaung-ghóh dím góng-ga-la.

David: 咁，你要教我點講價喇。

Well, then you will have to teach me how to bargain prices.

🎧 4 Néih séung-máaih-dī mē-a?

Mary: 你想買啲咩呀?

What do you want to buy?

🎧 5 Ngóh séung-máaih-dī tī-sēut.

David: 我想買啲T恤。

I want to buy some T-shirts.

David looks through the rack of T-shirts.

🎧 6 Nī-gihn hāak-sīk ge tī-sēut hóu-leng, m4-jī gwai-m4-gwai-nē?

David: 呢件黑色嘅T恤好靚，唔知貴唔貴呢?

This black T is very nice. I don't know it is expensive or not?

🎧 7 Ngóh bōng-néih mahn-hàh sīn.

Mary: 我幫你問吓先。

Let me ask for you.

🎧 8 M4-gōi.

David: 唔該!

Thank you!

🎧 9 Lóuh-báan, nī-gihn tī-sēut géi-dō-chín-a?

Mary: 老闆，呢件T恤幾多錢呀?

Hey boss, how much is this T-shirt?

🎧 10 Luhk-sahp-mān.

Boss: 六十文。

60 dollars.

🎧 11 Wàh! Gam-gwai! Pèhng-dī-lā?

Mary: 嘩! 咁貴! 平的啦?

Wow! That's so expensive! Can't you make it a little cheaper?

🎧 12 M4-gwai-la! Yìh-gīng hóu-pèhng-la.

Boss: 唔貴喇! 已經好平喇。

This is not expensive. It's already quite cheap.

🎧 13 Gó-gāan pou-tàuh maaih sei-sahp-mān, néih maaih luhk-sahp-mān?

Mary: 嗰間舖頭賣四十文，你賣六十文?

They sell it for \$40 over there at that store. Are you telling me you're selling it for \$60?

🎧 14 Hóu-la, sei-sahp jauh sei-sahp-la.

Boss: 好啦，四十就四十啦。

Okay, let us make it \$40.

🎧 15 Ngóh séung-máaih sāam-gihn.

David: 我想買三件。

I want to buy three of them.

🎧 16 Lóuh-báan, yāt-baak-mān sāam-gihn dāk-m4-dāk-a?

Mary: 老闆，一百文三件，得唔得呀?

Hey boss, \$100 for three, is that okay?

🎧 17 M4-dāk, ngóh yiu siht-bún-la.

Boss: 唔得，我要蝕本喇。

No, I would lose money.

🎧 18 Gám, syun-lā, jáu-la.

Mary: 咁，算啦，走喇。

Then forget it, let's go.

🎧 19 Fāan-lèih、fāan-lèih, yāt-baak-mān bái sāam-gihn-néih-lā.

Boss: 返嚟、返嚟，一百文畀三件你啦。

Come back, come back. I'll give you three for \$100.



R&R

Supplementary Vocabulary:

拼音	繁體	英文
A. Numbers 0-10		
🎧 1 lǐhng	零/〇	zero
🎧 2 yāt	一	one
🎧 3 yih	二	two
🎧 4 sāam	三	three
🎧 5 sei	四	four
🎧 6 íngh	五	five
🎧 7 luhk	六	six
🎧 8 chāt	七	seven
🎧 9 baat	八	eight
🎧 10 gáu	九	nine
🎧 11 sahþ	十	ten
A. Numbers 11–19 Formula: “sahþ” + no e.g. 11, simply say 10 & 1		
🎧 1 sahþ-yāt	十一	eleven
🎧 2 sahþ-yih	十二	twelve
🎧 3 sahþ-sāam	十三	thirteen
🎧 4 sahþ-sei	十四	fourteen
🎧 5 sahþ-íng	十五	fifteen
🎧 6 sahþ-luhk	十六	sixteen
🎧 7 sahþ-chāt	十七	seventeen
🎧 8 sahþ-baat	十八	eighteen

🎧 9 sahp-gáu 十九 *nineteen*

A. Numbers 20–100 Formula: no + “sahp” + no e.g. 21, simply say yih-sahp-yāt

🎧 1 yih-sahp-yāt 二十一 21

🎧 2 sāam-sahp-yih 三十二 32

🎧 3 sei-sahp-sāam 四十三 43

🎧 4 íngh-sahp-sei 五十四 54

🎧 5 luhk-sahp-íng 六十五 65

🎧 6 chāt-sahp-luhk 七十六 76

🎧 7 baat-sahp-chāt 八十七 87

🎧 8 gáu-sahp-baat 九十八 98

🎧 9 yāt-baak 一百 100

A. Numbers – abbreviated forms of 10s (i.e. 20 to 90)

🎧 1 yah 廿 20

🎧 2 sā-ah 三十 30

🎧 3 Sei-ah 四十 40

🎧 4 íng-ah 五十 50

🎧 5 luhk-ah 六十 60

🎧 6 chāt-ah 七十 70

🎧 7 baat-ah 八十 80

🎧 8 gáu-ah 九十 90

A. Numbers – 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000.

🎧 1 sahp 十 10

🎧 2 baak 百 100

🎧 3 chīn 千 1,000

🎧 4 maahn 萬 10,000

拼音

繁體

英文

B. money:

🎧	1	ngàhn-hòhng	銀行	<i>bank</i>
🎧	2	ngàhn-chín	銀錢	<i>money, (literally silver-money)</i>
🎧	3	mān	蚊	<i>measure for dollar</i>
🎧	4	ngán	銀	<i>coin</i>
🎧	5	yāt-hòuh	一毫	<i>10 cents</i>
🎧	6	léuhng-hòuh	兩毫	<i>20 cents</i>
🎧	7	ńgh-hòuh	五毫	<i>50 cents</i>
🎧	8	yāt-mān	一蚊	<i>\$1</i>
🎧	9	léuhng-mān	兩蚊	<i>\$2</i>
🎧	10	ńgh-mān	五蚊	<i>\$5</i>
🎧	11	sahp-mān-ngán	十蚊銀	<i>\$10</i>
🎧	12	ngàhn-jí	銀紙	<i>bank note (literally silver-paper)</i>
🎧	13	sahp-mān-jí	十蚊紙	<i>\$10</i>
🎧	14	yih-sahp-mān	二十蚊	<i>\$20</i>
🎧	15	ńgh-sahp-mān	五十蚊	<i>\$50</i>
🎧	16	yāt-baak-mān	一百蚊	<i>\$100</i>
🎧	17	ńgh-baak-mān	五百蚊	<i>\$500</i>
🎧	18	yāt-chīn-mān	一千蚊	<i>\$1,000</i>



C. How much?

🎧	1	go-yih	<i>\$1.20</i>
🎧	2	go-bun	<i>\$1.50</i>
🎧	3	léuhng-go-bun	<i>\$2.50</i>
🎧	4	léuhng-go-gáu	<i>\$2.90</i>
🎧	5	ńgh-mān	<i>\$5.00</i>
🎧	6	sahp-go-baat	<i>\$10.80</i>
🎧	7	sahp-yih-go-bun	<i>\$12.50</i>

🎧	8	yāt-baak-lìhng-yāt-mān	\$101
🎧	9	baak-baat-mān	\$180
🎧	10	yāt-baak-gáu-sahp-ńgh-go-bun	\$195.50
🎧	11	yih-baak-lìhng-ńgh-go-bun	\$205.50
🎧	12	gáu-baak-ńgh-sahp-baat-go-bun	\$958.50
🎧	13	yāt-chīn-lìhng-yāt-mān	\$1,001
🎧	14	yih-chīn-sāam-baak-sei-ńgh-go-bun	\$2,345.50
🎧	15	yāt-maahn-lìhng-yāt-mān	\$10,001
🎧	16	yāt-maahn-yāt-chīn-lìhng-yāt-go-bun	\$11,001.50

D. Color: ngàahn-sīk 顏色

🎧	1	hùhng-sīk	紅色	<i>red</i>
🎧	2	chàahng-sīk	橙色	<i>orange</i>
🎧	3	wòhng-sīk	黃色	<i>yellow</i>
🎧	4	luhk-sīk	綠色	<i>green</i>
🎧	5	chēng-sīk	青色	<i>light green</i>
🎧	6	làahm-sīk	藍色	<i>blue</i>
🎧	7	jí-sīk	紫色	<i>purple</i>
🎧	8	gām-sīk	金色	<i>gold</i>
🎧	9	ngàahn-sīk	銀色	<i>silver</i>
🎧	10	hāak-sīk	黑色	<i>black</i>
🎧	11	baahk-sīk	白色	<i>white</i>
🎧	12	chāt-chóí	七彩	<i>various colors</i>

E. Clothing: yī-fuhk 衣服

🎧	1	sāi-jòng	西裝	<i>men's suits</i>
🎧	2	sēut-sāam	恤衫	<i>shirt</i>
🎧	3	sāi-fu	西褲	<i>pants</i>
🎧	4	kwàhn	裙	<i>skirt</i>

5	pèih-hàaih	皮鞋	<i>leather shoes</i>
6	tī-sēut	T 恤	<i>T shirt</i>
7	ngàuh-jái-fu	牛仔褲	<i>jeans</i>
8	dyún-fu	短褲	<i>short pants</i>
9	ngoih-tou	外套	<i>jacket</i>
10	wahn-dung-sāam	運動衫	<i>sports shirt</i>
11	wahn-dung-hàaih	運動鞋	<i>sports shoes</i>
12	lèuhng-hàaih	涼鞋	<i>sandals</i>
13	bihn-fuhk	便服	<i>informal dress; casual wear</i>



ngàhn-chín (money), ngán (coin), ngàhn-jí (bank note):

ngàhn-chín



ngán



ngàhn-jí



yāt-hòuh



léuhng-hòuh



ńgh-hòuh



yāt-mān



léuhng-mān



ńgh-mān



sahp-mān-ngán



sahp-mān-jí



yih-sahp-mān



ńgh-sahp-mān



yāt-baak-mān



ńgh-baak-mān



yāt-chīn-mān

go-yih

go-bun



léuhng-go-bun



léuhng-go-gáu



ńgh-mān



sahp-go-baat



sahp-yih-go-bun



yāt-baak-lìhng-yāt-mān



Say it in Cantonese:

1. **Q.** *How much?*

A. ...

2. **Q.** *How much for this jean?*

A. ...

3. **Q.** *How much for this black T shirt?*

A. ...

4. **Q.** *Wow! That's so expensive! Can't you make it a little cheaper?*

A. ...

5. **Q.** *Hey boss, \$100 for three T-shirt, is that okay?*

A. ...

6. **Q.** *I want to buy some men's suits.*

A. ...

7. **Q.** *I want to buy a gold color sports shoes.*

A. ...

8. **Q.** *Please help me to ask the Boss, "how much for this"?*

A. ...

9. **Q.** *Okay! Let me ask for you.*

A. ...

10. **Q.** *\$888.80*

A. ...

<< End of Lesson 4 >>