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## A GUIDE TO CONVERSATION in tile <br> ELGLLSH AND CIIINESE LANGUAGES <br> FOR TUE USE OF <br> a IIERICANS AND CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA AND ELSEWHERE <br> By Stanislas hernisz, M. D.

attacié to tie u. s. legation in paris; late attache to the u. s. legation in china; member of the amer. oriental society, \&c., dc., \&c.

OF CALIFORNIA IBOSTADE, PLBLISHED BY JOIIN P. JEWETT \& C®. CEEVELAND (OHIO), JEWEIT, PROCTOR AND WORTIINGTON.工ONDON, TRUBNER \& $C^{\circ}$ 。

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## INTRODUCTION.

Heretofore the Chinese language was studied only for Missionary purposes, or, as an object of mere curiosity, by a few philologists, whilst among the Chinese themselves, the study of the English or any other European language, did not possess cren the interest of curiosity. The progress of events in the Celestial Empire, and in our own territories on the Pacific, has changed the relative importance of the two languages. The conclusion of treaties with western mations, the opening of the Five ports, and the discovery of gold in California, have caused a vast increase in the trade, more extensive intercourse. and closer relations with the " Central flowery poople." A knowledge of the Chinese language is no longer an olject of mere curiosity to those whom husiness transactions bring into contact with the Chinese, whilst an acquaintance with the English language has become indispensable to a large number of the latter who have emigrated, or intend to emigrate, to California.
'「o supply, on the one hand, to Americans some knowledge of the Clinese idiom, and on the other, to the Chinese, some clementary instruction in the English language, is the object of this rolume.

## TIE ALIMABET.

In order to enable the Chinese to learn to read Englishan attempt has here been made to make them accuainted, throught the medium of their own language, with our alphabetic letters; with this view an alphabet and spelling-book have been placed at the head of the work. The attempt, as far as the writer is aware, is a novel one, and from the peculiar nature of the Chinese characters, necessarily imperfect (1) ; yet, imperfect as it is, it will, it is hoped, afford an important aid to the Chinese studem.
(1) Since the above was written I was shown by Monsicur Marcellin Legrand, a copy of R. Thom's "Chinese and English vocabulary " prin'ed at Canton, and in which a similar attempt is made, though not fully carried out, to represent alphabetic sounds with Chinese characters.
$b$

## THE RADICALS.

The elements of Chinese words consist of two kinds of characters, called radicals and primitives or phonetics.
The characters called radicals represent each a group or class of ideas; thus for instance, the words sea, wave, river, lake, etc., etc., contain as one of their component elements the radical water. The words love, anger, hatred, thought, etc., contain as an element the radical heart. These radicals, are two hundred and fourteen in momber, or in other words, the Chinese have classified all that they can say or think, under 214 groups or classes of ideas, such as, water, fire, plant, heart, sum, moon, etc., etc.

The second element in Chinese words is the character called primitive or phonetic; this character specifies and fixes the particular meaning of the word, the general sense of which is indicated by its radical. For instance the radical water combined with one primitive means sca, combined with another it means river, with a third, it means lake, etc., etc. Thus then a Chinese word generally contains a radical designating either naturally, figuratively or metaphorically, its general sense, and a primitive specifying its more definte meaning, and also determining its pronunciation; hence its name phonetic, or somed-character.

A list of all the radicals precedes the grammatical part of the work. Those who may desire to pursue the study of the Chinese language heyond the mere acquisition of a few words or sentences, are advised to commence by learning thoroughly all the radicals by heart. They will find a knowledge of them of great assistance, and in fact, indispensable to a thorough understanding of the Chinese characters. By mastering the radicals the student will not only have obtained a knowledge of so many words, but also acquire a key to all the other words in the language, he will moreover be enabled to use with facility the Dictionaries, Chinese as well as foreign, in which the characters are classified under their respective radicals.

Many provincial Dialects and local patois are spoken in China; but the written language is the same thronghout the whole Empire. It is spoken in its greatest purity at court, and by the officers of the government ; hence its name "K wan Ilwa " or Mandarin Dialect. This work being intended for natives of all parts of the Empire, is written in the "Kwan Ilwa."

THE OHTHOGRAPII'.
The orthography adopted in this work in writing the pronumciation of Chinese words, is that employed in the Dictionares of Morrisson and Medlurst, and simplified in the more recent publications of American sinolognes. The prommeiation should however be considered as rather an approximation to, than a perfect rendering of the sound of Chinese words, which with English letters, is utterly impossible. There are in the Chinese language slades of intonation and inflections of voice, which defy the powers of our alphabetic letters to render them. They can be acquired only by hearing them frequenty uttered from the lips of matires.

The general plan adopted in this system of orthography is to mark the long vowels with an acute accem (') and leave the short vowels sounds unmarked.

From the discrepancies of different natives in prononncing the same claracter it is often difficult to render their most usual soumd ; one character is often sounded differenty by different natives of the same region of country, still more, the same person will at diferent times pronounce it differently. The learner in using this volume must therefore not bedisappoimed if he hears a word pronounced by a native not exactly as it is written down. By mixiug anong the people he will gradually become familiarised with the variations in the sounds. The philological stadent will not he surprised at this, heing well aware of the fact, that the correct pronumciation of even any European hamgage can scarcely ever be written down, or açuired from books, but must be the result of as. siduous intercourse with the people whe speak it (1).
The pronunciation of Chinese words given in this volume will howerer be useful to the student in aiding him to remember the general sound.
(1) It is impossible to write correctly in English the pronunciation of such words as, for instance, joujou, feuillage, gingembre, bonbon, murmure, printemps, cic., cte. in French; or jamas, hallar, caballers, cte., in Spanish; or perdã̃, oveja, cstalagem, ctc., ctc., in Portugucse; or Göthe, frühling, gebaïde, nachricht, etc., etc., in German.
b

The following alphabetical table containing all the rowels, diphthongs and consonants found in the "Kwan Hwa or Mandaria Dialect, was prepared by S. W. Williams in his excellent vocabulary (1).

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AIPHAMETIC TAHLE OF THE VOWELS, DHPHTHONGS, AND CONSONAXT:
    FOUND IN THE "GIVAN HTVA" OR MANDIMIN DIALECT.
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To avoid the confusion which would arise from so many homophonous monosyllables as are found in their language, the chinese make ase of certain tones, or inflections of the voice, by means of which they give more precision to the words they utter. An approsimatice idea may be formed of the mature of the tones from the accents that are used in such English words as progress and to progress, rebel and to rebel, perfume and to perfume, etc., etc.

There are four principal tones called the even (ping shing) the rising (shang shing), the departing (kio shing) and the entering (ji shing). These four tones are divided into an upper and a lower series. It is extremely difficult, if not utterly impossible to convey by 6
description any distinct idea of sound. As aknowledge of the tones is not necessary morder to be intelligible, but is indispensable to a correct and elegant elocution, and as it can be better açuired by attending to the consersation of Chinese, than from any description, it is considered unnecessary, in a work like this, to enter into any farther derelopement of the tones, begond pointing them out to the attention of the student.

The Chinese write in vertical lines from the top to the bottom of the page, and from right to left. Sometimes the characters are also arranged in horizontal lines. In this work, it was found more convenient, on account of the English text, to place the characters in horizontal lines and so as to make them read from left to right.

Not having been able to command the assistance of a native Sien Sang, (an adrantage possessed by sinologues residing in Clina), we had to depend upon such assistance as could be afforiled by the best works in our possession. The following were the books chiefy consnlted and drawn from: Medlursts, "Chinese and English dictionary "; Gonçalvez, " Dictionnario China-Portuguez," "Diccionnario Portugez China," and "Arte China " "Kang Ili Tsz Tien." Bridgman's "Chinese Chrestomathy " William's "English and Chinese Vocabulary".

Before concluding this Introduction we feel it to be our dinty, as it is our pleasure, to express our sense of obligation and our "warmest thanks" to Monsicur Marcellin Legrand, cugraver of the Imprimeric imperiale, the cminent typographic artist without whose patient industry and skill, and disinterested devotion to oriental literature, this work conld not have been published. Mons. Legrand was the first man in Europe to modertake, regardless of expense, and without the hope of any adequate remmeration, the mannacture of a set of Chinese type, which, served not only for publishing chinese classical and other books in Europe, hot were exported, for the use of Missimaties to China.

The characters employed in this volume form a part of the collection of Chinese characters eugraved on stecl, and cast into $b$
moreable type by Monsieur Legrand. These characters, the result of nearly twenty years' labor, are remarkable for great accuracy, and neatness of execution. It is perhaps not the least interesting fact of our times that Chinese books should be printed in Chima with types manufactured "beyond the Ocean," by an "outside barbarian."

Paris, 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ May 185!.
S. II.
書英字學習

## 英唎㖷解法

STEDIING TIIE ENGIISII LANGUAGE．
$\qquad$

問 答

學英唎㖷話
MUUB EVG－IJ－SHII MTVí．

你要學英唎㖷話麼
學是要學但英利

Ni yain hióh Eng－li－shi hwá mó．

Hiơh shi yáu hiởh tín Eng－li－
language．
Not at all，a man of ability may by diligent study of five or six months learn a good deal of it．

What are yon talking about？
Truly it is so．The letters of the English Alphabet can be learned in three or fonr days． This being the case then it is much easier to learn to read English than Chinese．

㖷話熯嚳
没有一个有本事的人用心五六个月的工夫能可學多好了
你說那理的話果然是這様英唎㖷話字三四天エ夫就認完了
眊然如此就是德唎燳書比中國書好容易念
shi hwá nán hióh．
Mu yú，yi kó yú pan sz’
ti jin yung sin wí lu kó
yue ti kung fii nang kó hiơh tó háu liaín．

Ni shwóh ná li ti hwá．
Kwó jen shi ché yíng．Eng－
lishi hwaí tsz＇san sz＇tien kung
fú tsiú jin yuen lián．
Ki jen jü tsz＇tsiú shi Eng li sh shú pi chung kwóh shú háu yung i nien．

Certainly it is．But every Chinese who desires to learn to read English must first acquire a thorough knowledge of the Alphabetic letters and their somuds．

Please to tell me how many let－ ters there are in the English Alphabet．

There are only twenty six letters．

Tell me what they are．

They are as follows． $b$

目然到底每中國人欲學暎唎㖷話必須用心學英話字之督而後容易能得詰書䌆好溒間㗛唎㖷話有䇅多字
不過有二十六个字
那二十六个字是什麼様說我知道印是

Tsz＇jen，taú ti mei chung Kwóh jin yóh hióh Eng－li－shi liwá pie sü ymg sin hióh Eng hwá tsz＇chi shing＇rh ham youg i nang te tu shú tsiii hium．

Tsing wan Eng－li－shi hwá yí ki tó tsz＇．

Pu kwó yú＇rh shi lu kó
tsz＇．
Na＇＇rh shi hu ko tsz＇shi
shi mó yáng shwô wó chi táu．
Tsi shi．

## 咉 唎 㖷 話 二十六字

| A a | nTim | I i |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B b | 㕷 | J j |
| C c | 咱 | K k |
| D d | 口得 | L I |
| E e | 衣 | M m |
| Ff | 非 | N n |
| G g | 愛 | 0 o |
| II h | 海 | P P |


| E | Q q |
| :---: | :---: |
| 日 | R r |
| 革 | S s |
| 肋 | T t |
| 也 | U u |
| 尼 | V v |
| 阿 | W w |
| 貝 | $\mathrm{X} \times$ |


| 屈 | Y y | 乙 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 兒 | Z z | 四 |
| 色 |  |  |
| 的 | Ch | 音者 |
| 兀 | Ph | 音非 |
| 外 | Sh | 音什 |
| 旡 | Ge | 音日 |
| 革士 | Gi | 音日 |


| Ab | 煰阳 | Bu | 㕷儿 | Da |  | Lu | 肋 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ac | H亚苚 | By | 珀乙 | De | 得灰 | L． y | 肋乙 |
| Ad | 口品附昭 | Og | 阿愛 | Di | 嘚已 | Go | 愛间 |
| Af | 听非 | Ig | Q 愛 | Do | 偫阿 | Gı | 愛 |
| Ag | 亚愛 | Ca | 堇 ${ }^{\text {HIH}}$ | Du | 口得 儿 | Ma | 也顺 |
| Ak | 听莎年 | Ce | 成友 | Dy | 嘚乙 | Me | 也衣 |
| Ka | 革 $H_{\text {而 }}$ | Ci | 思已 | Fo | 非阿 | Mi | せ |
| Ga | 愛听业 | Co | 萑阿 | Fu | 非 | Mo | 戈阿 |
| Ba | 㕷哑 | Cu | 苟 | La | 肋 ${ }^{\text {HIH}}$ | Mu | せ |
| Be | 㕷友 | Cy | 1䍐乙 | Le | 肋在 | Am | 听亚せ |
| Bi | 㕷已 | ［k | ■ 華 | Li | 肋已 | Em | 衣せ |
| Bo | 㕷阿 | Ok | 阿革 | Lo | 肋阿 |  |  |

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| Tin | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 的 } \\ \mathrm{E} \\ \text { 錫 } \end{array}\right.$ | Iron． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 已 } \\ \text { 鼠 } \end{array}\right.$ | 鐵 | Quartz． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 屈 } \\ \text { 品 } \\ \text { 圌 }\end{array}\right.$ | 晶 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （肋 |  | （ ${ }_{\text {何 }}$ |  |  | 的 |  |
| Lead | ，衣鉊 |  | （㕷 |  |  | 四 |  |
|  | （㩐 | Brass． | 兒 | 黄銅 |  |  |  |
|  | （ 色 |  |  | 只銅 | Nica． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 己 } \\ \text { 革 }\end{array}\right.$ | 金星石 |
|  | 肋 |  |  |  |  | （ ${ }_{\text {min }}$ |  |
| Silver． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 外 } \\ \text { 衣銀 } \\ \text { 兒 }\end{array}\right.$ | Steel． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 的 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 肋 } \end{array}\right.$ | 鋼 | Mine． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 也 } \\ \text { E } \\ \text { 尼 }\end{array}\right.$ |  |



| Water | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 死 } \\ 4 n_{1 I} \\ \text { 的 } \end{array}\right.$ | 水 | Fruit． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 韭 } \\ \text { 見 } \\ \text { 相 }\end{array}\right.$ | 㐘子 | Veal． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 外 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 肋 }\end{array}\right.$ | 小牛肉 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 衣 |  |  | 的 |  |  | （貝） |  |
|  | （兒） |  | Beef． | ¢珀 |  | Pork． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 呵 } \\ \text { 兒 }\end{array}\right.$ | 猪肉 |
|  | （ ${ }^{\text {阿 }}$ |  | Beef． | 渄 | 年 |  | （茧） |  |
|  |  | 石 |  | 也 |  |  | （㕷 |  |
|  | （肋 |  |  | 元 | 羊肉 | Butter． | 阿 | 生油 |
| Neat． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 号 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 肉 | Nuton． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 阿 } \\ & \text { 尼 }\end{aligned}\right.$ | 半㒳 |  | 衣 | － |



| Maize． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 也 } \\ \text { nimi } \\ \text { 品 } \\ \text { 四 } \end{array}\right.$ | 粟米 | Cup． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 革 } \\ \pi \\ \text { 貝 } \end{array}\right.$ | 盃 | Coat． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 華 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 吅 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 大衫 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar． |  | 糖 | Salad． |  | 生菜 | Knife． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 尼 } \\ \text { 啡 }\end{array}\right.$ | 刀 |
|  | 兒 |  |  | （色 |  |  | 衣 |  |
| Wine． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 在 } \\ \text { 尼 }\end{array}\right.$ | 酒 | Spoon． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 見 } \\ \text { 元 } \\ \text { 尼 }\end{array}\right.$ | 题 | Pepper． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 見 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 兒 }\end{array}\right.$ |  |





| Friend． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 非 } \\ \text { 兒 } \\ \text { 衣 }\end{array}\right.$ | 朋友 | Ink． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 巳 } \\ \text { 尼 } \\ \text { 華 }\end{array}\right.$ | 墨 | Child． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 者 } \\ \text { 区 } \\ \text { 肋 }\end{array}\right.$ | ｜ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 尼 |  |  | （具 |  |  | －「得 |  |
|  | （11秱 |  | Pin． | ，巳 | 鼓搥針 | Book． | （珀 |  |
| Wife． |  | 妻 |  | 尼 |  |  | 元 |  |
|  | ，巳 |  |  | （ $\mathrm{HIH}_{\text {H }}$ |  |  | （革） |  |
|  | 非 |  | Axe． | 華 | 突頭 | Hammer． | （海 | 鈚 |
| Wax． | （䓓 | 臘 | Plough． | 士 | 犁巴 |  | 10 m |  |
|  |  |  |  | （具 |  |  | 也 |  |
|  | 革 |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 肋 }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 衣 |  |
|  | 士 |  |  | （阿 |  |  | 兒 |  |


| nope． |  | 緮 | Wacth． |  | 洔長墂 | ape． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 哯 } \\ \text { 厠 }\end{array}\right.$ | 俵 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| son． |  | 兒于 | Cip． |  | 小晿 | C．t． |  | 檪 |
| Stoos | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 低 } \\ \text { 四 } \end{array}\right.$ | 鞋 | Dog． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 嚯 } \\ \text { 笽 } \end{array}\right.$ | 犬 | Boy． | ｜ 1 ＂嗬 | 童子 |
| Comb． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 龩 } \\ \text { 也何 } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 梳 | Hen． |  | 剖母 | Min． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 也 } \\ \text { 品 } \\ \text { 何 }\end{array}\right.$ | 人 |


| Land． |  | 地 | Hurt． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 海 } \\ \text { 而 } \\ \text { 兒 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 動 | Sled． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 色 } \\ \text { 肋 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 第 }\end{array}\right.$ | 雪車 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Busl． | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { 㕷 } \\ \text { 何 } \\ \text { 色 } \\ \text { 海 }\end{array}\right.$ | 小 楖 | Rest． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 兒 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 色 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 平 | Bond． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 㕷 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 尼 } \\ \text { 箖 }\end{array}\right.$ | 約單 |
| Lent． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 肋 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 尼 } \\ \text { 的 } \end{array}\right.$ | 借 | Lady． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 肋 } \\ \text { 俍 } \\ \text { 㩐 } \end{array}\right.$ | 女人 | Hepp． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 海 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 加 } \\ \text { 只 }\end{array}\right.$ | 助 |


| Told． | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 的 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 肋 } \\ \text { 骂 } \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | 說知 | Cart． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 革 } \\ \text { nif } \\ \text { 楽 } \\ \text { 兒 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 小兩 | Step． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 色 } \\ \text { 的 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 具 }\end{array}\right.$ | 階 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lost． | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 肋 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 色 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 矢了 | Cord． |  | 䌫 | Frog． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 非 } \\ \text { 兒 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 愛 }\end{array}\right.$ | 田新 |
| Farm． |  | 田 | Bark． |  | 橬皮 | Bend． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 㕷 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 尼 } \\ \text { 哯 }\end{array}\right.$ | 䇥曲 |


| Rude． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 兒 } \\ \text { 噌 }\end{array}\right.$ | 粗 | Pick． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 見 } \\ \text { 革 }\end{array}\right.$ | 選擇 | Nag． |  | 小 馬 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bat． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 㕷 } \\ \text { 碞 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 飛鼠 | Lock． | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 肋 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 革 }\end{array}\right.$ | 鎖 | Ton． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 的 } \\ \text { 呵 } \\ \text { 尼 }\end{array}\right.$ | 二千磅 |
| Pig． |  | 猪 | Neck． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 尼 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 革 }\end{array}\right.$ | 项 | Key． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 革 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 乙 }\end{array}\right.$ | 鎖匙 |
| Tub | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 的 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 伯 }\end{array}\right.$ | 监 | Fat． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 非 } \\ \text { 刮 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 肥 | Haw． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 㵀 } \\ \text { mid } \\ \text { 也 }\end{array}\right.$ | 腿 |



| Ruby． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 兒 } \\ \text { 元 } \\ \text { 㕷 }\end{array}\right.$ | 紅玉 | Rotten． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 兒 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 煉 | Nit． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 尼 } \\ \text { 巳 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 縫 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 乙 |  |  | 衣 |  |  | 色 |  |
|  | （色 |  |  | 尼 |  |  | $\left\{\begin{aligned} \text { 听 }\end{aligned}\right.$ | 西米 |
|  | 的 |  |  | （海 |  |  | 悪 | 西米 |
| Staple． | 叫 | 雀耳鈳 |  | \｛ 听 |  |  | （阿 |  |
|  | 貝 |  | Hazy． | $\{$ 四 | 脤務 |  | （肋 |  |
|  | 肋 |  |  | 乙 |  |  | 衣 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lesson． |  | 童夆 |
| Sat． | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { 品 }\end{array}\right.$ | 坐 | Bet． | $\{$ 衣 | 相睹 |  | 阿 |  |
|  | （的 |  |  | 的 |  |  | 尼 |  |


| Anthem． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 的爵 } \\ \text { 的 } \\ \text { 海 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 也 } \end{array}\right.$ | 唱 | Broker． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 㕷 } \\ \text { 兒 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 華 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 兒 } \end{array}\right.$ | 經紀 | Recant． |  | 反口 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Murder． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 也 } \\ \text { 兒 } \\ \text { 喟 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 兒 } \end{array}\right.$ | 殺 | Draper． |  | 正頭容 | Advent． |  | 到 |


| Bony． | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 㕷 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 尼 } \\ \text { 乙 } \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | 骨器 | Garret． |  | 樓房 | Net． | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 尼 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 䋻 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 的） |  | Lazy． | Hir | 情 |
| Not． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 的 } \end{array}\right.$ | 不是 |  |  |  |  | 四 |  |
|  | （縤 |  |  | ｜阿 ${ }_{\text {的 }}$ | 䰲 |  | せ |  |
| ason． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 色 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 尼 }\end{array}\right.$ | 道 | Rat． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 兒1 } \\ \text { niti } \\ \text { 的 }\end{array}\right.$ | 老鼠 | Marrov． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 兒 } \\ \text { 阿 } \\ \text { 龙 }\end{array}\right.$ | 骨油 |


| Remark． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 兒 } \\ \text { 衣 } \\ \text { 也 } \\ \text { 孹 } \\ \text { 兒 } \\ \text { 華 } \end{array}\right.$ | 只見 | Lavish． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { 肋 } \\ \text { 品 } \\ \text { 外 } \\ \text { 巳 } \\ \text { 色 } \\ \text { 海 } \end{array}\right.$ | 浪用 | Animal． |  | ｜ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repast． |  | 酰 | Vauish． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 外 } \\ \text { 嗕 } \\ \text { 尼 } \\ \text { 己 } \\ \text { 色 } \\ \text { 海 }\end{array}\right.$ | 不見面 | Ravish． |  | 活㛵 |




## 數 目 字






$37$






PROGRESSIVE
CHINESEAND ENGLISH
EXERGISES．

## RADICALS．字 部 TSI PÚ．

CHARACTERS OF ONE STROKE．

| $\mathbf{1}$ | — | yi． | One． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | I | kivain． | A perpendicular stroke． |
| 3 | V | chu． | A point． |
| 4 | $\nearrow$ | pé． | A stroke to the left． |
| 5 | $乙$ | yi． | A crooked stroke． |
| 6 | J | kiui． | A hooked stroke． |

CHARACTENS OF TVIO STIOKES．


8 L to．A point over a line．
9 人 1 jin． A man．
ro Juin．A man walking．
II $\lambda$ ji．To enter．
12 八 pál．Eight．

| $13 \square$ | kiung． | The uttermost border． | 25 | F pu． | To divine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $14 \longmapsto$ | me． | A covering． | 26 | T \｜tsi。 | A linot． |
| 15 ン | ping． | An icicle． | 27 | 广 hau． | An overhanging precipice． |
| 16 L | ki． | A bench，a table． | 28 | $\triangle s z$ ． | Private，selfish． |
| 17 L | l＇hau． | A receptacle． | 29 | 叉 $\quad$ ri． | Again，also． |
| 18 刀 I | tau． | A sword，a knife． |  | characters | F thiee stnokes． |
| 19 力 | li． | Strength． | 30 | 日 $\square_{\text {kau．}}$ | The mouth． |
| 20 万 | páu． | To fold up． | 3 r | $\square$ hovui． | An inclosure． |
| 21 ¢ | pi． | A spoon． | 32 | 土土 tú． | The ground． |
| 22 ■ | fung． | A square vessel． | 33 | $\pm s z^{\prime}$ ． | A scholar． |
| $23 \square$ | hi． | To conceal． | 34 | 又 chi． | To come up from belind． |
| 24 十 | shi． | Ten． | 35 | 双 sui． | To walk lowly． |





| 79 | 只 | shaik． | To kill． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | 者 | ¢ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ． | Without，a denial． |
| 81 | 比 | pi． | To compare． |
| 82 | 毛 | máu． | Hair． |
| ${ }^{1} 83$ | E | shi． | A clan． |
| － 84 | 气 | ki． | Vapor． |
| 85 | 永 ${ }^{\text {j }}$ | stưi． | Water． |
| 86 | 䙺m | hó． | Fire． |
| 87 | 瓜 | chau． | Nails． |
| 88 | 父 | fu． | Father． |
| 89 | 文 | hiaú． | To blend． |
| 90 | 거 | chwan | Bedstead． |

91 片 pien．A splinter．
$9^{2}$ 可 $y a$ ．The grinders．
$9^{3}$ 牛 牛 niú．A Cow．
94 犬 $才$ kiúen．A dog．
$9^{5}$ 产 hiuen．Sombre． chamacters of five sthones．

97 瓜 kivé．A melon．
$9^{8}$ 庇 wa．A tile．
99 甘 kan．Sweet．
roo 生 sang．Life，to live．
ror 用 yung．To use．

102 \＃tien．A field．
103 近 siu．A foot．
104 V＂nih．Sickness．$^{2}$
1o5 作 po．To straddle．
106 E pe．White．
107 支 pi．The skin．
io8 IIIL．ming．A vessel．
109 mu．The eye．
110 予 mau．A spear．
III 矢 slic．A dart．
112 石 shi．A stone．
$\pm 13$ 开 she．To mainfest．

I14 河 jors．The print of a clow．
1ı5 乘 ló．Grain．
IIG 艺 liue．A cave．
${ }^{117}$ II li．To stand． chimictens of six strofes．
118 价录 chu．Bamboo．
II9 米 mi．Rice．
120 㭃 mé．Silk．
121 金 fo．A jar．
122 刚 $^{\text {Im }}$ wang．A net．
123 羊 yaing．A sheep．
124 可才．yü．Wings，feathers．
125 老 au．Old．126 而＇rh．Whiskers，and．
12；末 lei．The handle of a plough．
128 El＇rh．The ear．

128 E＇rh．The ear．
129 韭 rit．A pencil

129 韭 rit．A pencil
130 肉月 j au．Flesh．
131 臣 chin．A servant．A statesman．
132 E $t s z^{\prime}$ ．Self．
133 至 chi．To arrive at．
134 flue．A mortar．
135 西 she．The tongue．

136 忟 chen．To oppose．

125 老 au．Old．
126 而＇rh．Whiskers，and．
12\％丰 lúi．The handle of a plough．

130 肉月jau．Flesh．
131 匡 chin．A servant．A statesman．
132 自 $t s z^{\prime}$ ．Self．
133 至 chi．To arrive at．
$\begin{array}{llll}134 \text { 団 lieu．} & \text { A mortar．} \\ 135 & \text { 互 } & \text { she．} & \text { The tongue．}\end{array}$


137 甪 chó．A boat．
138 长 kan．disobedient．
139 色 se．The countenance．
$140 \quad 1 \mathrm{JH}^{+++}$tau．Grass．
141 危 hue．A tiger．
542 出 clung．An insect．
143 血比 hive．Blood．
144 行 hing．Togo．
145 在 I．Clothes．
146 而 ya．To Cover over．
characters of seven strokes．
147 見 lien．To see．

| 148 角 | kióh． | A horn． |  | Bitter． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 149 言 | yers． | A word． | 161 辰 shin． | An hour． |
| 150 分 | $k u$. | A valley． | 162 定文 ch＇ho． | To go and stop by fits and |
| 151 戸 | taiu． | Pulse． |  | starts． |
| 152 豕 | chi． | A pig． | 163 邑队 yih． | A city． |
| 153 哥 | ch＇he． | A reptile． | 164 酉 yu． | To ripen． |
| 154 目 | pei． | A tortoise shell． | 165 来 pien． | To distinguish． |
| 155 赤 | tsei． | Red． | 166 里 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． | A hamlet． |
| 156 走 | tsau． | To run，to go． | characters | of eight sthokes． |
| 157 足 | $t s u$. | The leg． | 167 金 Kin． | Metal． |
| 158 身 | shin． | The body． | 168 長 chang． | Long． |
| 159 束 | kï． | A carriage． | 169 閏 mun． | A door． |

170 早队fau．A mound．
171 承 tae．To reach to．
172 住 chui The short tail of a bird．
${ }_{17} 3$ 雨 yü．Rain．
174 青 tsing．Green．
${ }^{1} 75$ 非 fi．To oppose，a denial． characters of nine strokes．
${ }_{176}$ 面 mien．The face．
177 革 Reh．Untanned leather．
178 韋（wei．Tamned leather．
179 韭 kiú．Leeks．
180 音 jin．A Sound．

181 頁 hie．The head．
182 風 fung．The wind．
183 飛 fi．To fly．
184 食 shi．To eat．
185 首 shau．The human head．
186 香 hiang．Fragrant．
chanactens of tev strokes．
187 馬 má．A horse．
I88 骨 ku．A bone．
198 高 kau．High．
190 髟 piaiu．Long hairs．
191 归 torv．Tow warriors fighting．

192 愚 ch＇inang．Fragrant wine．
$19^{3}$ 兄 lei．A Caldron．
194 鬼 kivei．A departed spirit．
characters of elevey strokes．
$19^{5}$ 魯 yü．A fish．
196 鳥 niaú．A bird．
197 豦 lu．Salt．
19 ${ }^{8}$ 鹿 lu．A stag．
199 费 mi．Grain．
200 麻 má．ILemp．
charactens of tivelve strokes．
201 黄 hááng．Yellow．

202 黍 shu．Millet．
203 黑 hi．Black．
204 举 ché．To sew，to embroider．
characters of thiteen sthokes．

205 冤 mang．A toad．
206 覑 ting．A tripod．
207 鼓 ku．Adrum．
208 鼠 shú．A mouse．
charactens of fourteen＿strokes．
209 鼻 pi．The nose．

210 缡 tsi．Even on the top． chanacters of fifteen strokes．

211 苜 chi．The tecth．
chanactens of sixteen strokes．
212 莘能 lung．A dragon．
213 龜 kavei．A turtoise．
$2 \times 4$ 侖 yook．A pipe．
$\qquad$
$\longrightarrow$
第 一 回

文 法
1.

Thou．
He．
We．
You．
They．
I have．
Thou hast．

我
你
他
我们
你们
他伊
我有
你有

Wó．
Ni．
Tia．
Wó mun．
Ni mun．
Tá mun．
Wó yú．
Ni yú．

He has．
We have．
You have．
They have．

Gold．
Gold dust．
Gold leaf．
Silver．
Iron．
Iron ore．
Steel．

他有
我們有
你侀有
他们有


Tá yú．
Wó mun yú．
Ni mun yú．
Tá mun yú．

## Kin．

Kin shá．
Kin póh．
Yin，pe kin．
Tie．
Tie kwáng．
Kíng．

| Copper． | 錒 | Tung． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brass． | 贵銅 | Hwang tung |
| Tin． | 錫 | Se． |
| Lead． | 金分 | Yuen． |
| Mine． | 石廣 | Kwáng． |
| Mica． | 金 星石 | Kin sing shí． |
| Quartz． | 晶 | Tsing． |
| Pebbles． | 我斯値石 | Ngó lwan shi． |
| Coal． | 石 煤 | Shi mei． |
| Diamond． | 金 成石 | Kin kang shi． |
| Flint | 水石 | Hó shi． |
| Lime． | 曰灰 | Pe hwui． |

Marble．
Salt．
Salt petre．
Saline springs．

I have gold．
Thou hast gold dust．
He has gold leaf．
We have silver．
You have iron．
They have iron ore．

## 花石 <br> 鹽 <br> 朴梢 <br> 覧池

Hwa shi．
Yell．
Pu siau．
Yen chi．

Wó yú kin．
Ni yú kin shá．
Tá yú kin póh．
Wó mun yú yin，pe kin．
Ni mun yú tíe．
Tá mun yú tic Kwáng．

I had．
Thou hadst

He had．

We had．

我先洔有我前時有我峗前有

你先時有你前時有你從前有

他先時有他前時有他從前有
｜我仰先時有

Wó sien shi yú．
Wó tsien shi yú．
Wó tsung tsien yú．

Ni sien shi yn．
Ni tsien shi yú．
Ni tsung tsien yú．

Tá sien shi yu．
Tá tsien shi yú．
Tí tsung tsien yin．

Wó mun sien shi yu．

We had．

You had．

They had．
$\qquad$

我仪前時有我们従前有你們先時有你們前洔有你們徒前有他們先時有他们前時有他們徒前有

Wó mun tsien shi yú．
Wó mun tsung tsien yu．

Ni mun sien shi yú．
Ni mun tsien shi yú．
Ni mun tsung tsien yí．

Tá mun sien shi yń．
Tá mun tsien shi yú．
Tá mun tsung tsien yú．

I had steet．
Thou hadst copper．
He had brass．
We had tin．
You had lead．
They had a mine．

I shall have．

# 我先時有龬你前時有銅他從前有黄銅我們先洔有錫你仹前時有鉊他剴䐫前有一個濾 



我就有我將來有我後來有

Wó sien shi yú káng．
Ni tsicu shi yú tung．
Tit tsung tsien yú hwang tung．
Wó mun sien shi yú se．
Ni mun tsien shi yú yuen．
Tá mun tsung tsien yú yi kó．
Kwáng．
$\qquad$

Wó tsiú yú．
Wó tsiáng lái yin．
Wó hau lái yú．

Thon wilt have．

He will have．

We shall have．


他就有
他將本有
他後冰有

我们就有
我仹將來有
我们後來有

Ni tsiú yú．
Ni tsiáng lái yu．
Ni hau lái yú．

Tá tsiú yú
Tá tsiáng lái yú．
Tá hau lái yú．

Wo mun tsiít yń．
Wó mun tsiáng lái yu．
Wómun hau lái yí．

You will have．

They will have．

I shall have mica．
Thou wilt have quartz．
He will have pebbles．
We shall have coal．

你們就有你仪將來有你价後來有

他仪就有他们將來有他仹後桃有

吾就有金星石你將來有晶他後束有鹅卵石我們就有石煤

Ni mun tsíú yú．
Ni mun tsiáng lái yú．
Ni mun hau lái yin．

Tí mmn tsirí yú．
Tá mun tsiáng lái yu．
Tá mmn han lai yú．

Wó tsiú yú kin sing shí．
Ni tsiáng lái yń tsing．
Tá han laí yui ugó lwain shí．
Wó mua tsiń yú shi meí．

You will have diamonds

They will have fliut．

Let me have．

## 你們妝東有金剛石 <br> 他们後來有火石

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 賞我有 } \\ \text { 許吾有 } \\ \text { 准我有 }\end{array}\right.$
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 吾要你有 } \\ \text { 部你有 }\end{array}\right.$
\｜許他有

Ni mun tsiang laí yú kin kíng shi．

Tí mun hau lái yú hó shi．

Shíng wó yú．
Hï wu yú．
Chun wó yú．

Wu yáu ni yú．
Tsing ni yú．

IIü tí yú．

Let us have．

Have ye．

Let them have．

Let me have lime．

Have thou uarble．
｜許我价有
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 你仪卧有 } \\ \text { 吾雬你侀即有 }\end{array}\right.$
｜許他仪有

｜覚我有白灰
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 销你有花石 } \\ \text { 吾要你有花石 }\end{array}\right.$

Hä wó mun yú．

Ni mun tsí yú
Wu yáu ni mun tsí yú．

Hï ta mun yu．


Sháng wó yú pe hwui．

Tsing ni yú hwá shí．
Wu yáu ni yu hwai shi．

Let him have salt．
Let us have salt peter．
Have ye flint．
Let them have saline springs．
$\qquad$

I have not．
Thou hast not．
He has not．
We have not．．
You have not．
They have not．

# 許他有篦 <br> 倸我們有朴硝 <br> 楺你㑖有火石棌他仹有監池 

$\longrightarrow$
我没有
你没有
他没有
我侀没有
你仪没有
他仪没有

Mü tá yú yen．
Ilü wó mun yń pu sián．
Tsing ni mun yú lıó shi．
Mï tá mun yú yen chí．
$\qquad$

Wó mu yú．
Ni mu yú．
Tí mu yú．
Wó muo mu yú．
Ni mun muyú．
Tá mun muyí．

I had not．
Thou hadst not．
He had not．
We had not．
You had not．
They had not．
I shall not have．
Thou wilt not have．
He will not have．
We shall not have．
You will not have．
They will not have．

我先時没有你前時没有他從前没有我們䐫前没有你们前時没有他們先時没有我就没有你後來没有他将來没有我们就没有你们将東没有他佣後東没有

Wú sien shi mu yú．
Ni tsien shí mu yú．
Tá tsung tsien mu yú．
Wó mun tsung tsien mu yú．
Ni mun tsien shi mú yú．
Tá mun sien shi mu yú．
Wó tsíú mu yú．
Ni hau láí mu yú．
Tá tsiang láí mu yú．
Wó mun tsiú mu yú．
Ni mun tsiáng laí mu yú．
Tí mun hau láí mu yu．

Bread．
Meat．
Water．
Wine．
Fruit．
Beef．
Mutton．
Veal．
Pork．
Beans．
Cabbage．
Carrot．

麵 包
肉
水
酒
苯子
牛 肉
羊 肉
小牛肉
猪肉
靠㗐
椰 菜
紅 蘿萄

Mien pań．
Jau．
Shúí．
Tsiú．
Kwó tsz＇
Niú jau．
Yáng jau．
Siáu niú jau．
Chu jau．
Tsán tau．
Yé tsái．
Kıng ló pe．

Cauliflowers．
Cayenne pepper．
Celery．
Cucumber．
Garlik．
Ginger．
Melon．
Mustard．
Onions．
Irish potatoes．
Sweet potatoes．
Pumpkins．

> 花椰菉
> 椒
> 坫蓅
> 黄瓜
> 青教
> 䓰
> 瓜
> 芥菜
> 感頭
> 响製著
> 組薯
> 冬瓜

Hwá yé tsáá．
Tsiáll．
Tang kíu．
Hwing kwá．
Tsing swán．
Kiáng．
Kwa．
Kiáí tsái．
Tsung tau．
Ho lán shí．
Kung shú．
Tung liwá．

Kice．

Apples．
Almonds．

Oranges．
Peaches．

Grapes．
Olives．

> 米
> 平苯
> 杏仁
> 四季桔
> 桃
> 萻提子
> 青葉

Mi．
Ping kwó．
Hang jin．
Sz＇kwei kie．

Tíu．

Pú títsz’．
Tsing liwó．


I have no bread
Thou last no meat．
He has no water．

我没有糆包你没有肉他没有水

Wó mu yú mien páu． Ni mu yú jan．

Ti．i mu yú shúi．

We have no wine．
You have no fruit．
They have no beef．
I had no mutton．
Thou hadst no veal．

He had no pork．
We had no beans．

You had no cabbage．

They had no carrot．

我仪没有酒
你仹没有菓子
他仪没有牛肉
吾先時没有羊肉
你前洔没有小牛内
他従前核有狽肉我們從前没有鏴豆
你仹從前没有棑菜
他仹先時没有紅

Wó mun mu yú tsiu．
Ni mun mu yú kwó tsz＇．
Tí mun mu yú niú jau．
Wó sien shi mu yú yíng jau．
Ni tsien shi mu yu siau nin jau．

Tí tsung tsien mu yí chú jau．
Wó mun tsung tsien mu yu tsán tau．

Ni mun tsung tsien mu yú yé tsaí．

T＇ii mun sien shi mu yú kung

I shall have no cauliflowers．
Thou wilt have no Cayenne pepper．
He will have no celery．
We shall have no cucumber．
You will have no garlic．

They will have no ginger．
Let me have no melon．
Have thou no mustard．
Let him have no onions．
Let us lave no potatoes．

| 後來没有椒将束没有䬯音侧就没有黃底們將來没有青們後東没有 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |

lo pe．
Wó tsiú mu yú hwá yé tsái．
Ni hau láí mu yú tsiátu．
Tá tsiáng laí mu yú tang kíu．
Wó mun tsiú mu yú hwang kwá．
Ni mun tsiáng laí mu yú tsing． swan．

Tá mun hau lái mu yú kiáng．
Sháng wó mu yú kwá．
Wu yáu ni mu yú kiáí tsái．
Hü tá mu yí tsung tau．
Chun wó mun mu yú holán shú．

Have ye no sweet potatoes
Let them have no pumpkins．

Have I．
Hast thon．
Has he．
Have we．
Have you．
Have they．
Had I．

## 薯 <br> 部你們沒有紅薯謡他仪没有冬瓜

shin．
Tsing ni mun mu yú hung shú．
Hü tai mun mun mu yú tungkwí．

Wu yú mu yú．
Ni yú mu yú．
Tá yú mu yú．
Wó mun yú mu yú．
Ni mun yú mu yú．
Tá mun yú mu yú．
Wu sien shi yú mu yú．

Hadst thou．
Had he．
Had we．
Had yon．
Had they．
Shall I have．
Wilt thou have．
Will he have．
Shall we have．
Will you have．
Will they have．

| 你從前有汶有 | Ni tsung tsien yú mu yú． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 他前時有沒有 | Tá tsien shi yú mu yú． |
| 乎仪先時有汶有 | Wó mun sien shi yú mı yu． |
| 你仪前時有汶有 | Ni mun tsien shi yú mu yù． |
| 他壮從前有汶有 | Tá mun tsung tsien yú mu yú． |
| 吾就有汶有 | Wu tsiui yú mu yú． |
| 你师來有沒有 | Ni tsiáng lái yú mu yú． |
| 他後來有汶有 | Tá hau laí yú mu yú． |
| 我狮就有汶有 | Wó mun tsiú yú mu yú． |
| 你仪後來有汶有 | Ni mun han liá yú mu yu̇． |
| 他們将來有汶有 | Tá mun tsiang láí yú mu yư． |


| Butter． | 生哵 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cheese． | 坐隠獬 |
| Milk． | 㥯 |
| Eggs． | 登 |
| Tea． | 芽 |
| Salad． | 生 梊 |
| Pepper． | 椒 |
| Fork． | 叉 |
| Kıife． | 刀 |
| Spoun． | 题 |
| Cup，glass． | 柯 |
| Wheat． | 乿 |

Niú yú．
Niń jü ping．
Jï．
Tín．
Cha．
Sang tsài．
Tsiálu．
Chà．
Tín．
Shi．
Pei．
Me．

Barly.
Maize.
Sugar.
Sugan came.
Witter melon.
Spices.
$\qquad$

Have I butter.
Hast thon cherse.
Has he milk.
Have we eggs


Tá me.
Sumí.
Táng.
Kán ché.
Si kwá.
Hiãng liáu.

Wó yú niń yú mu yú.
Ni yú niú jü ping mu yń.
Táa yù jü mu yú.
Wó mua yu tán mu yú.

Have you tea．
Hase they salad．
Had I pepper．
Hadst thou a fork．

Had he a kuife．

Had we spoons．

Had you a cup．

IIad they wheat．

你们有热沒有 $\mid$ Ni mun yu chá mu yi．
他价有生菜没有我先時有椒沒有
你前時有一个叉
没有
他從前有一个刀沒有
我們先洔有匙没有
你们前時有一个盃沒有
他㑅從前有脊沒

Tí mun yú sang tsiá mu yú．
Wó sien shi yú tsiáu mu yú．
Ní tsien shi yu yí kó chá mu yui．

Tit tsung tsíen yu yí ko tíu mu yú．
Wó mun sien shi yú shí mu yí．

Ni mon tsien sli yú yí ko peí min yil．

Tá mun tsong tsien yú me mu

Shall I have Danley．
Wilt thou have maize．

Will he have sugar．
Shall we have sugar came．

Will you have a water meton．

Will they have spices．

有
吾就有大矬没有你将柬有粟米没有他後來有糖没有我们就有甘薦没有

你們後來有一个西瓜没有
他价将隶有香料没有
yin．
Wu tsiu yí ta me mu yú．
Ni tsiáng laí yusu mí mu yú．

Tí hau laí yutang mu yú．
Wó mun tsin yu kan ché mu yu．

Ni mun hau laí yu yi kó
si kwa mu yú．
Tá mun tsiáng lái ！u hiáng liaiu mu yí．
$\qquad$

Have I not．
Hast thou not．
Has he not．
llave we not．
Have you not．
Have they not．
Had I not．
Hadst thon not．
Had he not．
Had we not．
llad you not．
Miad they not．

我没有麼你没有麼
他没有摩
我们没有糜
你們没有麼
他們没有麼
吾先時没有麼
你從前沒有麼
他前時没有麼
我仹先時没有麼
你仹前時没有麼他們從前没有麼

Wó mu yú mó．
Ni mu yú mó．
Tí mu yú mó．
Wó mun mu yú mó．
Ni mun mu yú mó．
Tá mun mu yú mó．
Wó sien shi mu yú mó．
Ni tsung tsien mu yí mó．
Tá tsien shi mu yú mó．
Wó mun sien mu yú mó．
Ni mun tsien shi mu yú mó．
Tí mun tsung tsíen mu yú mó．

Shall I not have．
Wilt thou not have．
Will he not have．
Shall we not have．
Will you not have．
Will they not have．

Ape．
Ass．
Bear．
Boar．

> 吾就沒有麼你將來没有麼他後來没有麼我㑉就没有麼你侧佁來沒有麼他們将本注有麼 Tá mun tsiáng laí mu yú mó。


Wó tsíu mu yu mó．
Nı tsiáng lai mu yú mó．
Tá hau laí mu yú mó．
Wo mun tsía mu yú mó．
Ni mun lau laí mu yú mó．

Yuen．
Lin．
Hiung．
Chu kung．

Buffalo．
Bull．
Calf．
Camel．
Dog．
Elephant．
Fox．
Goat．
Horse．
Lion．
Mare．
Monse．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 水牛 } \\
& \text { 牛公 } \\
& \text { 謫 } \\
& \text { 㘹駺 } \\
& \text { 犬, 狗 } \\
& \text { 象 } \\
& \text { 狐狸 } \\
& \text { 山羊 } \\
& \text { 馬 } \\
& \text { 㧜子 } \\
& \text { 牛思馬母 } \\
& \text { 石鼠 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Shúi niu．
Nií lung．
Tu．
Lóh tó．
Kinen，kan．
Siíng．
Huli．
Shàn yang．
Má．
Sz＇tsz＇．
Niit ma，ma mu．
Shi shú．

Tiger.
Cat.
Ox.
Cow.
Sheep.

Líu fú.
Man.
Niú.
Pien niú.
Yíng.

Wó mu yú yuen mó.
Ni mu yú lu mó.
Tá mu yú hiung mó.
Wó mun mu yú cha kung mó.
Ni mın mu yú shui niú mó.

Have they no bull．
Had I no calf．
Hadst thon no camel．

Had he no dog．
Had we no elephant．

Had you no fox．

IIad they no goat．

Shall I have no horse．

他仹沒有牛会麼吾先時没有慎麼你栬前没有駱駝麼
他前時沒有犬麼我們前時没有采麼
你仹從前汸有狐狸麼
他們先時沒有山羊麼
吾就沒有馬麼

Tá mun mu yí niú kung mó．
Wó sien slí mu yú tu mó．
Ni tsung tsicu mu yú loh tó mó．

Tá tsien shi mu yú kiuen mó．
Wó mun tsien shi mu yú siang mó．

Ni mun tsong tsien mun yui hu li mó．

Tá mun sien shi mu yú shan yáng mó．

Wí tsiu mu yú má mó．

Shalt thou have no hion．

Will he have no mare．

Shall we have no mouse．

Will you have no tiger．

Will they have no cat．

你将來沒有狠子麼
他後來沒有牝馬麼
我們就沒有石鼠麼
你仹後來沒有老虎麼
他們將來没有貓麼

Ni tsiáng lái mu yú sz’ tsz＇ mó．

Tá hau laí mu yú pien má mó．

Wó mun tsiú mu yú shi shú mó．

Ni mun hau laímu yú lau fú mó．

Támun tsiang láí mu yú mau mó．

My，mine．
Thy，thine．
His．
Our，ours．
Your，yours．
Their，theirs．
Self，own．
Myself．
My own．
Thy own．
His own．
Our own．

我的
你的
他的
我仹的
你侧的
他们的
自己
我自己
我自己的
你自己的
他自己的
我似自己的

Wó tí．
Nití．
Tá tí．
Wó mun tí．
Ni muntí．
Tá mun tí．
Tsz＇ki．
Wó tsz＇ki．
Wó tsz＇ki tí．
Ni tsz＇ki tí．
Tá tsz’ ki tí．
Wó mun lsz＇ki ti．
lour own.
Their own.

Ni mun tsz' kití.
Tá mun tsz' ki tí.

Tía shán.
Mán tz'。
Hine.
Hiaii.
Han sán.
Sí.
Shi shin piáu.
Mákï.

| Bed． | 床 | Chwang． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purse． | 侕包 | Hó páu． |
| Razor． | 釉髻刀 | Ti sü tílu． |
| Lamp． | 燈 | Tang． |
| Lantern． | 燎䂓 | Tang lung． |
| Spectacles． | 眼鏡 | Yen king |
| Pen． | 我㳦毛 | Ngó mílu． |
| Pencil． | 算 | Pi． |
| Paper． | 紙 | Chi． |
| Ink． | 墨 | Me． |
| Pin． | 鼓搥釬 | Kú chuii chin． |
| Needle： | 釬 | Chin． |

Scissors．
Thread．
Silk．
Cotton．
Wool．

> 小較前
> 線
> 線
> 婂花
> 羊毛


My coat．
Thy hat．
His boots．
Our shoes．
Your shirts．

我的大衫
你的帽子
他的靴
我們的鞋
你們的汗衫

Siáu kiáu tsien．
Sien．
Sz＇．
Mien hwi．
Yang máu．

Wó ti tí shán．
Ni ti mán tz＇．
Tí ti hiue．
Wo mun ti hiií．
Ni mun ti hán sán．

Their comb．

I have my watch．
Thou hast thy carriage．
He has his bed．
We have our purse．
You have your razor．

They have their lamp．

1 他仪的梳
$\qquad$
我有我的時辰表你有你的馬車他有他的床我們有我的荷包你有你侧的剃髧刀
他有他仪的燈

Wó yú wó ti shí shin piáu．
Ni yú ní ti má kü．
Tá yú tá ti chwáng．
Wó mun yú wó nun ti hó páu．
Ni yú ni mun tí tí sü tau．

Tii yủ tá mun tí tang．

I have not my coat．
Hast thou thy hat．

Has he not his boots．
We have not our shoes．

Have you your shirts．

Have they not their combs．

I had not my lantern．

| 吾洝有吾的大衫 | Wu mut yú wu ti tá shán． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 你有你的缚于汶 | Ni yú ni ti máál tsz＇mu |
| 有 | yú． |
| 他汶有他的革化䳸 | Tá mu yú tá ti hiue mo． |
| 我狮汶有我狮的 | Wó mun mu yú wó mun ti |
| 革三 | hiái． |
| 你們有你們的汗 | Ni mun yú ni mun ti hán |
| 衫汶有 | sín mill yú． |
| 他們汶有他們的 | Ta mun mu yú tá mun ti |
| 梳 縻 | sú mó． |
| 吾先時沒有吾的 | Wu sien shi mu yú wu ti |
| 燈篤 | tang lung． |

Hadst thon thy spectacles．

Had he not his pen．

We had not our pencil．

Had you your paper．

Had they not their ink．

I shall not have my watch．

## 你䐫前有没有你的眼鏡

他前時没有他的擢毛麼
我們先時沒有我仹的簐
你仹前時有你仹的紙核有
他价從前沒有他們的墨麼
吾就沒有吾的時辰鏢

Ni tsung tsien yú mu yú ni tí yen king．

Tá tsien shi mu yu tá ti ngó málu mó．

Wó mun sien shi mu yú wo mun ti pi．
Ni mun tsien shi yú ni mun ti chi mu yú．
Tá mun tsung tsien mu yú tá mun ti me mó．

Wu tsiú mu yú wu ti shi shin pián．

Wilt thou have thy carriage．

Shall he not have his bed．

We shall not have our purse．

Will you have your razor．

Will they not have their lamp．

你後來有你的馬車沒有
他将來沒有他的床麼
我仪就沒有我們
的荷包
你們後東有你侀的剃鬚刀
他们將來没有他仹的燈麼

Ni hán lái yú ni ti ma
kü mu yú．
＇Tá tsiáng lái mu yu tá ti．
Chwíng mó．
Wó mụn tsiú mu yú wó mun ti hó pán．

Ni mun hau láí yú ni mun ti ti sï táu．

Táa mun tsiáng lái mu yú tá mun ti tang mó．

| I． | 我青 | Wó，wu． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I（an old man）． | 老夫老漠 | Laú fú，líu hán． |
| I（an old woman）． | 老㖪 | Líu shin． |
| I（a young person）． | 小 生 | Siáll sang． |
| I （your friend）． | 躰 | Ti． |
| Thou，you． | 你雨源 | Ni，＇rh，jüh． |
| You（gentlemen）． | 你們列位各位澥侕 | Ni mun lie wé，kó weí yé mun． |
| Sir（teacher）． | 先生 | Sien sang． |
| Sir（honorable）． | 毞啫 | Tsun kia． |
| Great man（your excellency）． | 大人 | Tá jin． |
| Your honor． | 老爺 | Lílu yé． |

Father.
Mother.
Son.
Daughter.
Child.
Brother.
Elder brother.
Younger brother.
Husband.
Wife.


Fú tsien.
Mú tsien.
'Rh tsz'.
Nü 'rh.
'Rh.
Kó kó.
Hinng.
Ti.
Fí.
Tsi.

My father＊．
My mother．
Thy，your father．
Thy，your mother．
My wife．
Thy，your wife．
My son．
Thy son．

家父
家母
今尊
令堂
内，人
令正
小兒令郎

## Kiai fii．

## Kiá mú．

Ling tsm．
Ling tang．
Nui jit：
Ling ching．
Siálı＇rh．
Ling láng．
－In their expressions of civility the Chinese are often far fetched and extravagant．Thus to say＂my＂in speaking of ones relatives，family or residence， is considered rude and vulgar，the ferson speahing must always uscexpresslons of humility such as J＂siau little 其戈tsien，mean，instcad of＂my＂
 ling commanding，tsun honored instead of＂your．＂


My daughter．
Your daughter．

Siáu nü．
Ling ngái．


My father has a honse．
My mother has a dog．
Your father has a horse．
Your mother has a bird．
His friend has a cow．

My son has a mare．
My danghter has a carpet．


家父一有个房子家母有一个犬令尊有馬一匹令堂有一隻鳥他的朋友有一隻牛母
小兒有一牝馬小女有一地嚊

Kiá fú yú yi kó fang tsz．
Kiá mu yú yi kó kiuen．
Ling tsun yú má yi pi．
Ling tang yú yi chi niáu．
Ta ti pang yu yí yi chi niú mú．

Siáu＇rh yu̇ yi piu má．
Siáu nï yú yi ti chen．

Your son is brave．
Your daughter has a cat．

A carpenter．
A shoemaker．
A hatter．
A sailor．
A merchant．
A scholar．
A soldier．
A teacher．

令郎有夏敢
令罳有一㳻兒
$\qquad$

Ling láng yú yung kin．
Ling ngai yú yi mán＇rh．

Mu tsiáng．
Ifiái tsiáng．
Chwang milu sz＇fú．
Shuí shau．
Shaíng jin．
Hióh sang．
Ping ting．
Sien sang．

A farmer．
｜竖夫

Axe．
IIammer．
Hat．
Purse．
Book．
Sword．
Pupil．
Plough．
Saw．


Fútau．
Chíi．
Míu tsz＇．
Hó páu．
Shú．
Tá táu．
Hióh sang，mun sang．
Li pá．
Kü．

Rope．
Talent，ability．

## 䌐

本事
Lin．
Pán sz＇．

Chi，tí．
Mu tsiang chi fú tau．
Hiaí tsiang chi chuí．
Chwang máu sz＇fí ti máu tsz＇．
Shuí shau ti hó pán．
Sháng jin chi kin．
Hióh sang tí shú．
Ping ting chi tí tán．

The teacher＇s pupil．
The farmer＇s plough．
The carpenter＇s saw．
The sailor＇s rope．
The scholar＇s ability．

The．
This．
That．
These．
Those．

## 先生的學生 <br> 農夫的桙耙 <br> 水匠之鋸 <br> 水手的䌐 <br> 䑁生的本事

其那個<br>這个，此<br>那个彼<br>遠等<br>那些

Sien sang ti hióh sang．
Nung fiu tí li pá．
Mu tsiang chí kï．
Shúi shau ti lín．
Hiỏh sang tí pán sz＇．

Ki，ná kǵ．
Ché kó，tsz＇．
Nakó，pí．
Ché tang．
Ná sié．

Which．
Which one．
Who．
Whose．
What．
Business．
Thing．

The man．
This man．
This horse．

## 那 <br> 那一个誰 <br> 噰的 <br> 何。计麼葚麼 <br> 事 <br> 東西

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 人, 那个人 } \\
& \text { 些人 } \\
& \text { 喜个馬 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Ní．
Ní yi kó．
Shiní．
Shuíi ti．
Hó，shé mó，shin hić．
Sz＇．
Tung si．

Jin，ná kó jin．
Tsz＇jin．
Ché kó má．

That dog．
That monkey．
These mares．
These cows．
Those goats．
Which carpet．
Which one．

> 那个犬
> 彼猴子
> 這些牝馬
> 這等牛母
> 那些!洋
> 那地䁴
> 那一個

Ná kó kinen．
Pi hau tsz＇．
Ché sié pin má．
Ché tang niú mú．
Ná sié shan yang．
Ná tí cheo．
Na yi kó．
$\qquad$
$\Longrightarrow$

This man has my axe．
That carpenter has my hammer

這個人有我的究頭

那了木匠有我的

Ché kó jin yú wó tí fú tan．

Na kó mu tsiang yú wó tí

|  | 鎚 |
| :---: | :---: |
| This shoemaker has thy hat． | 此鞋匠有你的晿子 |
| These sailors have your purse． | 這水手等有你的荷包 |
| Those merchantshave our books | 那商人等有我們的書 |
| These soldiers have their swords | 這兵丁等有他們的大刀 |

chúi．
Tsz＇hiaí tsiang yủ ni tí máu tsz＇．

Ché shuí shau tang yú ni ti hó pau．

Na sliang jín tang yú wo mun tí shu．

Ché ping ting tang yú tá mun ti tí tau．我有此人之馬｜Wó yutsz＇jin chi má．

Thou hast that man＇s dog．
He has these men＇s monkey．
We have this carpenter＇s mare．

You have that shoemaker＇s cow．

They have these hatter＇s goat．

Has this man a carpet．

Has that man gold．

## 你有那人之犬他有這人等的猴子

我們有這木匠旳牝馬
你們有那鞋匠的母牛
他們有這装晿師俌等的山羊這个人有他毯没有
那个人有金没有

Ni yú ná jin chi kuien．
Tá yú ché jin tang ti hau tsz＇．

Wó mun yú ché mu tsiang ti pin má．

Ni mun yu ná hiaíi tsiang ti mu nim．

Tí mun yú ché chwang mau sz＇ futang ti shán yang．

Ché ko jin yú tí chen mu yú．

Ná ko jin yú kín mú yú．

Which one has silver．
Who has copper．
Whose hise have you．
Which one has that man．
What has the scholar．
What ship has this merchant．
What husiness lave they．
Which horse have I．
What house hast thou．
Which one has he．
Whose thing have you．
Much，many．

那一个有銀噰有銅
你仹有誰的馬那人有那一个學生有偡麼商人有楅麼昭他价有何事
我有那䭴
你有何呞子
他有那一个
你仹有誰的束西

Na yí ko yú yin．
Shuí yí tung．
Ni mun yu shmí ti máa．
Ná jun yú ná yikó．
Hióh sang yú shín mò．
Shang jín yú shin mó chuen．
Tíá mun yú hó sz＇．
Wó yú ná má．
Ni yú ho fáng tse．
Tá yú na yi kó．
Ni mun yu shí tí ting si．
Tó．

Little，few．
How much，how many．


Each，every．
All．
He who，that which．
Whatsoever．
Every one who．
Each one．
Both．
Either．

```
各每,凡
皆,都,衆
所
不論
凡所
每一个
雨,二,連帶
或。或
```

$\qquad$

Kóh，meí，fán．
Kiáí，tú，chung．
Só．
Pu lun．
Fán só．
Meí yikó．
Liáng，＇rh，lien taí．
Wáh，wáh．

Neither．
Any one．
Another．

## 不不無：無無間噰 <br> 別的，他

Pu pu，wu wn．
Wu wan shuí．
Pie ti，tíi．

Yikó．
Mei jin yu pang yu．
Kó yi sien sáng yú yi kó sín．

Jin jin yu tán．
Jin kiáí himg tí．
Na kó chmng jín fín yu kin．

Every thing has its time．
Whosower has money has friends．

Every day they have each a cup of tea．

## 各事有時 <br> 不論誰有錢有朋友

他们日日各有一个盃茶

Kỏ sz＇yú shii．
Pu lun shuí yú tsien yu pang yu．
Tá mun jí ji kó yú yí
kó peí chá．


Every day and every night．
I have the horse which my father had．

Every one who has a dollar．
Each one of the soldiers has

日日夜夜
我有我家父那馬
先所有的
凡所有个銀子
都兵丁每一个有

Ji ji，yé yé．
Wó yú wó kiá fu ná má sien só yú tí．
Fan so yú yi ko yin tsz＇．
Tó ping ting meí yí ko yu
a sword．
Both are sick．
Both husband and wife．
Both man and horse．
Both scholars have talent．
Neither of the thre has gold．
Neither gold nor iron．
Neither law nor justice．
Any one who has my umbrella has my boots．
You have either my horse or my money．

大刀
雨人都有病
夫妬二人
傕人带馬
雨个楽生有本事
三人有金办血
無金無鐵
無洷無天
無泪噰有我的傘有我的靴
你晸或有我的鬲或有我的錢
tú tau．
Liang jin tú yu ping．
Fú fúl＇rh jín．
Lien jin taí má．
Liáng kó hióh sang yú paín sz＇．
San jin yu kiní wu．
Wa kin watie．
Wu fáh wo tien．
Wu wan shuí yú wó tí sau yú wó tí hiue．
Ni mun wáh yú wo tí má wáh yú wó tí tsíen．

He has either much or little．

We have neither money nor bread．

I have no other horse．
Have you an other cup of tea， sir．

I have no other．
Have you much，money．
I have not much．
I have a few dollars．
How much has he．

他或者有多或者有少
錢銀糆包我們皆沒有
我別的馬沒有
先生還有一盃茶没有
還没有
你有多少錢
我有不多
我有些銀子
他有多少

Ta wáh ché yu tó wáh ché yú shílu．

Tsien yin mien páu wo mun kááí mn yú．

Wo pie tí má mu yú．
Sien sang hwan yú yi pei chá mu yú．
Hwan mu yú．
Ní yú tó sháu tsien．
Wó yú pu tó．
Wó yú sié yín tsz＇．
Tí yủ tó sháu．

Good．
Bad．
Fat．
Lean．
Great．
Small．
Beautiful．
Wonderful．
Strange．


Shin，hat tí，háu ché．
Pu háu tí．
Fí．
Sau．
Tá．
Siát．
Mei．
Chukí．
Ku kwaí．

Very good．


Admirable．
Excellent．
Dear．
Dearer．
Dearest．
Fat．
Fatter．
Fattest．
A sage．
The greatest of sages．

```
槇妙
極妙
貴
更貴
至貴
肥的
更肥的
至肥的
聖
至聖
```

Shin miáu．
Ki míáu．
Kwei．
Kang kweí．
Chi kweí．
Fi ti．
Kang fí tí．
Chi fí tí．
Shing．
Chí shing．
ligh．
Low．
Long．
Short．

## 高的 <br> 下的矮的 <br> 長的 <br> 短的

Káu tí．
Ilíí tí，yái ti．
Chang tí．
Twan tí．

Yi lió háú ti jin．
Yi kó pu háu ti tung tsz＇．
Fi tí niú mu．
Sau tíkiuen．
Tí tí fang tsz＇．
Siáu tí ho paiu．

A beautiful flower．
A wonderful thing．
A strange affair．
A high tree．
A low roof．
A long table．
A short stick．
A very good business．
An excellent work．
A lovely child．
A great man．
A little woman．

一秃美花
出奇的束西
古怪的事情
高的樹
下的屋背
長的桌子
短的棍
䛧好的事
梖妙的工夫可愛的兒子大人
小女

Yi to mei hwai．
Chu kí tí tung sí．
Ku kwảí tí sz＇tsing．
Kíutí shú．
Hiá tí u peí．
Chang tí chóh tsz＇．
Twán tí kwán．
Shin háu tí sz＇．
Shin miáu tí kung fú．
Ko ngaí tí＇rh tsz＇．
Tá jín．
Siáu nü．

A high tree．
A low house．
The best thing．

## 高的棈 <br> 矮的屏子什分好束西

Kán tí shu．
Yái tí fang tsz＇．
Shi fán háu tung si．


Wó yú yi ko shin mián tí kung fí．

Ni yú yi kó ki miáu tung si．

Ta yú chi kweí tí má．
Wó mun tí niú mu fi．
Ni mun tí niú mu pi wó

Their cow is the fattest．
＂In western lands there are sages．＂
＂The greatest of sages is Con－ fucius＊»

But．
Only．
This is better than that．
I have only a little tea．

> 件的更肥他們牛母至肥西方有聖人至琹孔夫


到底
只但
此比彼好
只有一些茶
munti kíng fi．
Tá mun niú mu chí fí．

Sí fáng yu shing jin．

Chí shing Kung fú．

Tantí．
Chi，tán．
Tsz＇pi pei háu．
Chi yú yí sié chá．
＇Cung fu，sometimes called Kung－fu－ts＂̈，latinized by the missionaries into Confucius．


NUMERALS．
$\qquad$

| 1 | One． | — |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | Two． | 二 |
| 3 | Three． | 三 |
| 4 | Four． | 回 |
| 5 | Five． | 士口 |
| 6 | Six． | 二 |
| 7 | Seven． | 士 |
| 8 | Eight． | 八 |
| 9 | Nine． | 九 |

## 數 目 字 <br> Súl mu tsz＇．

$$
=
$$

Yi．
＇Rh．
San．
$S_{z}$ ．
Wa．
Lú．
Tsí．
Páh．
Kin．

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 Ten． | ＋ | Shi． |
| 11 Eleven． | ＋－ | Sli yi． |
| 12 Twelve． | 十二 | Shi＇rh． |
| 13 Thirten． | 十三 | Shis san． |
| 14 Fourten． | 十四 | Shi sz＇． |
| 15 Fifteen． | 十五 | Shi wu． |
| 16 Sixteen． | 十六 | Slui lu． |
| 17 Seventeen． | 十七 | Shí tsi． |
| 18 Eigthteen． | 十几 | Shi pah． |
| 19 Niveteen． | 十九 | Shi kiú． |
| 20 Twenty． | 二十 | ＇Rh stí． |
| 21 Twenty one． | 二十一 | ＇Rh shisi． |


'Rh shí 'rh.
'Rh shí sall.
'Rh shi sz'.
'Rh shí wn.
'Rh shílú.
'Rh shí tsí.
'Rh shí páh.
'Rh shí kiú.
San shí.
San shí yí.
San shí 'rh.
San shí san.

| 34 | Thirty four． | 三十四 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | Thirty five． | 三十五 |
| 36 | Thirty six． | 三十六 |
| 37 | Thirty seven． | 三十古 |
| 38 | Thirty eight． | 三十八 |
| 39 | Thirty nine． | 三十七 |
| 40 | Forty． | 四十 |
| 50 | Fifty． | 五十 |
| 60 | Sixty． | 六十 |
| 70 | Seventy． | 七十 |
| 80 | Eighty． | 八十 |
| 90 | Ninety． | 九十 |

San shí sz＇．
San shí wu．
Sans shí lú．
San shí tsi．
San shí páh．
San shí kiú．
Sz＇shí．
Wu shí．
Lu shí．
Tsíshí．
Páh shí．
Kiủ shí．

| $9{ }^{\text {I }}$ | Ninety one． | 兆＋－ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9^{2}$ | Ninety two． | 九十三 |
| $9^{3}$ | Nincty three． | 九十三 |
| 100 | One hundred． | －百 |
| 101 | One hundred one． | －E |
| 102 | One hundred two． | －E |
| 200 | Two hundred． | 二E |
| 300 | Three hundred． | 三日 |
| 1，000 | One thousand． | 一 F |
| 10，000 | Ten thousand． | 一 䔬 |
| ioo，000 | Onehundredthousand | 十早 |
| 1，000，000 | One million． | 一面量 |

Kini shí ví．
Kiú shí＇rh．
Kiú shí san．
Yí pe．
Yí pe yí．
Yí pe＇rh．
＇Rh pe．
San pe．
Yí tsien．
Yí wan．
Shi wan．
Yí pe wan．

10，000，000 Ten millions． 1 一千葸
$\qquad$

First．
Second．
Third．
Fourth．
Fifth．
Sixth．
Seventh．
Eigth．
Ninth．


Tí yí．
Tí＇rh．
Tí san．
Tísz＇．
Tí wu．
Tílu．
Tí tsí．
Tí páh．
Tí kiú．

Tenth．
Eleventh．
Twelveth．
Thirteentlı．
Fourtecnth．
Fifteenth
Sixteenth．
Seventeenth．
Eighteenth．
Nineteenth．
Twentieth．
Twenty first．

| 第十 | Tis sht |
| :---: | :---: |
| 第十一 | Tisthyi． |
| 第十二 | Ti shi＇rh． |
| 第十三 | Tis shi sav． |
| 第十四 | Ti shis sz＇． |
| 第十五 | Tishi wn． |
| 第十六 | Ti shi lu． |
| 第十七 | Ti shi isi． |
| 第十八 | Ti shi pial． |
| 第十九 | Ti shi kiui． |
| 第二十 | Ti＇${ }^{\text {＇ris }}$ |
| 第二十一 | Ti＇rh s |

Tí sht
Tí shí yí．
Tí shí＇rh．
Tí shí san．
Tí shí sz＇．
Tí shí wn．
Tí shí lu．
Tí shí isí．
Tỉ shí páh．
Tí shí kiú．
Tí＇rh shi．
Tí＇rh shi yı．

Twenty second．
Twenty third．
Twenty fourth．
Twenty fifth．
Thirtieth．
Fortieth．
Fiftieth．
Sixtieth．
Sventieth
Eighticth．
Ninetieth．
Hundredth．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 第二十ニ } \\
& \text { 第二十三 } \\
& \text { 第二十四 } \\
& \text { 第二十五 } \\
& \text { 第三十 } \\
& \text { 第四+ } \\
& \text { 第五十 } \\
& \text { 第六+ } \\
& \text { 第七十 } \\
& \text { 第入十 } \\
& \text { 第九十 } \\
& \text { 第一百 } \\
& \text { Tí 'rh shi 'rh. } \\
& \text { Tí 'rh shi san. } \\
& \text { Tí 'rh shi sz'. } \\
& \text { Tí 'rh shi wú } \\
& \text { Tí san shi. } \\
& \text { Tí sz' shi. } \\
& \text { Tí wú shi. } \\
& \text { Tí lu shi. } \\
& \text { Tí tsi shi. } \\
& \text { Tí pảh shí. } \\
& \text { Tí kiú shí. } \\
& \text { Tí yí pe. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Hundred and first．
Hundred and second．
Hundred and third．
Thousandth．
Millionth．
fractions．
Half．
Third．
Fourth，quarter．
Fifth．
Sixth．
Double．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 第一百一 } \\
& \text { 第一百二 } \\
& \text { 第一百三 } \\
& \text { 第一千 } \\
& \text { 第一百浊 } \\
& \text { 牛 } \\
& \text { 第 三 } \\
& \text { 第䀠四分之一 } \\
& \text { 第正 } \\
& \text { 第 六 } \\
& \text { 维隹网网 } \\
& \text { Tí yí pe yí. } \\
& \text { Tí yí pe 'rh. } \\
& \text { Tí yi pe san. } \\
& \text { Tí yí tsien. } \\
& \text { Tí yí pe wan. } \\
& \text { Pwán. } \\
& \text { Tísan. } \\
& \text { Ti sz', sz' fan chi yi. } \\
& \text { Tí wu. } \\
& \text { Tílu. } \\
& \text { Shwáng, liáng. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Treble．
Four fold．
Five fold．
Six fold．
Seven fold．
Eight fold．
Nine fold．
Ten fold．
Eleven fold．
Tweive fold．
Thirteen fold．
Fourteen fold．

三倍
四倍
五倍
六倍
七倍
八倍
九倍
十倍
十一倍
十二倍
十三倍
十四倍

Sán pei．
Sz＇pei．
Wu peí．
Lu pei．
Tsi peí．
Páh peí．
Kiu pei．
Shi peí．
Shi yí pei．
Shi＇rh peí．
Shi sín peí．
Shi sz＇peí．

Twenty fold．
1二十倍


Not much，not many．
Little，few．
A few．
A few friends．
A few dollars．
How much．
How many．
About，more or less．
Above，high．

```
不多
少
二三个四五个
二三个朋友
四五个銀子
蛓多
多少
上下
上
```

＇Rh shi pei．


Put tó．
Sháu．
＇Rh sán kó，sz＇wu kó．
＇Rh san kó pang yú．
Sz＇wu kó yin tsz＇．
Kitó．
Tỏ sháu．
Sháng hiai．
Shang．

Under，be low．
Only．
But，only．
Not only，but．

Year．
Moon，month．
Sun，day．
Night．
Volume．
Chapter．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 年,歲 } \\
& \text { 日 } \\
& \text { 日, 天 } \\
& \text { 夜 } \\
& \text { 总 } \\
& \text { 回 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Hiá．
Chi，pukwó．
Tán．
Pu tán hwán．

Nien，suí．
Yue．
Ji，tien．
Yé．
Kiuen．
Hwui．

Door．
Window．
The present month．
This year．
To day．
To night．

I have much gold．
Thon hast not much silver．
He has little money．
We have a few dollars．

## 門 <br> 公 <br> 本月 <br> 今年 <br> 今日。今天 <br> 今夜

Mun．
Chwáng．
Pán yue．
Kin nien．
Kin $j$ ，Kin tien．
Kin yé．
$\qquad$

Wu yú tó kin．
Ni yu pu tó yin．
Ta yú sháu tsien．
Wo mun yu sz＇wu kó yin

You have a few friends．

How much have they．
How many dollars have you．
I have more or less twenty five dollars．

Thou hast only fifteen．

But he has three hundred and thirty three dollars． Who has fifty five dollars．

| 于 | tsz＇． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 你狮有二三二個明 | Ni mun yú＇rh san kó pang |
| 友 | yú． |
| 他们有絾意 | Ta mun yú ki tó． |
| 你有念少銀于 | Ní yú tó sháll yin tsz＇． |
| 青上下有二十下五 | Wu shing hiai yú＇rh shí wu |
| 個銀于 | kó yin tsz＇． |
| 你不過有十五銀 | Ni pu kwó yú shí wo yin |
| J | tsz＇． |
| 到底他有三而三 | Tan tí ta yú san pe san |
| 十三个銀子 | shí san kó yin tsz＇． |
| 誰有正十正个銀 | Shúi yú wn shi wu kó yin |

I have only fifteen．
The bookseller has about one hundred and fifty thousand books．

Has the merchant a million of dollars．

He has only six hundred seventy seven thousand sevenhundred and seventeen dollars．

The year one thousand eight hundred and fifty three of the christian era．

The first year．
我不過有十五青客上下有十五法青
商人有百茧銀子没有
只有六十七龩七千七百十七元

耶蘇敎一千八百五十三年
第一年
tsz＇．
Wó pu kwo yú shi wu．
Shu ke shaing hiá yu shi wu wan shu．

Shang jin yú pe wín yin tsz mil yú．

Chi yú lu shi tsí wan tsí
tsien tsí pe shí tsi yuen．

Yé su kiáu yí tsien páh pe wu shi san nien．

Tí yi nien．

I an cighty seven years old．
Thou art thirty three years old．
The great ariny numbers one hundred and fifty five thou－ sand soldiers，twenty thon－ sandhorses，and five hunded vessels．

Onehundred men foughtagainst one thousand．

我是八十七歲
你是三十三歳
大兵冈有一十五蛙五十五千兵丁二荷馬兵五百兵解
一百人打仗了一千人

Wó shí páh shí tsí suí．
Ni shí san shí san suí．
Tí ping nui yú yí shí wu wíl wu shi wu tsien ping ting， ＇rh wán má ping wu pe ping chnen．

Yi pe jin to chang litin yi tsien jin．

Army．
Man－of－war．
兵
兵船

Ping．
Ping chmen．

Christian era．
Fight．
Study．
Industry．
Village．
Wisdom．
Wealth．

耶蘇敎
打仗
念書
用勒力
村
智
財帛
$\qquad$
這村內有一千五百七十七人你的書信本月朔

Yé su kitíu．
Ta ching．
Nien slin．
Yung kin li．
Tsun．
Chi．
Tsái pe．

Ché tsun nuí yú yi tsien wu pe tsí shí tsí jin．

Ni tí shu sien pan yue só

| of this month one thonsand eight hundred and fifty three． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 日一千八百五十 } \\ & \text { 三年 } \end{aligned}$ | jí yí tsien páh pe wu shi san nien． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Our friend will arrive next month． | 來月我狮的朋友就來 | Laí yue wó mun ti pang yu tsiń láí． |
| The second door of the third house． | 第三屋于的第二 | Tí san u tsz＇tí tí＇rh mum． |
| The tenth chapter of the fifth volume． | 卷之第五第十回 | Kinen chí tí wu tí shí hwui． |
| The seventh day． | 第七天 | Tí tsí tien． |
| The twelfeth month． | 第十 二 月 | Tí shí＇rh yue． |
| The serentieth year． | 第七十年 | Tí tsí shi nien． |
| The hight of this house is dou－ | 此主于比邢屋子 | Tsz＇utsz＇pi na u tsz＇ |



## 第二回

To be．
1 am ．
Thou art．
He is．
We are．
Yon are．
They are．
There is．
There are．

## 是，係采，在 <br> 吾是 <br> 你是 <br> 他是 <br> 我筗是 <br> 你件是 <br> 他们是 <br> 有 <br> 有

Shi，hi，wei，tsíi．
Wó shí．
Ni shí．
Tá shí．
Wó mun shí．
Ni mun shí．
Tá mun shí．
Yú．
Yí．

Right．
Wrong．

Architect．
Artisan．
Baker．
Barber．
Blacksmith．
Bookbinder．
Cobbler
Goldsmith．

工医
工作者
僈頭的傅
剃頭所傅
打鐵医
釘書匠
補鞋師傅
金器匠

Shi ti．
Pu shiti，fi．

Kung tsiáng．
Kung tsöh ché．
Mwan ${ }^{\circ}$ tan sz＇fú．
Ti tau sz＇fú．
Ta tie tsíang．
Ting shu isíáng．
Púh hiái sz＇fú．
Kin ki tsián ${ }^{\text {ú }}$

| Innkeeper． | 店王 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Jeweller． | F 煦 |
| Joiner． | 木 ${ }_{\text {木 }}$ |
| Lapidary． | 石匠 |
| Mason． | 坭水門俌 |
| Musician． | 吹唱的傅 |
| Painter． | 量 5 |
| Pedlar． | 販于 |
| Printer． | 于形别［F⿷匚⿳丨コ丨卜丿． |
| Saddler． | 馬靱鴯傅 |
| Shipwright． | 㘶船㓦俌 |
| Tailor． | 戴縫的的尃 |

Tien chm．
Yu ki tsiáng．
Mu tsiáng．
Shi tsiáng．
Ni shúi sz＇fí．
Chui chang sz＇fú．
Hwá tsiáng．
Fín tsz＇
Yin shwa tsiáng．，
Mii áll sz＇fil．
Chwang chuen sz＇fú．
Tssii fung sz＇fú．

Watchmaker．
Weaver．
Workman．

I am an architect．
Thon art an artisan．
He is a briker．
We are barbers．
You are blaksmiths．
They are bookbinders．

## 表匠機女 <br> 工人

Pián tsiáng．
Ki nü．
Kung jin．

Wó shi kung tsiaiug．
Ni shi kung tsóh ché．
Tá shi tso mwan tílu sz＇fú．
Wó mun shi ti táu sz＇fú．
Ni mm shi ta tie sz fin．
Ta mun shi ting shut tsiáng．

我是工匠你是工作者他是做侵頭師傅我們是剃頭舁傅你們是打鐵彁傅他們是釘書匠

I was a cobbler．
Thou wast a goldsmith．
He was an innkeeper．
We were jewellers．

Yon were joiners．
They were lapidaries．
I shall he a mason．
You will he a musician．

IIe will be a painter．

我先揣䘤鞋師傅你前時血金匠他従前做店主的我剴先時鳥玉器的俥
你仹從前鶕木匠他仪向家是石匠我就鵖坭水師俥你将束做吹唱晹傅
他後來鶕對匠先生

Wó sien weí pu hiai sz fu Ni tsíen slii wei kin tsiáng． Ta tsung tsien tsó tien cha tí． Wo mun sien shi wei yu ki $s z^{\prime}$ fú．

Ni mun tsung tsien wei mutsiáng Ta mun hiang lai shi shi tsiáng． Wó tsiú wei ni shúi sz＇fú． Ni tsiing lái tsó chui chang sz＇ fú．

Ta hau lái wei hwáh tstáng sien sang．

We shall be pedlars． You will he printers．

They will be saddlers．

Let me be shipowright．
Be thou a tailor．
Let him be a watchmaker．
Let us be weavers．

Be ye workmen．
Let them be architects．
There is an artisan．

我仪将來鷍販子你仪就第刊刷匠他仪後來血馬鞍師倬
許我䮧装船匠請你做裁鏠師傅許他爰表匠
等我们做機布菂傅
部你仹轗工人評他们鷍工匠有一个工作者

Wó mun tsiáng lái wei fan tsz＇． Ni muntsińmei yin shwáh tsiang

Tá mun hau lai wei má án $s z^{\prime}$ fú．

Hü wó wei chwang chuen tsiáng
Tsing ni tsó tsai fung sz＇fú．
Нӥ tá wei piáu tsiáng．
Tang wo mun tsó ki pusz fú．

Tsing ni mun weí kung jin．
Hï ta mun wei kung tsiáng．
Yú yi kó lung tsóh ché．

There are bakers．
I am right．
Thou art wrong．
We are right．
You are wrong．

This place．
Here．

There
Where．

有慢頭印傅
我是
你不是
我們是的
你侧不是的

Yú mvan táusz＇fú．
Wó shi．
Ní pu shir．
Wo mun shi ti．
Ni mun pushiti．

Tsz＇chu．
Tsaíi tsz＇chu，tsáí ché lí，tsaii ché pien．

Náli．
Hó chu，hó pien．

Then．
When．
Whence．

## 繌方幾時，何時從那祼

$\qquad$

Come．
Go．
Arrive at．
Return．
Go out．
Enter，come in．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 來 } \\
& \text { 去 } \\
& \text { 至,到 } \\
& \text { 回 } \\
& \text { 出去 } \\
& \text { 入去, 進 來 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Tsaí，fáng．
Kí shi，hó shi．
Tsung ná lí．

Lií．
Kü．
Chí，tau．
Hwuí．
Chu kü．
Ji，kü chin lái．

I am here．
Thou art in thy garden．
He his not at home．
We arrive here．
You return home．
They go out．
There is a man coming in．
There are men going out．
This is my horse．
That is thy book．
Which one is his．
It is a wonderful business．

吾在此<br>你在你的花園<br>他不在家<br>我們到此<br>你們回家<br>他們出去<br>有人手來<br>有人出去<br>這個吾的馬<br>那本是你的書<br>那個是他的<br>是古怪的事

Wu tsaíí tsz＇．
Ni tsií ni ti hwí yuen．
Tí pu tsií kíí．
Wó mun tau tsz＇．
Ni mun hwui kia．
Ta mun chu kü．
Yú jin chin laí．
Yú．jin chu kü．
Ché kó wu ti má．
Ná pán shi ni ti shú．
Na kó shi tá tí．
Shi ku kwái ti sz＇．

What is this．
Where art thon．
He is here．
We are there．
Where are you．
In what place are they．

Yesterday．
Day before yesterday．
Yesternight．
Last year．

這是什麼
你在那祼
他在此處
我們在這㭡
你价在邊處
他們在何遽
$\qquad$
昨日，昨天
前日，前天
昨夜
昨年

Ché shi shé mó．
Ni tsái na lí．
Ta tsái tsz＇chu．
Wó mun tsái ché pien．
Ni mun tsái pieu chu．
Tá mun tsái hó clus．

Tsóh ji，tsóh tien．
Tsíen ji，tsien tien．
Tsóh yé．
Tsóh nien．

To morrow．
Next day．
Next month．
Next year．

## 明日，明天 <br> 來日 <br> 來月 <br> 來年

Ming ji，ming tien．
Lái ji．
Lái yue．
Láí nien．

Tsóh ji wó tsáí ché li．
Wó laíi liáu ni pu tsaí kiá．
Tá laí chi shí wó tsáí tsai chuen．

Wó mun kü chi shí ni mun tsáí ché li．

Last night you were not at home．

When they returned we were gone out．

To morrow I shall be at home．
Next year thou wilt be in Cali－ fornia（goldén land）．
To night he will be in his library．

Next day we shall be busy．
When you will come you will be hungry．
Whe they will go out they will

昨夜你侀不在家他价回東我們䌐出去了明天我就在家來年你方在金山令晚他在他的書房

來日我佃有事你仪來緩肚俄他們出外就有是

Tsóh yé ni mun pu tsái kiá．
Tai mnn hwui laí wó muñ tsai chu kü líán．

Ming tien wó tsiń tsái kia．

Lái nien ni fáng tsai Kin shan．
Kin wán tá tsái tá ti shu
fíng．
Lái ji wó mun yú sz＇．
Ni mun lái tsaí tú ngó．
Tí mun chu wáí tsií yú shi
he wrong．
Let me be at home．
Go out．
Let him come in．

韭
賞我在家
貄你出去
訂他進來


Old．
Honest．
Polite．
Young．
Strong．
Brave．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 老 } \\
& \text { 老㩐 } \\
& \text { 有禮的 } \\
& \text { 年少的 } \\
& \text { 有力 } \\
& \text { 大胆 }
\end{aligned}
$$

fi．
Shang wó tsái kia．
Tsing ni chn kü．
Hü tá chin lải．

Lít．
Látı shi．
Yúliti．
Nien shan ti．
Yúli．
Tá tan．

Intelligent．
Rich．
Honorable．
Poor．
Weak．
Imprudent．

Glad．
Generous．
Idle．
Нарру．

| 總明富貴貧舞力的系名忌 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\underline{\underline{\square}}$

Tsung ming．
Fú．
Kweí．
Pin．
Williti．
Wı kí tán．

Ki kwín．
Hiung jin．
Tan hien．
Náh futí．

Busy．
Tired．
Shut．
Obedient．
Sorry．
Angry．


Yú sz＇．
Kiuen．
Peí．
Ting ming．
Pa yue．
Nú liáu．


Am I an old man．
Art thon an honest merchant．

Is he a polite gentleman．

| 我是老人不是 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 你是老宽的商人 |
| 不是 |
| 他是有禈的客不 |

Wó shi láu jin pu shi．
Ni shi láu shi tí sháng jin pushi．

Tá shí yuli tike pu

Are we young．

Are you strong sailors．

Are they brave soldiers．

Was I glad．

Wast thon generons．

Was he idle．

星
我们是年少的不是

你們是有力的水手不是
他們是大应的兵丁不是我甚是喜歡的不是

你前時是胸人不是
他從前頜間不是
shi．
Wó mun shi nien shaú tí pu shi．

Ni mun shi yúli ti shúi shau pu shi．

Tá mmon shi ta tan ti ping ting pu shi．

Wó shin shi ki kwan ti pu shi．

Ni tsien shi hinng jin pu shi．

Tá tsung tsien tan hien pu shi．

Were we happy．
Were you busy．
Were they tired．
Was I here yesterday

Wast thon at home when I came．

Was I on board the ship when he arrived．

Were you here when we went away．

Were you at home last night．

我侧納福不是你們有事没有他們是侟不侄我昨天在這祼不在
我來光時你在家不在
他來之時我方在船上不在
我们去之時你們在這祼不在
昨夜你仪在家不

Wó mun níh fu pur shi．
Ni mun yú sz＇mu yú．
Ta mun shii kiuen pu kiuen．
Wó tsơh tien tsái ché li pu tsíi．

Wó lái chi shi ni tsái kiá pul tsái．

Tíl lai chi shi wó fang tsái chuen shang putsai．

Wó mmn kü chi shi ni mun tsái chéli pu tsái．
Tsơh yé ni mun tsái kiá pu

Were you out when they retur－ ned．

Shall I shat the door．
Wilt thou be obedient．
Will he be sorry．
Shall we be angry．
Will you be rich．

Will they be weak．

在
他們回來你們出去了麼吾就閉閉不閉你將來聽命不聽他後來恱不恱我們就忿怒不怒你狮將來富貴不富貴
他們後來無力的麼
tsái．
Tá mun hwui lái ni mun chu kü liáu mó．

Wu tsiú pei mun pur pei．
Ni tsiáng lai ting ming pu ting．
Tá hau lái yue pu yue．
Wó mun tsiú fín nú pu nú．
Ni mun tsiáng lái fir kwei pu fu kwei．

Tá mun hau lải wu li ti mó．

Where is my horse.
Whither doest thou go.
Whence does he come.
Where are the sailors.
Whither do they go.
Where do they come from.
When wilt thou come.
When will he go.
When will they return.

Hungry.
| 肚俄

Wó ti má tsái na li.
Ni na likü.
Tá tsung na li líi.
Shúi shau tang tsaí ná li.
Tá mun tau na li kü.
Ta mun tsung na li lái.
Ni hó shi lái.
Tí shé mo shi kü.
Tả mun kí shi hwui lái.


Túngó.

Thirsty．
Bad．
Faitlful．
Strong．
Imocent．
Dumb．
Skillful．
Bold．
Blind．
loung．
Dexterous．
Unhappy．

有些渴<br>不好的<br>忠信的<br>有力的<br>無罪的<br>码<br>项手<br>大胆的<br>盲<br>年少的<br>技能<br>核福

Yú sié koh．
Puhauti．
Chung sin ti．
Yúliti．
Wu tsui ti．
Yá．
Kiáu shau．
Tá tán ti．
Mang．
Nien shauti．
Ki nang．
Mu fú．

Sorry．
Quiet．
Wounded．
Greedy．
Ready．
Learned．
Rash．
Useless．
Barbarous．
Guilty．
Wicked．

赈恨
安青
作了
枟食
備下了
傅學
不小
無用的
理的
有罪
恶的

Chang han．
An tsing．
Sháng liáu．
Lán shi．
Pi hiá liáu．
Póh hióh．
Pu siáu sin．
Wn yung ti．
Yé ti．
Yú tsíi．
Ngóh ti．

Am I not liungry．
Art thou not thirsty．
Is he not rich．
Are we not bad．

Are you not faithful．

Are they not strong．

Was I not innocent．

Wast thou not dumb．

吾不肚誐麼
你沒有些渴麼
他不係富麼
我們不是不好的麼
你侀不鳥忠信的麼
他仹不是有力的麼
吾先不是䑤罪的麼
你前不鹛咞的麼

Wu pu tú ngó mó．
Ni mu yú sié loóh mó．
Ta pu hi fú mó．
Wó mun pu shi pu hau ti mó．

Ni mun pu wei clung sin ti mó．

Ta mun pu shi yú li ti mó．

Wu sien pu shi wu tsúi ti mó．

Nitsien pu wei yá ti mó．

Was he not skillful．

Were we not bold．

Were you not blind．
Were they not young．

Shall I not be happy．
Wilt thou not be sorry．

Will he not be quiet．

他從前不巧手的森柰

我們先不大胆的麼
你们前不盲的麿他們不是年少的麼
吾就不鈵福的麼你将來不悵恨的栾
他後來不艾晋的麼

Tá tsung tsien pu kiań shaú ti mó．

Wó mun sien pu ta tan ti mú．

Ni mun tsien pu mang ti mó．
Tí mun pur shi nien shan ti mó．

Wu tsiń pu náh fu tí mó．
Ni tsíing lai pu chang han tí mó．

Taí hau lái pu an tsing tí mó．

Shall we not be wounded．

Will you not be greedy．
Will they not be ready．

I come，go．
Thou comest，goest．
He comes，goes．
We come，go．
You come，go．

## 我們就不傷了的

糜你們将來不焚食麼他們後來不備下了麼

Wo mun tsíú pu shang liáu tí mó．

Ni mun tsiang laí pu lan shi mó．
Ta mun han lai pu pi hia
lián mó．

Wó láii，kü．
Ni laii，kü．
Tá lái，kü
Wo mun líi，kü．
Ni mun lái，kü．

They come，go．
I came，went．
Thou camest，wentest．
He came，went．
We came，went．
You came，went．
They came，went．
I shall come，go．
Thou wilt come，go．
He will come，go．
We shall come，go．
You will come，go．

| 他㴻來 | 去 | Tá mun lái，kü． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 我來了 | 去了 | Wó lái liám，kii liáu |
| 你來丁 | 去了 | Ni lái lián，kïl lián． |
| 他不了 | 去了 | Tá lái lián，kïl lián． |
| 我们來丁 | 去了 | Wó mun lái lián，kiö liáu． |
| 你们束了 | 去了 | Ni mun lái hián，kïl lián． |
| 他們來了 | 立 J | Ta mma lái lián，kü liáu． |
| 我帰來 | 表 | Wó tsiáng lái，kü． |
| 你搏來 | 去 | Ni tsiáng laí，kï． |
| 他将不 | 去 | Ta tsiáng laii，kü． |
| 我狮方來 | 去 | Wơ mom fáng lait，kï． |
| 你狮就來 | 去 | Ni mun tsiu lái，kï． |

They will come，go．
Come，go．
Let him come，go．
Let us come，go．
Come ye，go ye．
Let them come，go．

To go out．•
To come in．
To speak．
To rob．

| 他們就來 土 | Ta mun tsiú lái，kü． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 來 去 | Lüi，kü． |
| 許他來去 | Hü tí lái，kü． |
| 許我们來 去 | Hü wo mın lái，kü． |
| 你狮包來去 | Ni mmn tsi lái，kü． |
| 許他倻來去 去 | Hï tí mun líi ，kï． |



Chu waí．
Chin lái．
Swóh hwí．
Tá kie．

To wish．
To want．
To fear．
To love．
To hate．
To lose．
To write．
To read．
To die．
To kill．
To think．
To dare

| 欲 |
| :--- |
| 要 |
| 怕 |
| 愛 |
| 恨 |
| 矢 |
| 䉣 |
| 恚書 |
| 死 |
| 殺入 |
| 想一想 |
| 敢 |

Yóh．
Yáu．
Pa．
Ngaii．
Han．
Shi．
Sié．
Nien shú．
Sz＇．
Sha jin．
Siáng yi siáng．
Kán．

To teach．
To blly．
Torsell．
To barter．
To navigate．
To attack．
To defend．
To forbid．

To goverı．
To increase．
To diminish．
To bring．

孝
17

音
貨換貨
行水路
攻
提防
业束 焐
举佥济合
䭪，加
減少
那來

Kián．
Miti．
Mái．
Hó lıwan hó．
Hing sháii $\mathrm{ln}_{1}$ ．
King．
Ti fáng．
Kin chi．
Kwan，chi．
Tsang，kiá．
Kien sháu．
Ná lái．

To take away．
To offend．
To see．
To hear．
To inquire．
To answer．
To copy．
To print．

$\xrightarrow{3}$

I go out．
Thou comest in．

我出外
你進來

Nakï．
Teh tsui．
Kan kien．
Wan，tiug kien．
Cha wan．
Táh ying．
Chau sié．
Yin shú．
$\qquad$

Wó chu wái．
Ni chin lái．

He speaks．
We rob．
You wish．
They want．
I feared．
Thou didst love．
He hated．
We lost．
You wrote．
They read．
I shall die．
Thou wilt kill．

他說話
我侧打件
你诳願欲
他们要
吾怕了
你愛了
他恨了
我仹矢了
你们䉆了字
他们讀書了
我就死
你後來殺

Ta shwóh hwí．
Wo mun ta kie．
Ni mun yuen，yóh．
Ta mun yín．
Wu pa liáu．
Ni ngai líílu．
Ta han liáu．
Wó mun shi liáu．
Ni mun sié lián tsz＇．
Tu mun tu shu liáu．
Wó tsiú sz＇．
Ni han laí sháh．

He will think．
We shall dare．
Yon will teach．
They will buy．

Do I sell．
Doest thou barter．
Does he navigate．
Do we attack．
Do you defend．
Do they forlid．

> 他将桃想一想我代就敢
> 你们就教人他价！後束買

Ta tsiáng laíí siáng yí síáng． Wo mun tsiú kín．

Ni mun tsiú ki：úu jin．
Ta mun hau lái mái．

> 我賣不真
> 你貨換不货
> 他行水路不行
> 我侧攻不玟
> 你诳提防不提防
> 他仹禁止不禁止

Wó mai pu mái．
Ni ho hwan pu hó．
Tí hing shúí lu pu liing． Wó mun kung pu kung． Ni mun ti fang putifang． Ta mun kin chí pu kin chi．

Shall I goveru．
Wilt thou increase．
Will le diminish．

Shall we bring．

Will you take away．

Will they offend．

Let me see．
Hear thon．

| 吾就管不管你将唻塯不增他後來減少不減少 <br> 我们就那來不那隶 <br> 你侧就那去不那去 <br> 他侧將來得罪不得罪 <br> 准吾看見 <br> 詩你聽見 |
| :---: |

Wu tsiú kwan pu kwan．
Ni tsiáng láí tsang pu tsang．
Tá hau laí kien shan pu kien shan．

Wo mun tsiú na lán pu na líí．

Ni mun tsiú ná kü pu na kï．

Tí mun tsiang liá teh tsui pu teli tsui．

Chun wu kan kien．
Tsing ni ting lien．

Let him inquire．
Let us answer．
Copy ye．
Let them print．

許他查問許我們答㦄你們請抄䉆准他仪印書

Hï tí cha wan．
Hii wó mun tálh ying．
Ni mun tsing chan sié．
Chun ta man yin sha．

Wó kü na lí
Ni tsung na li laí．
Tá hwai ná lí．
Wó mun ki shi tan lai liáu．
Ni mun ki shí lái．
Ta mun shé mó shi hau hwui

Did I not speak．
Didst thou not go out．
Did he not come in．
Did we not rob．

Did you not kill．
Did they not die．

來
我不說話麼你不出外麼他不進束麼
我們不是打却了麼
你仪不是敉了麼他仹不是死了麼

To do，to act．
Work，labor．

做。作，鴿行
工夫
láí．
Wó pu shwóh liwá mó．
Ni pu chu wai mó．
Tá pu chín laí mó．
Wo mun pu slii tá kie líáu mó．

Ni mun pu shi sha liáu mó． Ta mun pu shi sz＇liau mó．

Tsó，tsóh，weí，hing．
Kung fu．

Done．
To know．
To understand．
To respect．
To profit．
Must．
Should．
Can．
Perhaps，may．
To will．
Can，able to．
Work．

| 做笖丁 | Tsó yuen lián． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 知檤 | Chi tan． |
| 明回 | Ming pe． |
| 芴交 | King． |
| 得利 | Tehli． |
| 匈須 | Pié sü． |
| 必定，應當 | Pie ting，ying tang． |
| 可能做得 | Ko nang．，tsó teh． |
| 或者可 D | Ho ché，ko i． |
| 肯，丕 | Kang，yau． |
| 可，得 | $\mathrm{K} \dot{\text { ，}}$ ，teh． |
| 作工 | Tsóh kung． |

Tsó yuen lián．
Chi tan．
Ming pe．
King．
Teh li．
Pié sü．
Pie ting，yíng tang．
Ko nang．，tsó teh．
Ho ché，ko i．
Kang，yau．
Kó，teh．
Tsóh kung．

Take care.
Invite.
Wash.
Forget.
Reward.
Study.
P'ay.
Lend.
Leave.


## 4

| 查出

Sian sin.
Tsing.
Sí.
Wang.
Ki chang.
Tu shin.
Kiáu fu.
Tsié.
Liau hiá.

$$
=
$$

To discover.
Chat chu.

| To paint． | 䙵 |
| :---: | :---: |
| To cook． | 䚇 |
| To ask． | 開 |
| To seek． | 找言早 |
| To find． | 找倠 |

Who dares．
How can you．
How great．
How wonderful（strange）．
$\qquad$

誰敢
你㐙可
大哉
古怪

Hwá．
Chú．
Wan．
Chan tsin．
Chau chóh．

Shui kín．
Ni hi kó．
Ta tsaí．
Kıkwai．

I do my work．
What doest thou．
Has he done it．
We know．
Do you understand．
Do they respect him．
I profitted．
Thou must have gold．
He ought to know．
I can do this．
You cannot do that．
He may have money．

吾做吾的工夫你作何事他做完了不做了我件知道你們明白不明白他們蔽他不敬吾得利了你必須有金
他應當知道
這个做得
那个你做不得
他哉者有錢

Wil tsó wil tíluug fí．
Ni tsóh Jıó sz＇．
Tí tsó yuen liau pu tsó liáu．
Wó mun chi tau．
Ni mun ming pe pu ming pe．
Ta mun king ta pu king．
Wuteh li hián．
Ni pie sü yủkin．
Ta ying tang chi tau．
Ché kó tsó teh．
Na kó ni tsó pu teh．
Ta liwờh ché yu tsien．

We may come．
Are you willing．
Must go，cannot but go．
Must die，cannot but die．
Incomparable．
Inexpressible．
Not feasible．
Impossible．

我仪可 D．來
你肯不肯
不得不去
不得不死
比不得
訜不得
作不得
作不得


如此
如何

Wo mun kó i laí．
Ni kang pu kang．
Puteh pukü．
Puteh pusz＇．
Pi puteh．
Shwóh pu teh．
Tsóh putch．
Tsóh pu teh．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jü tsz'. } \\
& \text { Jü hó. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Thus．
How can．
Ilow great．
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 這樣 } \\ & \text { 営可 } \\ & \text { 大者 }\end{aligned}\right.$
$\underline{\square}$

你豈可做如此
這个営是這様
若
他作了如何我侧豈敢

孔夫子大㦸

Che yáng．
Hi kó．
Ta tsái．

$$
\Longrightarrow
$$

How can you do so．
INow can this be so．
If．
How did he do it．
We dare not．
How great is Kung fu tsz＇（Con－ fucius）．

Ni hi kó tsó jü tsz＇．
Ché kó hi shi ché yáng． Joh．

Ta tsóh lián jü hó．
Wó mmin hi kín．

Kung fu tsz＇tá tsái．

Take care you do not lose it．
Bring me some tea．
Take away the winc．
Dare you strike me．
How dare you kill．
How can you say so．
Do you want to drink a cup of wine．

I want to buy a wine cup．

小ょ不可矢之佱的茶來金涂去
你敢打吾你价㐙敢敉人你営可誜逭様話你要鲗一盃诌不要
吾要買一集酒盃

Siáu sin pu kó shi chi． Ná ti chá laí．

Na tsiń kü．
Ni kín tá wu．
Ni mon hi kán sháh jin．
Ni hi kó shwơh ché yang hwá．
Ni yáu yin yi pei tsiá pu yáu．
Wu yáu mái yi chi tsiú pei．

If I consent．
If I had money I would buy．
Can that be．
They say you have done that thing．

There are men digging gold in the momfains．

He is a good man．
He is well．

老夫若肯
若有錢就買來
難道
有人說你作那事
山上有人鋤金
他好人
他好

Lán fú jỏh kíng．
Jỏh yủ tsien tsiú mái lái．
Nín táu．
Yú jin shwoh ni tsóh na sz＇．

Shín shíng yú jin tsí kin．
Tí híu jin．
Tí háu．

$\qquad$

Country．
State，nation．

Wu ping an jé．
Ta kiai chwang mun．
Ta san．
Teh liau．
Pu teh liau．
Wang ngan chi sz＇．
Wang ngan jin．
Wu jóh yú．


Ti fang．
Kwóh．

Ocean
River．
Wind．
Waves．
Shore．
Sand．
Fisherman．
Hunter．




Niddle，central．
Nation，country．
｜中

Hái，yáng．
IIó．
Fung．
Haii láng．
Ngín．
Shií．
Yü fii．
Lie fú．
$\qquad$

Chung．
Kwóh．


What country is he from．
I am a Chinese．

From what province does he come．

We come from Kwang－Tung （Canton）province．

Are you Americans．

Yes．
Do the Americans understand the chinese language．

They do not．
Please to teach me to speak en－ glish．

他從那省隶的我們從廣束省來的
你仹是合衆國人不是
是
合衆國人通曉中
國話不通
不通
靖你教吾說英 1 利㖷話

Tí tsung ma sang lái ti．

Wó mon tsung kwang tung sang lái ti．

Ni mun shi hóh chung kwòh jin pushi．

Shi．
Hóh chung kwóh jin tung hiia chung kwoh hwa putung．

Putung．
Tsing ni kián wu shwóh Ying－ lishi hwá．

Most willingly.
$\qquad$

IIereafter.
A little.
Presently.
Instantly.
Always.
Never.
Again.

Punishment.

\| 刑

Kín sin.
$\Longrightarrow$

Tsiang lái, han lải. Yi sié.

Mán mán.
Tsi kie.
Shang shi.
Tsung pu.
Tsái.
$\square$

Hing.

Infict punishment．
Injury．
Inflict injury．
Confer a favor．
To listen．
It rains．
It snows．
Rain．
Snow．
Wind
It blows．


Kiá hing．
LIaii．
Kái hâi．
Kiá ugan．
Ta ting．
Hia yü．
Hia sine．
Yï．
Sinc．
Fung．
Ki fung．

| Any where． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Every where． |  |
| No where． | 睘）少 |
| Hence． | E 逸 |
| Now． | $E T$ |
| To day． | 荲 |
| Heretofore． | 同戏 |
| Hither to． | 栬不相 |
| Next day． | 後大 |
| Not yet． | 夾謌 |
| Henceforth． | E右 ل）後 |

Pu lun ná li．
Chu chu
Wu só．
Tsz chu．
Mu hia．
Kin ji，pan tien．
Hiang lái．
Tsung láí．
Hau tien．
Wi tsang．
Tsz kin i hau．

Mo Sang gave to Jin Kwei．
The ancients say．
Is this thing so（Is it thas）．
You may do thus and so．
How can this be so．
How dare you．
I dare not．
How is this reasonable．
Kung tsz＇，kung tsz＇，how great is Kung tsz＇（Confucins）．

What is his surname，which his name，where does he dwell．

茂生付與仁貴古說
有這様事
你可如此如此
至可有逜等事
你怎敢
不敢
㫫有此理
孔子孔子大㦲孔
子
他姓甚名噰家子居住何方

Mo sang fú yü Jin Kwei．
Kú shwóh，
Yú ché yang sz＇．
Ni kó jü tsz＇jü tsz＇．
Ui kó yú ché tang sz＇．
Ni tsang kín．
Pukín．
Hi yú tsz＇li．
Kung tsz＇kung tsz＇ta tsiai kung tsz＇．

Tí sing shin ming shúi kiá tsz＇ kü chu hó fúng．

They had not gone more than forty or fifty $l i$ when sud－ denly they heard a crash．

Give to．
Give me．
Ancient．
Thus，so．
IIow．
Reason．
Dwell．
Go．

行不上四五十里忽德得聲

給付與給我付與吾古
如此，喜様
如何怎麼様
理
住，居
行，走

Hing pu shang sz＇wu shi li hwu ting teh yi shing．

Ki，fú yü．
Ki wó，fú yü wu．
Kú．
Jü tsz＇，ché yáng．
Jü hó，tsang mó yíng．
Li．
Chú，kü．
Hing，tsalu．

| Suddenly． | 忽 | Hwn． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sound． | 壊 | Shing． |
| Deep． | 深 | Shin． |
| Together． | 司 | Tung． |
| Foot（ten cubits）． | 文 | Cháng． |

Know not how deep it is．
He and his four sons went for－
wards to see．

| Said it is seventy two feet |
| :--- |
| deep． |


| 不知有深淺 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 他同四子前來 |  |
| 看 |  |
| 說有七十二丈深 |  |

Pu chi yú shin tsien．
Tá tung sz＇tsz＇sháng tsien laí kán．

Shwóh yú tsí shí＇rh chang shin．

All the warriors shook their heads and said we must not go down．
In anger he seized his cap rushed through the three hatls and sat down．

The third watch came，all were asleep，the younglady opened the door．

Behind came a man riding on a white horse．

He came to the court and said in Shantung one thousand five handred men－of－war have been completed．

氞上們多是授頡誜传个底下不得怒豖冲冠跔出三堂坐下
到三更了皆睡小姐開
後邊來了一人坐下白馬

進京恱在山束一千五百兵船完了

Kińn sz＇mun tó shi yaiu tán shavóh ché kó tí hiá pu teh．

Nu ki chung kwán pau chu san táng tsó hiá．

Tán san kang liáu kiaí shui sián tsié káii mun．

Han pien lái lián yi jin．
Tsó hiá pe má．

Chinking shwóhtsái shan tungyi
tsien wu pe ping chuen yuen liáu

Warriors．
Shake，wave．
Descend．
Can not．
Rush．
Run out．
Hall．
Sit town．
Sleep．
Young lady．
Riding on a horse．


Kiún sz＇．
Yáu
Ti hiá．
Puteh．
Chung．
Pau chu．
Tíng．
Tsó hiá．
Shui．
Siáu tsié．
Tsó hía má．

Sir，you have seena strange sight．
I（the emperor）also have had a dream．

I am busy at home，I will come again another day．

If yon do not know what will follow．

You go and see and you will understand it．

That money you shall certainly have at the endof the month．

To morrow morning I shall see you．

## 先生見此異事 <br> 朕也得一夢家內有事欧日就來

未知後來如何先生你去看看就知明白
那個錢你必定月底就有

明天就見你

Sien sang kien tsz＇i sz＇．

Chin yé teh yi mung．
Kiá muy yú sz＇kại ji tsiú lải．

Wi chi han laí jü hó．
Sien sang ni kü kan kan tsiú chi ming pe．

Na kó tsien ni pie ting yue ti tsín yú．

Ming tien tsíú lin ni．

| Must believe． | 不可不信 |
| :--- | :--- |
| The capital． | 京 |
| The northern capital． | 比京 |
| The sonthern capital（Nanking）． | 南京 |
| Extraordinary． | 異 |
| I（the emperor）． | 笑 |
| Also． | 符 |
| A dream． | 員 |
| Another day． | 改日 |
| Kinduess． | 恩 |
| Benefactor． | 恩 人 |

Pukó pu sia．
King．
Pe king（Peking）．
Nán king（Nanking）．
I．
Chin．
Yé．
Mung．
Kái ji．
Ngan．
Ngan jin．

I can do this．
I can not do that．
May the thunder of heaven
strike me dead．
Mo sang said，BrightSpirits who dwell above．
Henceforth I shall never believe you．
You must not go．

這个使得
那个使不得
天雷打死
茂生道袖明在上自今以後再不信你
你不必去

Ché kóssz＇teh．
Na kó sz＇pu teh．

Tien luita sz＇．

Mo sang tau shin ming tsáíshang
Tsz＇kin i hau tsai pu sin
ni．
Ni pu pie kü．


## 第三回間答

Dhalogue f．
$\qquad$

Yes and no．

$\Longrightarrow \square$

$\qquad$

Is it so？
It is．
It is really so．
Truly it is so．


Shi pu shi．
Shi．
Shi tsái shi．
Kwóh jin shi ché yang．

| Who doults it． | 誰疑惑 |
| :---: | :---: |
| There is not the least doulbt of it． | 適个没有什麼疑 |
|  | 或 |
| I think there is． | 我想是 |
| 1 say there is not． | 我說不是 |
| Let us make à bet． | 打睄罭 |
| How mucla do you bet． | 你睄多少 |
| I bet a dollar．． | 我㲘一銀子 |
| I tell the truth． | 我說嘦話 |
| If I lie may I die． | 我說謊我就死 |
| May heaven punish me if I tell | 我言俦話天刑罰 |
| a falshood． | 我 |

Who doults it．
There is not the least donbt of it．

I bet a dollar．
I tell the truth． If I lie may I die．

May heaven punish me if I tell a falshood．

噰疑惑
這个没有什麼疑惑
我想是
我說不是
打轓罷
你睄多少
我賭一銀子
我說眞話
我說謊我就死
我言假話天刑罰我

Shui i hwóh．
Che lió mn yú shê mó i
hwóh．
Wó siang shi．
Wó shwóh pu shi．
Tá tí pa．
Ni tú tó shailu．
Wó tí yi yin tsz＇．．
Wó shwóh chi hwá．
Wó shwóh lwáng wó tsíu sz＇．
Wó yen kía hwá tien hing fáh wó．

I swear．
Believe me．
I speak positively．
When a man has once told a falsehood no one believes him again even when he tells the truth．

Who will helieve it．
If it were false I would not say it is true．

It is no such thing．
I was merely joking．

我發誓
信我的話
我說一定是的
一个人説了一次
談後來難是眞的話没有人信他這个還有人信麼若這个是假的我不敢說是眞的没有這様的事情這是講笑的說話

Wỏ fáh shi．
Sin wó tí hwaí．
Wó shwóh yi ting shi ti．
Yi kó jin shwóh liáu yi tsz＇
livaing hán lái nán si chi ti hwá mu yú jin sin tá．

Che kó huvan yí jin sin mó．
Jóh ché kó slii kía ti wó pu kín shwóh shi chi ti．

Mu yú ché yang ti sz＇tsing．
Ché shi kíang siám tí shwóh hwai．

I said it in a joke．
I am of the same opinion．
I do not want it．
I am opposed to it．
Be it so．

我不過說笑話我也是這樣說不要
我不服
使得

Wó pu kwó slıwóh siáu hwá．
Wó yé shi ché yang shwóh．
Pu yíu．
Wó pu fu．
Sz＇ten．


Speak aloud．
Speak in a low voice．
You speak so fast that one cannot understand what you say．

To whom are you speaking I am speaking to him．

大高韾設小低警訜
你說的大快人不能檏得

你對雜人恱話我同优說

Tá kan sling shwóh．
Siall ti shing shwól．

Ni shwơh ti tá kwaíí jin pu nang tung teh．

Ni túí shui jin slıwóh hwá． Wó tung ta shwóh．

Can you speak english．
What do you say．
What did you say．
I say nothing．
I said nothing．
Be silent．
I am silent．

你會說芙話麼你訜计麼
你說了什麼
我不訟什麼
我没有說什麼
不要談話
我不喑了

Ni hwuí shwóh ying hwai mó．
Ni shwóh shé mó．
Ni shwóh liáu shé mó．
Wó pu shwờh shé mó．
Wó mi yú shwóh shé mó．
Puyain shwóh hwá．
Wó pu shwóh lian．
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DIALOGUE III．
$\qquad$

To hear．

Do you hear what I say．
I hear．
Come hither to hear．
I do not hear what you say．
I hear you．
I do not hear what people are saying．

問答三

聽見
$\qquad$
你听見我所說麼我听見
你來這裡听
我听不見你的話
我听你
听不見人說揕麼話

## than táli san．



Ting kien．
$\qquad$

1


Ni ting kien wó só shwóh mó． Wó ting kien．

Ni lải ché li ting．
Wó ting pu kien ni ti hwá．
Wó ting ni．
Ting pu kien jin shwóh shin mó hwá．
malogue iv．
問 答 四
$\qquad$
慬 得
To understand．

$\qquad$

Do you understand what I am saying．

Do you understand all I say．

I understand all you say．

你懽得吾所說的話麼我說的你都懽得麼
你說的吾全樿得

Ni tung teh wu só shwóh ti hwá mó．

Wó shwó ti ni tú tung teh mó．

Ni shwóh ti wu tsiuen tung teh．

I do not inderstand what you say．

Do you understand chinese．
I do not understand it．
I understand every thing．
Did you understand what I said．

I understood it perfectly．
Do you understand what he says

不憚得你的話
你菫得中國話麼不趾得
都揹得
我說的你明白了没有
全明白了
蕗得他說話

Pu tung teh ni ti hwá．
Ni tung tel chung kwóh hwá mó
Putung teh．
Tú tung teh．
Wo shwóh ti ni ming pe hiáu mu yú．

Tsiuen ming pe liaiu．
Tung teh tá shwóh hwá．


The weather．
$\qquad$

How is the weather．
What weather have we．
The weather is fine．
It is cold weather．
It is cloudy weather．
Cloudy weather is not pleasant． ．陰天不好

天時怎麼様
什麼天時
天時好
天時冷
天陰了

Tien shi tsang mó yáng．
Shé mó tien shi．
Tien shi háu．
Tien shi ling．
Tien yin liáu．
Yin tien pu háu．

The sky has cleared up．
The sun is shining．
This is a very fine evening．
It is humid，its is cloudy．
The wind has risen，it is blowing a gale．

The weather is changeable．
It is raining hard．
Does it rain．
No，it snows．
It thiunders．
The thunder is very powerful．

天晴了
有日頭
今晩天時上好
有湖氯，有雲彩
利起風來是狂風
的
天氯常變
好下雨
下雨麼
不是下雪
打雷
雷甚的利害

Tien tsing liáu．
Yú ji tíu．
Kin wín tien shi sháng híu．
Yú cháu ki，yú yun tsiii．
Kwá ki fung láílián shi kwáng
fung ti，
Tien ki chang pien．
Hau hiá yu．
Hiá yü mó．
Pu shi，hiá siue．
Tá lui．
Lui shin til li hái．

It lightens．
The thunder killed a man．
The wind blows．
It is blowing a great wind．
$\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { 打閉 } \\ \text { 雷打死了一个人 } \\ \text { 風吹 } \\ \text { 風大 }\end{array}\right|$
Tá shen．
Lui tá sz’ liáu yi kó jin．
Fung chúí．
Fung tá．
$\qquad$


DIALOGVE VI．


To drink．

Will you take a glass of wine．
Yes，I thank you．
Is the wine good．
It is very good．
Take another glass．
I thank you，I dare not drink any more．

wan tál le．
$\qquad$
的洫
$\qquad$
新你的一盃唃多䅋自然
湓好不好
湛是好的
還飲一盃
多謝不敢再飯

Tsing ni yin yi pei tsíí．
Tó sié tsz＇jin．
Tsiù háu pu hán．
Shin shi hán ti．
Inwán yin yi pei．
Tó sié，pu kán tsiá yin．

## mimoger vir．



To buy clothes．


買衣服
$\qquad$
way táli tsí．


Máíi $i f i$.
$\qquad$

Ni yú i fú máí．
Yú，wu sú ti，háu tó tí．
Yú ná yáng ti．
Kó yíng tú yú ti．
Yáu yi kin tá shán，yi kin pei sin，yi kin fú．

Do you sell clothes．
Yes，I have a good many for salè． What kind have you．

I have all kinds．
I want a coat，a vest and a pair of pants．

你有衣服賣有，無数的，好多的有那樣的
各樣都有的
要一件大衫一件背忍一件裤

Here they are．
This coat is not good，the cloth is coarse，and it is too large for me．

It is a cheap coat，here is a better one，but it is a little deárer．

Let me see it．
This is pretty good，but show me another still．

This is the best I have．
It is not bad，but it is too short．

全這祼
道件大衫不好布楅粗义揕大不合我穿
是睵的還有一件更好的到底價錢高的
給我看
逜件衫可以再給我一件
這一槏是至好的好是好但是短的

Ní，ché li．
Ché kin ta shán pu háu，pú
shin tsí yu shin tí pu hóh wó chuen：

Shi tsien ti hwan yú yi kin kang hán ti，tán ti kiá tsien kiln ti．

Ki wó kín．
Ché kin shan kó í，tsííl ki
wó yi kin．
Ché yi yúng shi chi háu ti．
Híu shi hán，tán shi twín ti．

Aye！yah！sir，you are too diffi－ cult to please；this is too short， that is too long，well，I have no good clothes for sale，you may go to another shop，I will keep my goods．

Have a little patience，man，show me that coat again，how much do you ask for it．

Twenty five dollars．
This is a very ligh price，I can get such a coat in other shops for twenty dollars．

噯呀這个難交易。又様長又脈短，我没有好衣服真詩去刟周舖子，我扱起來我的衣服忍耐一些再給我那一件大衫要多少錢要二十五個銀子這个㵋錢太貴這様大衫在刟的剣不過値二十個銀

Aye，yá，cléé kó nín kím i yu hien cháng yu hien twán wó mu yú hau i fú máii tsing kü pie kien pú tsz＇，wó chá ki lái wó ti i fú．

Jin nái yi sié，tsaii kgi wó na i kin tá shan，yáu tó sháu tsien．

Yáu＇rh shi wn kó yin tsz＇．
Ché kó líá tsien tií kwei ché
yáng tá shan tsáí pie ti pú pu kwó chi＇rh shi kó yin

I do not care what others sell
for，I do not like to bargain； I have but one word．
I do not like many words either， do yon take or not，if not there is an end of it．Good bye．

I say stranger．
What．
Here，take it，althoughI loose by it，no matter．

It is all gammon．

子
吾不管人家買多少我不要䫁我一言稨定不要多講我不要多講要不要賣請了

噯客人請來什麼
給你罷雖然我鈌本没有计麼拉人的法子
tsz＇．
Wu pu kwan jin kiá máí tó shán，wó pu yáu wan wó yi yen wei shi pu yáu tó kiáng．

Wó pu yíu tó kiang，yáu pu yáu mái tsing líáu．

Aye，ke jin tsing lái．
Shé mó．
Ki ni pá，sui jin wó kine pan，mu yú slé mó．
La jin ti fáh tsz’．

What do you observe，sir．
Nothing．
I have a vest here，which may perhaps please you．

What vest．
This one．
How much do you ask for it．
Six dollars．
Here are six dollars．
Good bye．
Good bye．


Shwóh shé mó．
Wu yú shé mó．
Wó yú yi kin pei sin hwóh
ni chung i pu ting．
Shé mo pei sin．
Ché kin．
Yán tó shán kiá tsien．
Lu kó yin tsz＇．
Na lu yuen yin tsz＇．
Tsing liáu．
Tsing liín．

DIALOCUE VIII．

Going to marliet．
$\qquad$

Yon must go to market to buy rice，mutton and fish．

Do you want eggs also．
Yes，buy eggs and butter．
How many eggs．
One dozen．

你必要去街市買米羊肉魚亦要蛋不要
是買蛋牛油要多少蛋十二隻

Ni pie yáa kü kiáí shi máí mi，yang jau，yü．

Yi yáu tan pu yáu．
Shi mái tan niít yú．
Yáu tó shau tan．
Shi＇rh che．

| How many pounds of butter． | 要績多磅牛油 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Two pounds；here is money and | 二磅給你錢不可 |
| do not stay away long time， | 延䅉必要回家做 |
| ．but return to prepare dinner． | 钣 |
| Aye，aye． | 曉得 |

Yáú ki tó páng níú yú．
＇Rh páng，ki ni tsien pu kó yen chi pie yau hwui kia tsó fan．

Hiáu teh．



Who knoks at the door？
It is I；are you not up yet．
Is it time to get up．
It is broad day light．
Open the door．
It is locked．

誰印門誰打門是我還没起來㖷起來的時候天明了
開門
鎖了
van tail kíú．
$\qquad$

Pá kien．

Shúí kau mmn，shoi tí muñ．
Shi wó，hwan mu ki laí．
Shi ki laí tí shi hau．
Tiẹ ming liíu．
Kií mun．
Só lián．

| At what hour do you rise． | 你什麼時候起來 | Ni shé mó slai hau ki laí． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Generally at half past six o＇clock． | 常是六點牛鐘起 | Chriug shi lu tien pwian chung ki |
|  | 來的 | laí ti． |
| I slept badly last wight，the whole night I could not close my eyes | 吾昨夜上睡不得 | Wu tsól yé sháng shứ pu teh |
|  | 一夜没㒂合眼 | yi ye mul yu hoh |
| I rise with the sum． | 日頭出來的時候 | Ji tíu chut lái ti shi hau |
| 弱 | 我就起來 | wó tsiiú ki liaí． |
| I have been up before sunrise． | 日頭没有出山我 | Ji tan mu yú chushan wó |
|  | 就起來了 | tsiúl ki líỉ liáu |
| The moruing sieep is the best． | 再好睡是天明的 | Tsái háu shúi shị tien ming ti |
|  | 時候 | shi hau． |
| Do you go ont． | 你出去麼 | Ni clu kiì mé． |


|  | 我起來 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Take care you do not take cold． | 小 心青你汶偒閩 |
| I havealready cought a cold，and |  |
| I am sneeziog the whole time． | 吹打鼻子 |
| Wipe your nose． | 抹 小 的 舅 |

Wó ki lái．
Siáu sin kín ni mu sháng fung． Wó sháng fung liau yu shi haii chúi tá pi tsz＇．
Móh niti pi

## DHALOGLE X.

$\square$

ABOUT AGE.

What is your honored age.
How old are you.
How old is your brother.

How old is your younger brother
He is twenty.

tvan táu silf.

nien k .

Ni tsun kang.
Sien sang kwei kang.
Ni tí kó kó tó tá nien
ki.
Ni hiung tí ki sui.
Tá yú 'rh shi sui.

He has not yet completed his twentieth year．

You are older than 1 am．
Yon are more than sixty years old．

Are you married．
I am．
Did you marry twice．
How many concubines have you．
Are both your parents alive．
My father died two years ago．

他還没有满二十韯
你比我大
你大樃有六十多
歲
你娶了親没有
娶了
娶過二灭
你有幾个小㭏み
你父母都在麼
先父去世有雨年的

Tá hwan mu yú mwán＇rh shi sui．

Ni pi wó tú．
Ni tákai yú lu shi tó
sui．
Ni tsü liáu tsin mu yú tsü lián．

Tsui kwó＇rh tsz＇．
Ni yú ki kó siín fú jin．
Ni fúi mu tú tsaii mó．
Sien fu kü shi yú liang nien
ti．

My mother has married again three months since．
llow many sons have you．
I have four boys．
Llow many girls have you
I have three daughters．
How many brothers have you．

I an the only one alive，all others died．

We minst all die．

母親再嫁了有三个月你有或個兒子
有四个小兒
有淃多位千金
有三个姑娘
你有饯多位兄弟
單我一个生的別
的死了
我們都要死

Mutsin tsái kiá liáu yủ sar kó yue．
Ni yú ki ko＇rh tsz＇
Yü sz＇kó siáu＇rh．
Yú ki tó wei tsien kin．
Y̌i san kó kun niáng．
Ni yú ki tó wei himng
ti．
Tan wó yi kó sang ti jie ti sz＇liíu．

Wó mun tu yáu sz＇．
dhaggue xi．
間答十一
$\qquad$
隹茶
To drink tea．
way tail sili m．


Y＇in chá．

Are you thirsty．
I an thirsty，make some tea．
See if there are any tea cups， and be careful to get the tea fresh．

The tea is ready．
Bring it here．

你口渴麼
我渴了㷛茶
看有淃多茶杯小
心不要㯃茶
茶便了
那他來

Ni kan kóh mó．
Wó kóh liáu，páu chá．
Kan yú ki tó chá pei siáu
sin pu yán chin chá．
Chá pien liáu．
Na tá láí．

Gentlemen，pleasetake some tea．
The tea is very weak yet．

Wait till it is made stronger．
Put in a few more tea leaves．
I have put in．
Now the tea is good，take ano－ ther cup．

I cannot take more．
Take away the tea things．


請先生仪用茶茶是淡的不是濃的

等一會澴的好放多的茶葉放了
焼的了妳再优一
作
不能促了
那去這的茶杯便是

Tsing sien sang mun yung chá．
Chá slii tán tí pu shi nung tí．

Tang yi hwui mung ti háu．
Fang tó ti chá ye．
Fang liain．
Shaíu ti lian han，tsiii yin yi pei．

Pu nang yin liáu．
Nal kú ché ti chai pei pien shi．

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