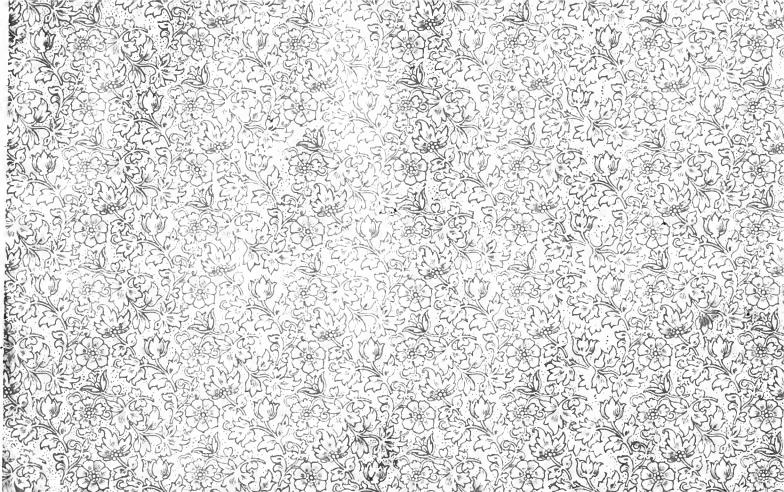


C. P HUNTINGTON

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TA GUIDE TO CONVERSATION

IN THE

ENGLISH AND CHINESE LANGUAGES

TOR THE USE OF

AMERICANS AND CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA AND ELSEWHERE.

BY

STANISLAS HERNISZ, M. D.,

ATTACHE TO THE U. S. LEGATION IN PARIS; LATE ATTACHE TO THE U. S. LEGATION IN CHINA; MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY, ETC. ETC.

BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT AND COMPANY.

CLEVELAND, ONIO: JEWETT, PROCTOR & WORTHINGTON.

LONDON: TRUBNER & CO.

1855.





耶無義

千八百五十四年

咱阿色的阿尼日兀衣的梓行

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

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 even 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 nations, 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 people." A knowledge of the Chinese language is no longer an object of mere curiosity to those whom business 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.

To supply, on the one hand, to Americans some knowledge of the Chinese idiom, and on the other, to the Chinese, some elementary instruction in the English language, is the object of this volume.

THE ALPHABET.

In order to enable the Chinese to learn to read English an attempt has here been made to make them acquainted, through 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 student.

(1) Since the above was written I was shown by Monsieur Marcellin Legrand, a copy of R. Thom's "Chinese and English vocabulary" printed at Canton, and in which a similar attempt is made, though not fully carried out, to represent alphabetic sounds with Chinese characters.

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 number, 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, sun, 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 *sea*, 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 definite meaning, and also determining its pronunciation; hence its name *phonetic*, or *sound-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 throughout the whole Empire. It is spoken in its greatest purity at court, and by the officers of the government; hence its name "Kwan Hwa" or Mandarin Dialect. This work being intended for natives of all parts of the Empire, is written in the "Kwan Hwa."

THE ORTHOGRAPHY.

The orthography adopted in this work in writing the pronunciation of Chinese words, is that employed in the Dictionaries of Morrisson and Medhurst, and simplified in the more recent publications of American sinologues. The pronunciation 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 shades 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 frequently uttered from the lips of natives.

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

From the discrepancies of different natives in pronouncing the same character it is often difficult to render their most usual sound; one character is often sounded differently by different natives of the same region of country, still more, the same person will at different times pronounce it differently. The learner in using this volume must therefore not be disappointed if he hears a word pronounced by a native not exactly as it is written down. By mixing among the people he will gradually become familiarised with the variations in the sounds. The philological student will not be surprised at this, being well aware of the fact, that the correct pronunciation of even any European language can scarcely ever be written down, or acquired from books, but must be the result of assiduous intercourse with the people who speak it (1).

The pronunciation of Chinese words given in this volume will however be useful to the student in aiding him to remember the general sound.

⁽¹⁾ It is impossible to write eorrectly in English the pronunciation of such words as, for instance, joujou, feuillage, gingembre, bonbon, murmure, printemps, etc., etc., in French; or jamas, hallar, caballero, etc., in Spanish; or perdaõ, oveja, estalagem, etc., etc., in Portuguese; or Göthe, frühling, gebaüde, nachricht, etc., etc., in German.

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

ALPHABETIC TABLE OF THE VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, AND CONSONANTS FOUND IN THE "KWAN HWA" OR MANDARIN DIALECT.

							1
1	a	as in American, variable, quota.	更 kang.	13	ũ	as in murmure, lune (Fr.)	許 hā.
2	á	as in father, far.	主 kwá.	15	άi	as in aye, or in Haine (Germ.)	買 mái.
3	e	as in red, bed.	得 te.	16	άu	as in now, round, plough.	否 fau.
4	ć	as in they, say, tres (Fr.)	遮 ché.	17	άu	as in howl, or as if in co-ow, the ow	告 káu.
6	i	as in finish, bring, king.	近 kin.			was lengthened.	貴 kwei.
7	í	as in feel, believe.	意 ί.		<i>e</i> 1	somewhat as in weigh, bey.	,
9	ò	as in lord, low.	沙皮 pó.	21	iá	as in yard, piastre.	加 kiá.
11	u	as in hull.	I kung.	22	iái	is a triphthong. Nos. 6 and 15 sounded together.	械 hiái.
12	ú	as in school, too, rule.	主 chú.	23	ián		国- kiáu.

⁽¹⁾ An English and Chinese vocabulary of the Court Dialect, by S. W. Williams, M., cao b

24	ie	as m sierra (Sp.), bien (Fr.)	見 kien.
25	ié	somewhat as in create, yea.	呢 shié.
27	ió	as in brioche, pioche (Fr.)	角 kiöh.
29	iu	as in articulate.	坞 kiun.
30	iά	as in pure, pew.	彪 piú.
31	iue	is 6, 11 and 3 rapidly combined.	犬 kinen.
35	ue	somewhat as in the words chew it, omitting the last letter.	月 yuch.
36	ui	short as in Louisiana.	綏 sui. 兌 túi.
37	ńί	as ruin, wing, Nos. 12 and 6 united.	兌 tii.
		IMPERFECT VOWELS.	
38	sz'	the consonants to be sounded full as if	几 sz'.
39	tsz'	a vowell were suffixed, but the voice was suddenly stopped before it was	子 1sz'.
40	sh'	pronounced.	是 sl'.

b

43	rh	as in purr, omitting the p .
48	ch	as in church.
49	chw	as in churchwarden.
50	f	as in few, fife.
53	h	as in have.
54	hw	as in when.
55	j	soft as in jonjou, pleasure.
57	k	as in kite, kin.
58	kw	as in awkward.
59	l	as in lame.
60	lw	as in always.
61	m	as in maim.
62	mw	as in Cromwell.
63	n	as in nun.

而 'rh 丈 cháng. 壯 chwáng. 方 fáng. 鞋 kián. 黄 hwáng. 人 jin. ᆌ kau. 狂 kwáng. 令 ling. 戼 lwán. Mi má. 漫 mwán. wi.

64	ng	as in singing, leaving off the two first	III ngau.	70	shw	as in washrroman.	爽	shwáng.
		letters.		71	t	as in tittle.	打	tá.
65	nw	as in onward.	I笺 nwán.	72	tw	as in twitch.	1	twán.
66	p	as in pippin.	É peh.	73	ts	as in wits, ratsbone.	將	tsiáng.
67	pw	as in upward.	半 pwan.	74	tsw	as in bats-wing.	鎖	tswán.
68	s	as in sea, yes.	= sán.	75	w	as in want.	話	wá.
69	sh	as in chaise, ship.	酮 shin.	76	y	as in yet, young.	用	yung.

OF THE TONES.

To avoid the confusion which would arise from so many homophonous monosyllables as are found in their language, the Chinese make use of certain tones, or inflections of the voice, by means of which they give more precision to the words they utter. An approximative idea may be formed of the nature 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* (kii 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

description any distinct idea of sound. As aknowledge of the tones is not necessary in order to be intelligible, but is indispensable to a correct and elegant elecution, and as it can be better acquired by attending to the conversation of Chinese, than from any description, it is considered unnecessary, in a work like this, to enter into any farther development of the tones, beyond 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 advantage possessed by sinologues residing in China), we had to depend upon such assistance as could be afforded by the best works in our possession. The following were the books chiefly consulted and drawn from: Medhursts, "Ghinese and English dictionary"; Gonçalvez, "Dictionnario China-Portuguez," "Diccionnario Portugez China," and "Arte China" "Kang Hi Tsz Tien." Bridgman's "Chinese Chrestomathy" William's "English and Chinese Vocabulary".

Before concluding this Introduction we feel it to be our duty, as it is our pleasure, to express our sense of obligation and our "warmest thanks" to Monsieur Marcellin Legrand, engraver of the *Imprimerie impériale*, the eminent typographic artist without whose patient industry and skill, and disinterested devotion to oriental literature, this work could not have been published. Mons. Legrand was the first man in Europe to undertake, regardless of expense, and without the hope of any adequate remnueration, the manufacture of a set of Chinese type, which, served not only for publishing Chinese classical and other books in Europe, but were exported, for the use of Missionaries to China.

The characters employed in this volume form a part of the collection of Chinese characters engraved on steel, and cast into

moveable 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 China with types manufactured "beyond the Ocean," by an "outside barbarian."

Paris, 18th May 1854.

S. H.

讀英字學習



英刚喂解法

問答

WAN TÂH.

STUDYING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

學英剛噪話

HIÓH ENG-LI-SHI HWÁ.

You wish to study the English language.

Yes, but the English is a difficult

你要學英剛咒話 麼

學是要學但英利

Ni yáu hióh Eng-li-shi hwá mó.

Hiớh shi yấu hiớh tấn 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 you talking about?

Truly it is so. The letters of the English Alphabet can be learned in three or four days.

This being the case then it is much easier to learn to read English than Chinese.

喂 話 難 學 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 果然是這樣英吼 **喂話字三四天工** 夫就認完了 既然如此就是暎 剛 児 書 比 中 國 書 好容易念

shi hwá nán hióh.

Mu yú, yi kó yú pan sz' ti jin yung sin wú lu kó yue ti kung fú nang kó hióh tổ háu liáu.

Ni shwóh ná li ti hwá.

Kwó jen shi ché yáng. Englishi hwá tsz' san sz' tien kung fú tsiú jin yuen lián.

Ki jen jű 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 sounds.

Please to tell me how many letters there are in the English Alphabet.

There are only twenty six letters.

Tell me what they are.

They are as follows.

自然到底每中國 入 欲 學 暎 唎 喂 話 必須用心學英話 字之聲而後容易 能得讀書纔好 請問嘆唎喂話有 幾多字 不過有二十六个 掌 那二十六个字是 什麼樣說我知道

Tsz' jen, taú ti mei chung Kwóh jin yóh hióh Eng-li-shi hwá pie sü yung sìn hióh Eng hwá tsz' chi shing 'rh hau yung i nang te tu shú tsáí háu. Tsing wan Eng-li-shi hwá yú ki

Pu kwó yú 'rh shi lu kó tsz'.

tó tsz',

Ná 'rh shi lu ko tsz' shi shi mó yáng shwóh wó chi táu. Tsi shi.



唊 唎 喂 話 二 十 六 字

A a	亞甲	Ιi	린	Qq	屈	Yy	. 2
ВЬ	咱	Jj	日	$\mathbf{R} \ \mathbf{r}$	兒	Zz	74
Сс	思	K k	革	Ss	色		
D d	嘚	Ll	肋	T t	的	Ch	音者
Ее	衣	${f M}$ ${f m}$	乜	U u	兀	${ m Ph}$	音非
F f	非	Nn	尼	$\mathbf{V} \ \mathbf{v}$	外	Sh	音什
G g	愛	Оо	阿	$\mathbf{W} \mathbf{w}$	瓦	Ge	音日
II h	海	РР	貝	$\mathbf{X} \mathbf{x}$	革士	Gi	音日

$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{b}$	哑咱	Bu	咱兀!	Da .	呼啞	Lu	肋兀
Ac	啞革	Ву	怕乙	De	嘚衣	Ly	肋乙
Ad	啞嘚	Og	阿愛	Di	嘚巳	Go	愛阿
Af	. 啞非	Ig	已愛	Do	嘚阿	Gu	愛兀
Ag	啞愛	Ca	革啞	Du	嘚兀	Ma	也啞
Ak	啞革	Ce	嗯衣	Dy	一門乙	Me	。也衣
Ka	革啞	Ci	嗯已	Fo	非阿	Mi	也巳
Ga	愛啞	Со	革阿	Fu	非兀	Мо	也阿
Ba	咱啞	Cu	革兀	La	肋啞	Mu	也兀
Ве	咱衣	Су	嗯乙	Le	肋衣	Am	啞也
Bi	咱已	lk	巳革	Li	肋已	Em	衣も
Во	咱阿	Ok	阿革	Lo	肋阿		

Gold.	愛 金	Gold-	愛	Iron-	巳 兒 阿 尼 鐵 礦
Gold-	(愛) 阿 hb	leaf.	(肋 衣 非	ore.	(阿 兒 衣
dust.	。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。 。	Copper.	革	Pebbles.	 表 表 独 卵 石 的 色

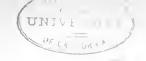
Tin	(的 巳 錫 尼 (肋	Iron.	巳	Quartz.	/屈 啞 兒 晶 的
Lead		Brass.	(咱 兒	Mica.	四 也 む 金星石 啞
Silver.	肋 銀 外 衣 見	Steel.	(色) (的) 表 (肋)	Mine.	(也) (也) (世) (世) (世) (世) (世) (世) (世) (世) (世) (世

h

	円	Lime.	(肋 白灰 也 白灰	Saline	(色) 啞 (肋)
Diamond.	也 阿 尼 嘚	Marble.	也 啞 花 石 咱	-	巳
Flint,	(非 肋 巳 火石 尼 的	Salt.	(b) (e) (b) (e) (b) (d) (d)	springs.	見見尼愛色

Water.	(五 	Fruit.	(非 兒 元 的	Veal.	(外 衣 小牛肉 肋
Coal.	九月 -	Beef.	(咱 (巴 牛 肉 (非	Pork.	(貝 呵 雅 肉 本
Meat.	石煤 石煤 人口 肉	Mutton.	也 元 的 羊 肉	Butter.	(咱 阿 的 牛油 衣
picat.	的的		尼		兒

Tea.	(的)茶	Fork.	 押 河 見 叉	Sugar-	(什
Water-	/ 瓦 啞 的		(革) (咱)		² 型
	衣	Beans.	衣 蠶 豆 包	cane.	(革
melon.	衣肋	Bread.	(哈) 類包	Milk.	也
. 6	阿		人衣 端 5		() 助 (革) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



盟 盃 Cup. 粟米 Coat. Maïze. 的 四 色 臦 兀愛 肋 生菜 Knife. Salad. 殟 糖 Sugar. 盟 嘚 衣 兒 貝 椒 Pepper. Spoon. 衣 洒 Wine. 兒

'-					
Wheat.	(Barley.	(咱 啞 兒 大麥	Bed.	(咱 衣 床 嘚
Carriage.	華	Cheese.	加 本 本 本 年 乳 新	Purse.	 元 荷 包 四
	<u>恒</u> (咱	Shirt.	(四)	Razor.	(兒 啞 四 剃鬚刀
Boots.	元 靴	Smrt.	E 汗衫		阿

Lantern.	肋 啞 尼 的 燈 籠	Lamp.	加		色貝衣革体
	衣 兒 尼 / 的	Needle.	尼衣骨肋	Spectacles	的 型 革 肋
Thread.	海泉泉衣	Silk.	色日緑地	Pen.	四 貝 衣 筆 尼

Cotton.	/革 阿 的 帕 尼	Eggs.	衣 蛋 蛋	Father.	非啞的海衣兒
Wool.	(死	Scissors.	色小較前見		(也)
Sword.	(色 大刀 ペー	Hat.	\四 (海 (海 帽子 (的	Mother.	母親 母親

Paper.	 貝 貝 衣	Bag.	(咱 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一	Husband.	/海 阿 四 哈 夫
,	兒 伯 兒	Ennemy.		Husband	型 尼 嘚
Brother.	阿的哥哥 茶 兒	Fox.	大	Daughter.	でである。

Friend.	(非) 兒 衣 朋 友	Ink.	(巳	Child.	者已肋鬼
	(尼) (花)	Pin.	(貝 巳 鼓搥針 尼	Book.	「
Wife.	{巳 妻 (非 (瓦	Axe.	(啞 革 斧頭 士		(革 海 啞
Wax.	型 革 士	Plough.	(貝 加 犂巴 阿	Hammer.	也衣兒

+,

Rope.	(兒 阿 纜 貝	Watch.	(瓦 啞 時長鏢 階	Ape.	(^啞 貝 猿 衣
Son.	(色 (阿 兒子 (尼	Cap.	(革 啞 小 帽 貝	Cat.	革 啞 猫 的
Shoes.	(什 元 鞋 四	Dog.	(唱 阿 犬 愛	Boy.	(咱 阿 童子 (乙
Comb.	(革 阿 梳 乜	Hen.	(海 衣 鷄 母 尼	Man.	(也 八

UNIVERSITY

Land.	(肋 地 電 地 門	Hurt.	(海 	Sled.	(色 計 本
Bush.	(咱 / 小 樹 (海 / 小 樹	Rest.	(兒 衣 色 色 色	Bond.	(咱 阿 約 單 将 單
Lent.	(肋 借 在 的	Lady.	(肋) で	Help.	(海 衣 助 貝

Told.	(的 一	Cart.	本 小 車 小 車	Step.	色的衣貝
Lost.	(肋 矢 了 的	Cord.	華 阿 網 網	Frog.	(非 兒 阿 愛
Farm.	非 団 兄 七	Bark.	(咱 啞 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	Bend.	(哈太尼

Rude.	(兒 粗	Pick.	(貝 巳 選擇 革	Nag.	(尼 小馬 愛
Bat.	(咱 啞 飛鼠 的	Lock.	(肋 阿 鎖 革	Ton.	(的 一千磅 尼
Pig.	 日 名 愛	Neck.	(尼 (衣 頸 (革	Key.	本 衣 鎖 匙 乙
Tub.	(的) 阿 盆 咱	Fat.	(非 肥 h h h h h h h h h	Ham.	(海

Gift.	(愛 型 神 的	Dally.	(Rag.	(兒 爛布 愛
Box.	(咱) 阿 (革) 土	Lion.	(元) (肋) (肋) (門) (獅)	Table.	(的) 啞一 息子 放 衣
Envy.		Cow.		Vary.	外 不同 ス ス ス ス ス ス ス ス ス

Pilfer.	 見 し り り 水 水	Duty.	(門 本分 (肋)	Tutor.	(的
	兒	Local.	阿 地方的 地方的	New York.	(尼 衣 花旗正 上
Lifter. b	之的 表 見	Mat.	(也 		阿 ^坪 兒 革

Ruby.	(兒 兀 紅玉	Rotten.	<u>免</u>	Nit.	(尼 巳 縫 的
Staple.	(乙) (色) (的) (型) 雀耳釘	Hazy.		Sago.	(色
	(月 (肋) (色))四	Lesson.	(肋 衣 (色 童 書
Sat.	全 全	Bet.	表 相睹		阿尼

Anthem.	で記している。 でこっている。 でこってい。 でこっている。 でこって。 でこって。 でこって。 でこっ でこっ でこっ でこっ でこっ でこっ でこっ	Broker.	印 見 一經 本 え 見	Recant.	見 反 反 反 反
Murder.	也兀鬼嘚衣兒	Draper.	一門 一門 一門 一門 一門 一門 一門 一門	Advent.	で開 到 到

Tender.	的衣尼嘚衣兒	Rector.	見 本 革 的 阿 兒	Kinder.	華 華 尼 電 で で で で で で で で
Invest.	 	Fencer.	非 表 尼 嗯 表 兒	Winder.	

Bony.	(咱) 阿尼 尼	Garret.	愛 で	Net.	(尼 衣 綱 的
Not.	(尼) (尼) (阿) 不是 (的)	Riot.	\的 - (兒 -	Lazy.	(肋 情 四 情 乙
Passas	兒 太 太 太 太 太 太	Riot.			世
Reason.	色 道 阿	Rat.	(兒 啞 老 鼠 的	Marrow.	骨油 阿 瓦

Remark.	 見 表 世 見 本 	Lavish.	加	Animal.	歴 世 世 世 世 世 世 世 世 世
Repast.	兒衣貝啞色的	Vanish.	外 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一	Ravish.	兒 兒 四 外 巳 色 海

Cider.	(嗯)日円円本済え見	America.	型 也 表 見 花 様	Elder.	表 表 表 表 表 表 表
Benicia.	帕衣尼巳嗯巳啞	Antic.	華啞 啞尼的巴革	Mineral.	也已尼衣兒啞肋

Army.	短 泉 軍		(革	Saw.	{色 居
	七乙 型 咱 色	Customer.	色的阿也衣		革 啞 肋 巳 非
Absolute.	阿肋兀的衣	Fury.	((((((((((((((California.	金山金川見尼巳啞

Dial.	(San-	(色 啞 定 山 正 / 走	United-	元 尼 已 的
W ashingto	東 電 と 尼 愛的 阿 尼 ア で と で と で と で と で と で れ で れ で に で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で れ で	Francisco.	兒啞尼嗯已色革阿	States.	衣 唱色的 啞的色

色 型 革 見 型 也 表 尼 的 阿	非 已 肋 吗 将 衣 肋 非 已 啞	Boston. (門)色的阿尼
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習漢英合話

PROGRESSIVE

CHINESE AND ENGLISH EXERCISES.



RADICALS.

字 部

TSI PÚ.

CHARACTERS OF ONE STROKE.

1		ji.	One.
2		kwán.	A perpendicular stroke.
3	•	chu.	A point.
4	J	pé.	A stroke to the left.
5	2	yi.	A crooked stroke.
6	J	kiú.	A hooked stroke.

CHARACTERS OF TWO STROKES.

7		'n.	Two.
•	بـــــ		A point over a line.
9	人	1 jin.	A man.
10	بال	jin.	A man walking.
11	入	jï.	To enter.
12	八	páh.	Eight.

13	11	kiung.	The uttermost border.
14	} *	me.	A covering.
15	>	ping.	An icicle.
16	几	ki.	A bench, a table.
17		k'hau.	A receptacle.
18	刀刂	tau.	A sword, a knife.
19	力	li.	Strength.
20	力	páu.	To fold up.
2 I	上	pi.	A spoon.
22	匚	fang.	A square vessel.
23		hi.	To conceal.
24	十	shi.	Ten.

26 That. A knot.

27 Thau. An overhanging precipice.

28 Let sz'. Private, selfish. To divine Again, also. CHARACTERS OF THREE STROKES. The mouth. hwui. An inclosure. The ground. 33 土 sz'. A scholar.
34 久 chi. To come up from behind.
35 久 sui. To walk lowly.

36	Ŋ	si.	The evening.	46	Щ	shan.	A mountain.
37	大	tá.	Great.		\ \		
38	女	nü.	A daughter, woman.	47	〈	chuen.	A stream.
39	子	tsz'.	A son.		K		
40	j.L.	mien.	A shed, to cover.	48	I	kung.	Work.
41	寸	tsun.	An inch.	49	린	ki.	Self.
42	小	siau.	Little.	5o	巾	kin.	A napkin.
	九			51	干	kan.	A shield.
43	尤	wang.	Lame.	52	幺	yau.	Young.
	允			53	广	yen.	A shelter.
44	尸	shi.	A corpse.	54	爻	vin.	To go a journey.
45	屮	ch'hi.	A bud.	55	升	kung.	To fold the hands.

/

- 56 + yih. An arrow.
- 57 号 kung. A bow.
- 58 \exists ki. A pig's head.
- 59 / san. Hair, feathers.
- 60 / chih. To step.

CHARACTERS OF FOUR STROKES.

- 61 A sin. The heart.
- 6_2 $\stackrel{*}{\not\sim}$ ko. A lance.
- 63 F hú. A door.
- 64 手 f shau. A hand.
- 65 文 chi. A branch.
- 66 支女 pūh. A tap.

- 67 文 対 wan. An ornament.
- 68 = tau. A peck.
- 69 T kin. A hatchet, a pound.
- 70 万 fang. A square.
- 71 无 wu. Not.
- ji. The sun.
- 73 E yü. To speak.
- 74 月 yue. The moon.
- 75 木 mu. Wood.
- 76 大 kien. To owe.
- 77 \perp chi. To stop.
- 78 歹 *tái*. Bad.

79 Z sháh. To kill.

80 Et wu. Without, a denial.

81 J. pi. To compare.

82 E máu. Hair.

83 氏。 shi. A clan.

84 气 ki. Vapor.

85 🏋 🏿 shúi. Water.

86 Km hó. Fire.

87 M chau. Nails.

88 攵 fu. Father.

89 🔾 hiaú. To blend.

90 H chwang. Bedstead.

91 / pien. A splinter.

92 \mathcal{F} ya. The grinders.

93 牛 $\rlap{\rlap/}{\sharp}$ $ni\acute{u}$. A Cow.

94 犬 🏻 kiúen. 🖪 dog.

95 Z hinen. Sombre.

CHARACTERS OF FIVE STROKES.

96 玉 ff yu. A gem.

97 Kwá. A melon.

98 龙 wa. A tile.

99 E kan. Sweet.

100 # sang. Life, to live.

101 用 yung. To use.



102	田	tien.	A field.
103	疋	siu.	A foot.
104	列	nih.	Sickness.
105	癶	po.	To straddle.
106	百	pe.	White.
107	皮	pi.	The skin.
108		ming.	A vessel.
109	T	mu.	The eye.
110	矛	mau.	A spear.
111	矢	shi.	A dart.
112	石	shi.	A stone.
113	亓	she.	To mainfest.

114	内	jow.	The print of a clow.
115	禾	$h\delta$.	Grain.
116	穴	hiue.	A cave.
117	立	li.	To stand.
•	(CHARACTER!	S OF SIX STROKES.
811	什么	chu.	Bamboo.
119	米	mi.	Rice.
120	糸	mė.	Silk.
121	缶	fo.	A jar.
122	对皿	wang.	A net.
123	羊	yáng.	A sheep.
124	羽.	уü.	Wings, feathers.

125	老	lau.	Old.	137	舟	$ch\acute{o}.$	A boat.
126	而	'rh.	Whiskers, and.	138	艮	kan.	disobedient.
127	耒	lúi.	The handle of a plough.	139	色	se.	The countenance.
128	耳	rh.	The ear.	140	Juli + 4	tsau.	Grass.
129	聿	.yih.	A pencil	141	虍	hu.	A tiger.
130	肉月	jau.	Flesh.	142	虫	chung.	An insect.
131	臣	chin.	A servant. A statesman.	143	ÍIL	hiue.	Blood.
132	自	tsz'.	Self.	144	行	hing.	To go.
133	至	chi.	To arrive at.	145	衣	I.	Clothes.
134	日	kiú.	A mortar.	146	襾	ya.	To Cover over.
135	舌	she.	The tongue.		CH	ARACTERS 0	F SEVEN STROKES.
136	舛	chuen.	To oppose.	147	見	kien.	To see.

148	角	kióh.	A horn.
149	吉	yen.	A word.
15o	谷	ku.	A valley.
151	豆.	tau.	Pulse.
152	豕	chi.	A pig.
153	豸	ch'he.	A reptile.
154	貝	pei.	A tortoise shell.
155	赤	tsei.	Red.
ı 56	走	tsau.	To run, to go.
157	足	tsu.	The leg.
158	身	shin.	The body.
159	車	kü.	A carriage.

| 160 辛 sin. Bitter.
| 161 辰 shin. An hour.
| 162 走 ch'ho. To go and stop by fits and starts.
| 163 邑 sin. A city.
| 164 酉 yu. To ripen.
| 165 来 pien. To distinguish.
| 166 里 li. A hamlet.
| CHARACTERS OF EIGHT STROKES.
| 167 金 kin. Metal.
| 168 長 chang. Long.
| 169 門 mun. A door.

	170	阜	13	fau.	A mound.
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CHARACTERS OF NINE STROKES.

176	面	mien.	The	face.
1/0	IHI	macre.	1110	race.

- 177 革 keh. Untanned leather.
- 178 章 wei. Tanned leather.
- 179 <u>‡</u> kiú. Leeks.
- 180 音 yin. A Sound.

CHARACTERS OF TEN STROKES.

- 192 **总** ch'hang. Fragrant wine.
- 193 鬲 lei. A Caldron.
- 194 鬼 kwei. A departed spirit.

CHARACTERS OF ELEVEN STROKES.

- 195 魚 yü. A fish.
- 196 鳥 niaú. A bird.
- 197 🕍 *lu*. Salt.
- 199 麥 mi. Grain.
- 200 麻 má. Hemp.

CHARACTERS OF TWELVE STROKES.

201 黄 hwáng. Yellow.

- 202 黍 shu. Millet.
- 203 黑 hi. Black.
- 204 前 ché. To sew, to embroider.

CHARACTERS OF THIRTEEN STROKES.

- 205 The mang. A toad.
- 206 期 ting. A tripod.
- 207 鼓 ku. A drum.
- 208 kg, shú. A mouse.

CHARACTERS OF FOURTEEN STROKES.

209 鼻 pi. The nose.

 CHARACTERS OF SIXTEEN STROKES.

 212
 龍 lung.
 A dragon.

 213
 龍 kwei.
 A turtoise.

 211
 古 chi.
 The teeth.
 214
 中 yôh.
 A pipe.



文 法

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

我 他 他們

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

Wó.

He has.	上仙右	Tá yú.
no mas.	他有	la yu.
We have.	我們有	Wó mun yú.
You have,	你們有	Ni mun yú.
They have.	你們有他們有	Tá mun yú.
Gold.	金	Kin.
Gold dust.	金砂	Kin shá.
Gold leaf.	金海	Kin póh.
Silver.	銀.白金	Yin, pe kin.
Iron.	韯	Tie.
Iron ore.	鐵 礦	Tie kwáng.
Steel.	郵	Káng.

銅
黄銅
錫
金子
礦
金星石
目
鹅卵石
石煤
金剛石
火石
白灰

Tung. Hwang tung. Se. Ynen. Kwáng. Kin sing shí. Tsing. Ngó lwan shi. Shi mei. Kin kang shi. Ήό shi. Pe hwui.

Marble.

Salt.

Salt petre.

Saline springs.

花石

鹽

朴稍

鹽池

Hwa shi.

Yen.

Pu siau.

Yen chi.

I have gold.

Thou hast gold dust.

He has gold leaf.

We have silver.

You have iron.

They have iron ore.

我有金

你有金砂

他有金簿

我們有銀百金

你們有鐵

他們有鐵礦

Wó yú kin.

Ni yú kin shá.

Tá yú kin póh.

Wó mun yú yin, pe kin.

Ni mun yú tíe.

Tá mun yú tíc Kwáng.

I had.

我 先 時 有 我 前 時 有 我 從 前 有

Wó sien shi yú. Wó tsien shi yú.

Wó tsnng tsien yú.

Ni sien shi yú.

Ni tsien shi yú.

Ni tsung tsien yú.

Tá sien shi yu.

Tá tsien shi yú.

Tá tsung tsien yú.

Wó mun sien shi yu.

Thou hadst

他 先 時 有 他 前 時 有 他 從 前 有

我們先時有

He had.

We had.

3

We had.

You had.

They had.

我們前時有 我們從前有

你們先時有 你們前時有 你們從前有

(他們先時有 (他們前時有 (他們從前有 Wó mun tsien shi yú.

Wó mun tsung tsien yu.

Ni mun sien shi yú.

Ni mun tsien shi yú.

Ni mun tsung tsien yú.

Tá mun sien shi yú.

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.

我你他我你他我你他我你他我你们我的话的话的话的话的话的话的话的话的话的话的话的话的话的话的话的话。

Wó sien shi yú káng.

Ni tsien shi yú tung.

Tá 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.

I shall have.

我就有 我將來有 我後來有

Wó tsiú yú.

Wó tsiáng lái yú.

Wó hau lái yú.

Thou wilt have.

你就有 你將來有 你後來有 Ni tsiú yú.

Ni tsiáng lái yū.

Ni hau lái yú.

He will have.

他就有他將來有他後來有

Tá tsiú yú

Tá tsiáng lái yú.

Tá hau lái yú.

We shall have.

我們就有 我們將來有 我們後來有

Wo mun tsiú yú.

Wó mun tsiáng lái yu.

Wó mun hau lái yú.

You will have.

你們就有 你們將來有 你們後來有

Ni mun tsiáng lái yú. Ni mun hau lái yú.

Ni mun tsíú yú.

They will have.

他們就有 他們將來有 他們後來有

Tá mun tsiú yú. Tá mun tsiáng lái yú.

Tá mun hau lái yú.

I shall have mica.

Thou wilt have quartz.

He will have pebbles.

We shall have coal.

吾就有金星石 你將來有晶 他後來有鵝卵石 我們就有石煤

Wó tsiú yú kin sing shí.

Ni tsiáng lái yú tsing.

Tá han laí yú ngó lwán shí.

Wó mua tsiú yú shi meí.

你們將來有金剛 石 他們後來有火石 Ni mun tsiáng laí yú kin káng. You will have diamonds shi. Tá mun hau lái yú hó shi. They will have fliut. (賞我有 許吾有 准我有 Sháng wó yú. Let me have. Hü wu yú. Chun wó yú. Wu yáu ni yú. Have thou. Tsing ni yú. 許他有 Hü tá yú. Let him have.

Wu yáu ni yu hwá shi.

| 許我們有 Let us have. Hü wó mun yú. 你們卽有 吾要你們卽有 Ni mun tsí yú Have ye. Wu yáu ni mun tsí yú. 許他們有 Let them have. Hü ta mun yu. | 賞我有白灰 Sháng wó yú pe hwui. Let me have lime. 請你有花石 吾要你有花石 Tsing ni yú hwá shí.

Have thou marble.

Let him have salt.

Let us have salt peter.

Have ye flint.

Let them have saline springs.

許他有鹽 許我們有朴硝 請你們有火石 許他們有鹽池

Hü tá yú yen.

Hũ wó mun yú pu siáu.

Tsing ni mun yú hó shi.

Hü tá mun yú yen chí.

I have not.

Thou hast not.

He has not.

We have not. .

You have not.

They have not.

我你他我你他我你他我你他我你他我你没没得到什么?"

Wó mu yú.

Ni mu yú.

Tá mu yú.

Wó mun mụ yú.

Ni mun mu yú.

Tá mun mu yú.

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 他從前沒有 我們從前沒有 你們前時沒有 他們先時沒有 我就没有 你後來沒有 他將來沒有 我們就沒有 你們將來沒有 他們後來沒有

Wú síen 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 lái mu yú.

Tá tsiang lái mu yú.

Wó mun tsiú mu yú.

Ni mun tsiáng lái mu yú.

Tá mun hau láí mu yu.

Bread.	麵包	Mien paú.
Meat.	肉	Jau.
Water.	水	Shúí.
Wine.	酒	Tsiú.
Fruit.	菄 子	Kwó tsz'
Beef.	牛肉	Niú jau.
Mutton.	羊肉	Yáng jau.
Veal.	小 牛 肉	Siáu niú jau.
Pork.	猪肉	Chu jau.
Beans.	體豆	Tsán tau.
Cabbage.	椰菜	Yé tsái.
Carrot.	紅蘿蔔	Kung ló pe.

Cauliflowers.

Cayenne pepper.

Celery.

Cucumber.

Garlik.

Ginger.

Melon.

Mustard.

Onions.

Irish potatoes.

Sweet potatoes.

Pumpkins.

花椰菜

椒

塘蒿

貴 瓜

青蒜

畫

瓜

芥菜

葱頭

嗬囒薯

紅薯

冬 瓜

Hwá yé tsáí.

Tsiáu.

Tang káu.

Hwáng kwá.

Tsing swán.

Kiáng.

Kwa.

Kiái tsái.

Tsung tau.

Ho lán shú.

Kung shú.

Tung kwá.

Rice.
Apples.

Almonds.

Oranges.

Peaches.

Grapes.

Olives.

米

平菄

杏仁

四季桔

桃

菩提子

青 菓

Mi.

Ping kwó.

Hang jin.

Sz' kwei kie.

Táu.

Pú tí tsz'.

Tsing kwó.

I have no bread

Thou hast no meat.

He has no water.

我没有麵包 你没有肉 他没有水

Wó mu yú mien páu.

Ni mu yú jau.

Tá 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.

我們沒有酒 你們沒有菓子 他們沒有牛肉 吾先時没有羊肉 你前時沒有小牛 肉 他從前沒有猪肉 我們從前沒有蠶 豆

你們從前沒有椰菜

他們先時沒有紅

Wó mun mu yú tsiú.

Ni mun mu yú kwó tsz'.

Tá mun mu yú niú jau.

Wó sien shi mu yú yáng jau.

Ni tsien shi mu yu siau niú jau.

Tá tsung tsien mu yú chú jau.

Wó mun tsung tsien mu yú tsán tau.

Ni mun tsung tsien mu yú yé tsaí.

Tá 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 have no potatoes.

蘿蔔

吾就没有花椰菜 你後來沒有椒 他將來沒有塘蒿 我們就沒有黃瓜 你們將來沒有青 蒜 他們後來沒有薑 賞 我 没 有 瓜 吾要你没有茶菜 許他沒有葱頭

准我們沒有嗬囒

lo pe.

Wó tsiú mu yú hwá yé tsái.

Ni hau lái mu yú tsiáu.

Tá tsiáng lái mu yú tang káu.

Wó mun tsiú mu yú hwang kwá.

Ni mun tsiáng láí 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 yú tsung tau.

Chun wó mun mu yú holán shú.



鼛

Have ye no sweet potatoes

Let them have no pumpkins.

請你們沒有紅薯許他們沒有多瓜

shú.

Tsing ni mun mu yú hung shú.

Hü tá mun mun mu yú tung kwá.

Have I.

Hast thou.

Has he.

Have we.

Have you.

Have they.

Had I.

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 mn yú.

Hadst thou.

Had he.

Had we.

Had you.

Had they.

Shall I have.

Wilt thou have.

Will he have.

Shall we have.

Will you have.

Will they have.

你從前有沒有 他前時有沒有一 我們先時有沒有 你們前時有沒有 他們從前有沒有 吾就有沒有 你將來有沒有 他後來有沒有 我們就有沒有 你們後來有沒有 他們將來有沒有

Ni tsung tsien yú mu yú.

Tá tsien shi yú mu yú.

Wó mun sien shi yú mu yu.

Ni mun tsien shi yú mu yú.

Tá mun tsung tsien yú mu yú.

Wu tsiú yú mu yú.

Ni tsiáng lái yú mu yú.

Tá hau lái yú mu yú.

Wó mun tsiú yú mu yú.

Ni mun han lái yú mu yú.

Tá mun tsiang lái yú mu yú.

Butter.	牛油	Niú yú.
Cheese.	牛乳餅	Niú jü ping.
Milk.	乳	Jü.
Eggs.	蛋	Tán.
Tea.	**	Cha.
Salad.	生菜	Sang tsái.
Pepper.	椒	Tsiáu.
Fork.	叉	Chá.
Kuife.	刀	Táu.
Spoon.	匙	Shi.
Cup, glass.	杯	Pei.
Wheat.	麥	Me.

Barly.
Maize.
Sugar.
Sugar cane.
Water melon.

Spices.

大栗糖甘西季 蒸瓜料

Tá me.
Su mí.
Táng.
Kán ché.
Si kwá.
Hiáng háu.

Have I butter.

Hast thou cheese.

Has he milk.

Have we eggs.

我有牛油沒有 你有牛乳餅沒有 他有乳沒有 我們有蛋沒有

Wó yú niú yú mu yú.
Ní yú niú jü ping mu yú.
Tá yú jü mu yú.
Wó mun yu tán mu yú.

Have you tea.

Have they salad.

Had I pepper.

Hadst thou a fork.

Had he a knife.

Had we spoons.

Had you a cup.

Had they wheat.

你們有茶沒有 他們有生菜沒有 我先時有椒沒有 你前時有一个叉 他從前有一个刀 沒有 我們先時有匙沒 你們前時有一个

他們從前有麥沒

盃沒有

Ni mun yu chá mu yú.

Tá mun yú sang tsáí mu yú.

Wó sien shi yú tsiáu mu yú.

Ní tsien shi yu yí kó chá mu yú.

Tá tsung tsíen yu yí ko táu mu yú.

Wó mun sien shi yú shi mu yú.

Ni mun tsien shi yú yí ko peí mu yu.

Tá mun tsung tsien yú me mu

Shall I have barley.

Wilt thou have maïze.

Will he have sugar.

Shall we have sugar cane.

Will you have a water meion.

Will they have spices.

吾就有大麥沒有 你將來有粟米沒 他後來有糖沒有 我們就有甘蔗沒 有 你們後來有一个 西瓜沒有 他們將來有香料 yú.

Wu tsiú yú ta me mu yú.

Ni tsiáng lái yu su mí mu yú.

Tá hau lái yu táng mu yú.

Wó mun tsiu yu kan ché mu yu.

Ni mun hau láí yn yi kó si kwa mu yú.

Tá mun tsiáng lái yu hiáng lián mu yú. Have I not.

Hast thou not.

Has he not.

Have we not.

Have you not.

Have they not.

Had I not.

Hadst thou not.

Had he not.

Had we not.

Had you not.

Had they not.

我沒有麼 你没有麼 他沒有麼 我們沒有麼 你們沒有麼 他們沒有麼 吾先時沒有麼 你 衍 前 沒 有 麼 他前時沒有麼 我們先時沒有麼 你們前時沒有麼 他們從前沒有麼 Wó mu yú mó.

Ni mu yú mó.

Tá 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 yú mó.

Tá tsien shi mu yú mó.

Wó mun sien mu yú mó.

Ni mun tsien shi mu yú mó.

Tá 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.

 Wó tsíu mu yú mó.

Ni tsiáng lái mu yú mó.

Tá hau lái mu yú mó.

Wó mun tsíu mu yú mó.

Ni mun hau lái mu yú mó.

Tá mun tsiáng lái mu yú mó.

Ape.
Ass.
Bear.
Boar.

狼驢熊猪

Yuen.
Lú.
Hiung.
Chu kung.

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

水牛	
牛公	
犢	
骆 駐	
犬,狗	
棄	
狐狸	
山羊	
馬	
獅子	
牛馬馬母	٠
石鼠	
9	

Shúi niu. Niú kung. Tu. Lóh tó. Kiuen, kau. Siáng. Hu li. Shan yang. Má. Sz' tsz'. Niú ma, ma mu. Shi shú.

Tiger.
Cat.
Ox.

Cow.

Sheep.

老 虎

貓

. 4 4

羊

Láu fú.

Man.

Niú.

Pien niú.

Yáng.

Have I no ape.

Hast thou no ass.

Has he no bear.

Have we no boar.

Have you no buffalo.

我沒有猿麼 你沒有驢麼 他沒有態麼 我們沒有猪公麼 你們沒有水牛麼

Wó mu yú yuen mó.

Ni mu yú lu mó.

Tá mu yú biung mó.

Wó mun mu yú chu kung mó.

Ni mun mu yú shui niù mó.

Have they no bull.

Had I no calf.

Hadst thou no camel.

Had he no dog.

Had we no elephant.

Had you no fox.

Had they no goat.

Shall I have no horse.

他們沒有牛公麼 吾先時沒有犢麼 你從前沒有駱駝 麼

他前時沒有犬麼 我們前時沒有象 麼

你們從前沒有狐

他們先時沒有山羊麻

吾就沒有馬麼

Tá mun mu yú niú kung mó.

Wó sien shí mu yú tu mó.

Ni tsung tsien mu yú loh tó mó.

Tá tsien shi mu yú kiuen mó.

Wó mun tsien shi mu yú siang mó.

Ni mun tsung tsien mu yù hu li mó.

Tá mun sien shi mu yú shan yáng mó.

Wú tsiu mu yú má mó.

C

Shalt thou have no lion.

Will he have no mare.

Shall we have no mouse.

Will you have no tiger.

Will they have no cat.

你將來沒有獅子

他後來沒有牝馬麼

我們就沒有石鼠麼

你們後來沒有老虎麼

他們將來沒有貓麼

Ni tsiáng lái mu yú sz' tsz' mó.

Tá hau lái mu yú píen má mó.

Wó mun tsiú mu yú shi shú mó.

Ni mun hau laí mu 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

我們的

尔 們 昀

自己

我自己

我自己的

你自己的。

他自己的

我們自己的

Wó tí.

Ni tí.

Tá tí.

Wó mun tí.

Ni mun tí.

Tá mun tí.

Tsz' ki.

Wó tsz' ki.

Wó tsz' ki tí.

Ni tsz' ki tí.

Tá tsz' ki tí.

Wó mun tsz' ki ti.

Your own.

Their own.

你們自己的 他們自己的

Ni mun tsz' ki tí.

Tá mun tsz' ki tí.

Coat.

Hat.

Boots.

Shoes.

Shirts.

Comb.

Watch.

Carriage.

大衫

唱 子

化

盐丰

梳

時辰鏢

馬車

Tá shán.

Máu tz'.

Hiue.

Hiái.

Han sán.

Sú.

Shi shin piáu.

Má kü.

Bed.	床	Chwang.
Purse.	荷包	Hó páu.
Razor.	剃鬚刀	Ti sü táu.
Lamp.	燈	Tang.
Lantern.	燈 籠	Tang lung.
Spectacles.	眼 鏡	Yen king
Pen.	鵝 毛	Ngó máu.
Pencil.	松 聿	Pi.
Paper.	紙	Chi.
Ink.	光	Me.
Pin.	鼓搥釬	Kú chúi chin.
Needle:	釬	Chin.

Scissors.

Thread.

Silk.

Cotton.

Wool.

小較剪

線

絲

幅 花

羊毛

Siáu kiáu tsien.

Sien.

Sz'.

Mien hwá.

Yang máu.

My coat.

Thy hat.

His boots.

Our shoes.

Your shirts.

我的大衫

价的帽子

他的靴

我們的鞋

你們的汗衫

Wó ti tá shán.

Ni ti máu tz'.

Tá ti hiue.

Wo mun ti hiáí.

Ni mun ti hán sán.

Their comb.

他們的梳

Ta mun ti su.

I have my watch.

Thou hast thy carriage.

He has his bed.

We have our purse.

You have your razor.

They have their lamp.

我有你他我你的 我你有他我你的的我们有你的的我们有你们有你们有你们有你们有你们的婚

. 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.

Tá yú 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.

吾沒有吾的大衫你有你的帽子沒 他沒有他的靴麼 我們沒有我們的 鞋 你們有你們的汗 衫沒有 他們沒有他們的

吾先時沒有吾的

Wu mu yú wu ti tá shán.

Ni yú nị ti máu tsz' m**u** yú.

Tá mu yú tá ti hiue mo.

Wó mun mu yú wó mun ti hiái.

Ni mun yú ni mun ti hán sán mu yú.

Ta mun mu yú tá mun ti sú mó.

Wu sien shi mu yú wu ti tang lung. Hadst thou 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.

你從前有沒有你 他前時沒有他的 鵝毛麼 我們先時沒有我 們的玺 你們前時有你們 的紙沒有 他們從前沒有他 們的墨麼 吾就沒有吾的時

Ni tsung tsien yú mu yú ni tí yen king.

Tá tsien shi mu yu tá ti ngỏ máu mỏ.

Wó mun sien shi mu yú wó 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 piáu. 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 他將來沒有他的 床 麼 我們就沒有我們 的荷包 你們後來有你們 的剃鬚刀 他們將來沒有他

Ni háu lái yú ni ti ma kü mu yú.

Tá tsiáng lái mu yu tá ti. Chwáng mó.

Wó mụn tsiú mu yủ wó mun ti hó páu.

Ni mun han lái yú ni mun ti ti sü táu.

Tá mun tsiáng lái mu yú tá mun ti tang mó. I. I (an old man). I (an old woman). I (a young person). I (your friend). Thou, you. You (gentlemen). Sir (teacher). Sir (honorable). Great man (your excellency). Your honor.

老夫、老漢 老身 弟 你,爾,汝 你們列位各位爺 們 先 生 尊駕

Wó, wu. Laú fú, láu hán. Láu shin. Sián sang. Ti. Ni, 'rh, jüh. Ni mun lie wei, kó wei yé mun. Sien sang. Tsun kia. Tá jin.

Láu yé.

Father.	父親	Fú tsien.
Mother.	母親	Mú tsien.
Son.	 見子	'Rh tsz'.
Daughter.	女	Nü 'rh.
Child.	見	'Rh.
Brother.	哥哥	Kó kó.
Elder brother.	一 兄	Hiung.
Younger brother.	弟	Ti.
Husband.	大	Fú.
Wife.	事	Tsi.

My father *.	家 父	Kiá fú.
My mother.	家 母	Kiá mú.
Thy, your father.	令 尊	Ling tsun.
Thy, your mother.	令 堂	Ling tang.
My wife.	為.人	Nui jin.
Thy, your wife.	令 正	Ling ching.
My son.	小兒	Siáu 'rh.
Thy son.	令 郎	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 person speaking must always use expressions of humility such as $\int sidu$ little sicen, mean, instead of "my" they also frequently substitute the word kiá family, whilst the person addressed must be spoken to in terms of respect as kwéi honorable or ling commanding, tsun honored instead of "your."

My daughter.

Your daughter.

小女

Siáu nü.

Ling ngái.

My father has a house.

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 daughter has a carpet.

小兒有一牝馬

小女有一地館

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 yu yi chi niù mù.

Siáu 'rh yù yi pin má.

Siáu nữ yú yi ti chen.

Your son is brave.

Your daughter has a cat.

令即有勇敢 令愛有一貓兒

Ling láng yú yung kán.

Ling ngái yú yi mán 'rh.

A carpenter.

A shoemaker.

A hatter.

A sailor.

A merchant.

A scholar.

A soldier.

A teacher.

木匠

鞋匠

裝帽師傅

水手

商人

學生

兵丁

先 生

Mu tsiáng.

Hiái tsiáng.

Chwang máu sz' fú.

Shuí shau.

Sháng jin.

Hióh sang.

Ping ting.

Sien sang.

A farmer.

•
==
斧頭
缒
帽子
荷 包
書
大 刀
學生,
犂 耙
鋸

農夫

Nung fú.

Fú tau.

Chúi.

Máu tsz'.

Hó páu.

Shú.

Tá táu.

Hióh sang, mun sang.

Li pá.

Kü.

門生

Rope.

Talent, ability.

纜

本事

Lán.

Pán sz'.

Of the.

The axe of the carpenter.

The hammer of the shemaker.

The hat of the hatter.

The sailor's purse.

The merchant's gold.

The scholar's book.

The soldier's sword.

之、的

木匠之斧頭

鞋匠之鎚

浆帽師傅的帽子

水手的荷包

商人之金

學生的書

兵丁之大刀

Chi, tí.

Mn tsiang chi fú tau.

Hiái tsiang chi chúi.

Chwang máu sz' fú ti máu tsz'.

Shuí shau ti hó páu.

Sháng jin chi kin.

Hióh sang tí shú.

Ping ting chi tá tán.

8

The teacher's pupil.

The farmer's plough.

The carpenter's saw.

The sailor's rope.

The scholar's ability.

先生的學生

農夫的犂耙

木匠之鋸

水手的纜

學生的本事

Sien sang tí hióh sang.

Nung fú tí li pá.

Mu tsiang chí kü.

Shúi shau ti lán.

Híôh sang tí pán sz'.

The.

This.

That.

These.

Those.

其,那個

宣个,此

那个、彼

這等

那些

Ki, ná kó.

Ché kó, tsz'.

Nakó, pí.

Ché tang.

Ná sié.

Which.

Which one.

Who.

Whose.

What.

Business.

Thing.

那

那一个

誰

誰的

何、什麼、甚麼

事

東西

Ná.

Ná yi kó.

Shúí.

Shúí ti.

Hó, shé mó, shin mó.

Sz'.

Tung si.

The man.

This man.

This horse.

入那个人

此人

這个馬

Jin, ná kó jin.

Tsz' jin.

Ché kó má.

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

這等牛母 那些山羊

Ná kó kinen. Pi hau tsz'. Ché sié pin má. Ché tang niú mú. Ná sié shan yang. Ná tí chen. Na yi kó.

這個人有我的斧 This man has my axe. 頭 That carpenter has my hammer

木匠有我的

Ché kó jin yú wó tí fú tau.

Na kó mu tsiang yú wó tí

This shoemaker has thy hat.

These sailors have your purse.

Those merchants have our books

These soldiers have their swords

⁵⁰⁰ 此鞋匠有你的帽子

這水手等有你的

那商人等有我們的書

這兵丁等有他們 的大刀

chúi.

Tsz' hiáí tsiang yú ni tí máu 'tsz'.

Ché shuí shau tang yú ni ti hó pau.

Na shang jin tang yú wo mun tí shu.

Ché ping ting tang yú tá mun ti tá tau.

I have this man's horse.

我有此人之馬

Wó yu tsz' 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.

你有那人之天 他有這人等的猴 子

我們有這木匠的

你們有那鞋匠的 母牛

他們有這裝帽師傅等的山羊

這个人有他毡沒

乍

那个人有金沒有

Ni yú ná jin chi kuien.

Tá yú ché jin tang ti han tsz'.

Wó mun yú ché mu tsiang ti pin má.

Ni mun yu ná hiáí tsiang ti mu niu.

Tá mun yú ché chwang mau sz' fu tang ti shán yang.

Ché ko jin yú tá chen mu yú.

Ná ko jin yú kín mú yú.

Which one has silver.

Who has copper.

Whose harse have you.

Which one has that man.

What has the scholar.

What ship has this merchant.

What husiness have they.

Which horse have I.

What house hast thou.

Which one has he.

Whose thing have you.

Much, many.

那一个有銀 你們有誰的馬 那人有那一个 學生有甚麼 商人有甚麼船 他們有何事 我有那馬 他有那一个 你們有誰的東西

Na yí ko yú yin.

Shui yú tung.

Ni mun yu shuí ti má.

Ná jin yú ná yi kó.

Híóh sang yú shín mò.

Shang jín yú shin mó chuen.

Tá mun yủ hó sz'.

Wó yú ná má.

Ni yú ho fáng tsz.

Tá yú na yi kó.

Ni mun yu shi ti ting si.

Τó.

Little, few.

How much, how many.

少、些、幾、

幾多

Sháu, sié, kí.

Ki tó.

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

Kóh, mei, fán.

Kiáí, tú, chung.

Só.

Pu lun.

Fán só.

Mei yi kó.

Liáng, 'rh, lien táí.

Wáh, wáh.

Neither.

Any one.

Another.

不不無無 別的、他

Pu pu, wu wu.

Wu wan shui.

Pie ti, tá.

A, one.

Every man has a friend.

Every gentleman has an ombrella.

Every man has a knife.

All men are brothers.

Every one of all these men has gold.

一个 每人有朋友 各一先生有一个

Yi kó.

Mei jin yu pang yu.

Kó yi sien sáng yú yi kỏ

sán.

Jin jin yu tán.

Jin kiái hiung tí.

Na kó chung jín fán 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 不論誰有錢有朋 友 他們日日各有一 个盃茶

Kó sz' yú shi.

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

雨入都有病

夫婦二人

連入帶馬

兩个學生有本事

三人有金亦無

無金無鐵

無淫無天

無問誰有我的傘 有我的靴

你們或有我的馬或有我的錢

tá tau.

Liang jin tú yu ping.

Fú fú 'rh jín.

Lien jin taí má.

Liáng kó hióh sang yú pán sz'.

San jin yu kin í wu.

Wu kin wu tie.

Wu fáh wu tien.

Wu wan shuí yú wó tí san yú wó tí hiue.

Ni mun wáh yú wo tí má wáh yú wó tí tsien. 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 錢銀麵包我們皆 沒有 我别的馬沒有 先生還有一盃茶 沒有 還沒有 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 sháu.

Tsien yin mien páu wo mun kíáí mu 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'.

Tá yủ tó sháu.

Good.	善,好的,好者	Shin, hau tí, háu ché.
Bad.	不好的	Pu háu tí.
Fat.	JU.	Fí.
Lean.	廋	Sau.
Great.	大	Tá.
Small.	小	Siáu.
Beautiful.	美	Mei.
Wonderfül.	出 奇 古 怪	Chu kí.
Strange.	古怪	Ķu kwáí.

Very good.

|太好,甚好,十分好 | Tái háu, shin hau, shi fan háu.

Admirable.	甚妙	Shin miáu.
Excellent.	極妙	Ki míáu.
Dear.	貴	Kwei.
Dearer.	更貴	Kang kweí.
Dearest.	至貴	Chi kwei.
Fat.	肥的	Fi ti.
Fatter.	更肥的	Kang fi ti.
Fattest.	至肥的	Chi fí tí.
A sage.	聖	Shing.
The greatest of sages.	至聖	Chí shing.

High.

Low.

Long.

Short.

Káu tí.

Híá tí, yái ti.

Chang tí.

Twan tí.

A good man.

A bad boy.

A fat cow.

A lean dog.

A large house.

A small purse.

一个好的**人** 一个不好的童子

肥的牛母

Yi kó háú ti jin.

Yi kó pu háu ti tung tsz'.

Fi tí niú mu.

Sau tí kiuen.

Tá tí fang tsz'.

Siáu tí ho páu.

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.

一杂美花 出奇的東西 古怪的事情 高的樹 下的屋背 長的桌子 短的棍 甚好的事 甚妙的工夫 可爱的兒子

Yi to mei hwá.

Chu kí tí tung sí.

Ku kwáí tí sz' tsing.

Káu tí shú.

Hiá tí u peí.

Cháng tí chóh tsz'.

Twán tí kwán.

Shin háu tí sz'.

Shin miáu tí kung fú.

Ko ngái tí 'rh tsz'.

Tá jín.

Siáu nü.

A high tree.

A low house.

The best thing.

高的樹 矮的房子 什分好東西

Káu tí shu.

Yái tí fang tsz'.

Shi fán háu tung si.

I have an excellent work.

Thou hast and admirable thing.

He has the dearest horse.

Our cow is fat.

Your cow is fatter.

我有一个甚妙的工夫

你有一个極妙東 西

他有至贵的馬

我們的牛母肥

你們牛母比我們

Wó yú yi ko shin mián tí kung fú.

Ni yú yi kó ki miáu tung si.

Ta yú chi kwei 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 Confucius * »

們的更肥他們牛母至肥

西方有聖人

至聖孔夫

mun ti káng fi.

Tá mun niú mu chi fí.

Sí fáng yu shing jin.

Chí shing Kung fú.

But.

Only.

This is better than that.

I have only a little tea.

到底 只但 此比彼好 只有一些茶

Tau tí.

Chi, tán.

Tsz' pi pei háu.

Chi yú yí síé chá.

^{*} Cung fu, sometimes called Kung-fu-tsz', latinized by the missionaries into Confucius.

You are working, only he is idle. | 你作工夫但他貪

| 閒 金是好到底仁貴| 更好

Ni tsóh kung fu tan tá tán hien.

Kin shí hau tau tí jin kweí kang háu.

Money is good, but humanity and honor are better.

NUMERALS.

	•	
	Company of the Compan	
I	One.	
2	Two.	_
3	Three.	11
4	Four.	74
5	Five.	五
6	Six.	六
7	Seven.	七
8	Eight.	八
9	Nine.	九

	
	Yi.
	'Rh.
	San.
70	Sz'.
FL.	Wu.
六	Lú.
t	Tsí.
八	Páh.
九	Kiú.

數目字

Sú mu tsz'.



10	Ten.	+
11	Eleven.	+-
12	Twelve.	十二
13	Thirteen.	+ =
14	Fourteen.	十四
15	Fifteen.	十五
16	Sixteen.	十六
17	Seventeen.	十七
18	Eigthteen.	十八
	Nineteen.	十九
	Twenty.	二十
	•	
21	Twenty one.	1 - 7 -

Shí tsi.

Shí pah.

Shí kíú.

'Rh shí.

'Rh shí yí.

22 Twenty tw	70.
--------------	-----

- 23 Twenty three.
- 24 Twenty four.
- 25 Twenty five.
- 26 Twenty six.
- 27 Twenty seven.
- 28 Twenty eight.
- 29 Twenty nine.
- 30 Thirty.
- 31 Thirty one.
- 32 Thirty two.
- 33 Thirty three.

- 二十三
- 二十四二十五
- 二十六
- 二十七
- 二十八
- 二十九
- 三十
- 三十一
- 三十二
- 三十三

'Rh shí 'rh.

'Rh shí san.

'Rh shi sz'.

'Rh shí wn.

'Rh shí lú.

'Rh shí tsí.

'Rh shí páh.

'Rh shí kiú.

San shí.

San shí yí.

San shí 'rh.

San shí san.

34	Thirty	four.
04	Limity	wir.

San shí sz'.

San shí wu.

San shí lú.

San shí tsi.

San shí páh.

San shí kiú.

Sz' shí.

Wu shí.

Lu shí.

Tsí shí.

Páh shí.

Kiú shí.

91	Ninety one.	九十一
92	Ninety two.	九十二
93	Ninety three.	九十三
100	One hundred.	一百
101	One hundred one.	一百一
102	One hundred two.	一百二
200	Two hundred.	二百
300	Three hundred.	三百
1,000	One thousand.	一千
10,000	Ten thousand.	一萬
100,000	Onehundredthousand	十萬
1,000,000	One million.	ー百萬

Kiú shí yí.

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.	一千萬	Yí tsíen wán.
First.	第一	Tí yí.
Second.	第一第二	Tí 'rh.
Third.	第三	Tí san.
Fourth.	第四	Tí sz'.
Fifth.	第五	Tí wu.
Sixth.	第六	Tí lu.
Seventh.	第七	Tí tsí.
Eigth.	第八	Tí páh.
Ninth.	第九	Tí kiú.

Tenth.
Eleventh.
Twelvetle.
Thirteenth.
Fourteenth.
Fifteenth.
Sixteenth.
Seventeenth.
Eighteenth.
Nineteenth.
Twentieth.
Twenty first.

第十	
第十一	
第十二	
第十三	•
第十四	
第十五	
第十六	
第十七	
第十八	
第十九	
第二十	
第二十一	

Tí shi Tí shí yí. Tí shí 'rh. Tí shí san. Tí shí sz'. Tí shí wu. Tí shí lu. Tí shí tsí. Tí shí páh. Tí shí kíú. Tí 'rh shi. Tí 'rh shi yı. Twenty second.

Twenty third.

Twenty fourth.

Twenty fifth.

Thirtieth.

Fortieth.

Fiftieth.

Sixtieth.

Sventieth

Eightieth.

Ninetieth.

Hundredth.

第二十二 第二十三

第二十四

第二十五

第三十

第四十

第五十

第六十

第七十

第八十

第九十

第一百

Tí 'rh shi 'rh

Tí 'rh shi san,

Tí 'rh shi sz'.

Tí 'rh shi wú

Tí san shi.

Tí sz'shi.

Ti wú shi.

Tí lu shi.

Tí tsi shi.

Tí páh shí.

Tí kiú shí.

Tí yí pe.

Hundred and first. Tí yí pe yí. Hundred and second. Tí yí pe 'rh. 第一百三 Hundred and third. Tí yi pe san. Thousandth. Tí yí tsien. 第一百萬 Millionth. Tí yí pe wan. FRACTIONS. Half. Pwán. Third. Tí san. 第四、四分之一 Ti sz', sz' fan chi yi. Fourth, quarter. Tí wu. Fifth. Tí lu. Sixth. Shwang, liáng. Double.

Treble.	三倍
Four fold.	四倍
Five fold.	五倍
Six fold.	六倍
Seven fold.	七倍
Eight fold.	八倍
Nine fold.	九倍
Ten fold.	十倍
Eleven fold.	十一倍
Twelve fold.	十二倍
Thirteen fold.	十三倍
Fourteen fold.	十四倍

Sán pei. Sz' pei. Wu pei. Lu pei. Tsi peí. Páh peí. Kíu pei. Shi peí. Shi yí peí. Shi 'rh peí. Shi sán peí. Shi sz' peí.

Twenty fold.

二十倍

'Rh shi pei.

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

幾多

多少

上下

上

Pu tó.

Sháu.

'Rh sán kó, sz' wu kó.

'Rh san kó pang yú.

Sz' wu kó yin tsz'.

Ki tó.

Tó sháu.

Sháng hiá.

Shang.

Under, be low.下Hiá.Only.只不過Chi, pu kwó.But, only.但Tán.Not only, but.不但還Pu tán hwán.

Year.

Moon, month.

Sun, day.

Night.

Volume.

Chapter.

年,歲

月

日,天

夜

卷

回

Nien, suí.

Yue.

Ji, tien.

Yé.

Kiuen.

Hwui.

Door.

Window.

The present month.

This year.

To day.

To night.

Mun.

Chwang.

Pán yue.

Kin nien.

Kin ji, kin tien.

Kin yé.

I have much gold.

Thou hast not much silver.

He has little money.

We have a few dollars.

吾有多金 你有不多銀

他有少錢

我們有四五個銀

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.

子

你們有二三個朋 友

他們有幾多你有多少銀子

吾上下有二十五 個銀子

你不過有十五銀

到底他有三百三十三个银子

誰有五十五个銀

tsz'.

Ni mun yú 'rh san kó pang yú.

Ta mun yú ki tó.

Ní yú tó shán yin tsz'.

Wu sháng hiá yú 'rh shí wu kó yin tsz'.

Ni pu kwó yú shí wu yin tsz'.

Tau tí ta yú san pe san shí san kó yin tsz'.

Shúi yú wn shi wu kó yin

12

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 seventhousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars.

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

The first year.

子

我不過有十五

商人有百萬銀子

只有六十七萬七 千七百十七元

tsz'.

Wó pu kwo yú shi wu.

Shu ke sháng hiá yu shi wu wan shu.

Shang jin yú pe wán yin tsz mu 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 am eighty seven years old.

Thou art thirty three years old.

The great ariny numbers one hundred and fifty five thousand soldiers, twenty thousand horses, and five hunded vessels.

One hundred men fought against one thousand.

Wó shí páh shí tsí suí.

Ni shí san shí san suí.

Tá ping nui yú yí shí wu
wán wu shi wu tsien ping ting,
'rh wán má ping wu pe ping
chuen.

Yi pe jin to chang liáu yí tsien jin.

Army.

Man-of-war.

兵 紹

Ping.

Ping chuen.

耶蘇毅 Christian era. Yé su kiáu. Fight. Ta cháng. Study. Nien slin. 用勒力 Industry. Yung kin li. 村 Village. Tsun. 智 Wisdom. Chi. Wealth. Tsáí pe.

In this village there are one thousand five hundred seventy seven souls.

Your letter (is dated) the first

這村內有一千五 百七十七人

你的書信本月朔

Ché tsun nuí yú yi tsien wu

pe tsí shí tsí jin.

Ni tí shu sien pan yu**e só**

of this month one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.

Our friend will arrive next month.

The second door of the third house.

The tenth chapter of the fifth volume.

The seventh day.

The twelfeth month.

The seventieth year.

The hight of this house is dou-

日一千八百五十 三年

來 月 我 們 的 朋 友 就 來

第三屋子的第二門

卷之第五第十回

第七天

第十二月

第七十年

此屋子比那屋子

jí yí tsien páh pe wu shi san nien.

Laí yue wó mun ti pang yu tsiú láí.

Tí san u tsz' tí tí 'rh mun.

Kinen chí tí wu tí shí hwui.

Tí tsí tien.

Tí shí 'rh yue.

Tí tsí shi nien.

Tsz' u tsz' pi na u tsz'

ble that of the other.

I have been twice to his house.

Your hong was burnt three times.

If you study your wisdom will increase ten fold.

If you are industrious your wealth will increase a hundred fold.

加丽倍高 我雠倍去了他屋 子

你的行燒了三倍 你若念書為智者 十倍

你若用勒力財帛 加一百倍 kia líáng pei káu.

Wó shwang pei kü liáu ta u tsz'.

Ni tí hang shau liáu san peí.

Ni jóh nien shu wei chi ché shi pei.

Ni jóh yung kin lih tsáí pe kiá yi pe pei.

第二回

To be.

I am.

Thou art.

He is.

We are.

You are.

They are.

There is.

There are.

是,係,為,在 吾 是

Shi, hi, wei, tsái.

Wó shí.

Ni shí.

Tá shí.

Wó mun shí.

Ni mun shí.

Tá mun shí.

Yú.

Υú.

Right.

Wrong.

是的

不是的非

Shi ti.

Pu shi ti, fi.

Architect.

Artisan.

Baker.

Barber.

Blacksmith.

Bookbinder.

Cobbler.

Goldsmith.

工匠

工作者

饅頭師傅

剃頭師傅

打鐵匠

盯書匠

補鞋師傅

金器匠

Kung tsiáng.

Kung tsóh ché.

Mwan tau sz' fú.

Ti tau sz' fú.

Ta tie tsíáng.

Ting shu tsiáng.

Púh hiái sz' fú.

Kin ki tsiáng.

Innkeeper.
Jeweller.

Joiner.

Lapidary.

Mason.

Musician.

Painter.

Pedlar.

Printer.

Saddler.

Shipwright.

Tailor.

店主

玉器匠

木匠

石匠

坭水師傅

吹唱師傅

畫匠

販 子

判刷匠

馬鞍師傅

裝紹師傅

裁縫師餺

Tien chu.

Yu ki tsiáng.

Mu tsiáng.

Shi tsiáng.

Ni shúi sz' fú.

Chui chang sz' fú.

Hwá tsiáng.

Fán tsz'·

Yin shwa tsiáng. ,

Má án sz' fú.

Chwang chuen sz' fú.

Tsái fung sz' fú.

Watchmaker.

Weaver.

Workman.

Pián tsiáng.

Ki nü.

Kung jin.

I am an architect.

Thou art an artisan.

He is a baker.

We are barbers.

You are blaksmiths.

They are bookbinders.

我是工匠你是工作者 他是做饅頭師傅 我們是剃頭師傅 你們是打鐵師傅 他們是釘書匠

Wó shi kung tsiáng.

Ni shi kung tsóh ché.

Tá shi tso mwan táu sz' fú.

Wó mun shi ti táu sz' fú.

Ni mun shi ta tie sz' fû.

Ta mun shi ting shu tsiáng.

I was a cobbler.

Thou wast a goldsmith.

He was an innkeeper.

We were jewellers.

You were joiners.

They were lapidaries.

I shall he a mason.

You will be a musician.

He will be a painter.

我先為補鞋師傅 你前時為金匠 他從前做店主的 我們先時為玉器 師傅 你們從前為木匠 他們向來是石匠 我就為坭水師傅 你將來做吹唱師 俥

他後來為畫匠先

Wó sien wei pu hiai sz fu Ni tsien shi wei kin tsiáng. Ta tsung tsien tsó tien chu tí. Wo mun sien shi wei yu ki sz' fú.

Ni mun tsung tsien wei mu tsiáng Ta mun hiang lai shi shi tsiáng. Wó tsiú wei ni shúi sz' fú.

Ni tsiáng lái tsó chui chang sz' fú.

Ta hau lái wei hwáh tsiáng sien sang.

We shall be pedlars.

You will be printers.

They will be saddlers.

Let me be shipwright.

Be thou a tailor.

Let him be a watchmaker.

Let us be weavers.

Be ye workmen.

Let them be architects.

There is an artisan.

我們將來為販子 你們就為判刷匠 他們後來為馬鞍 師傅 許我為裝船匠 請你做裁缝師傅 許他為表匠 **等我們做機布師** 俥 請你們為工人

Wó mun tsiáng lái wei fan tsz'. Nimuntsiú mei yin shwáh tsiáng Tá mun han lai wei má án sz' fú.

Hü wó wei chwang chuen tsiáng Tsing ni tsó tsai fung sz' fú.

Hü tá wei piáu tsiáng.

Tang wo mun tsó ki pu sz fú.

Tsing ni mun wei kung jin.

Hü ta mun wei kung tsiáng.

Yú yi kó kung tsóh ché.

There are bakers.

I am right.

Thou art wrong.

We are right.

You are wrong.

有饅頭師傅

我 們 是 的 你 們 不 是 的

Yú mwan táu sz' fú.

Wó shi.

Ní pu shi.

Wo mun shi tí.

Ni mun pu shi ti.

This place.

Here.

There

Where.

此處在此處,在這裡,在

Tsz' chu.

Tsáí tsz' chu, tsáí ché lí, tsái ché pieu.

Hó chu, hó pien.

Then.
When.
Whence.

Come.
Go.

Arrive at.

Return.

Go out.

Enter, come in.

來 去 至,到 回 出去

Tsaí, fáng. Kí shi, hó shi. Tsung ná lí. Láí. 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 你在你的花園 他不在家 有人進來 有人出去 這個吾的馬 那本是你的書 那個是他的

Wu tsáí tsz'.

Ni tsáí ni ti hwá yuen.

Tá pu tsáí kíá.

Wó mun tau tsz'.

Ni mun hwuí kia.

Ta mun chu kü.

Yú jin chin láí.

Yúsjin chu kü.

Ché kó wu tí 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.

這是什麼

你在那裡

他在此處

我們在這邊

你們在邊處

他們在何處

Ché shi shé mó.

Ni tsái na lí.

Ta tsái tsz' chu.

Wó mun tsái ché pien.

Ni mun tsái pien chu.

Tá mun tsái hó chu.

Yesterday.

Day before yesterday.

Yesternight.

Last year.

昨日,昨天

前日,前天

昨夜

昨年

Tsóh ji, tsóh tíen.

Tsíen ji, tsien tíen.

Tsóh yé.

Tsóh nien.

To morrow.

Next day.

Next month.

Next year.

明日,明天

來E

來 月

來 年

Ming ji, ming tien.

Lái ji.

Lái yue.

Lái nien.

I was here yesterday.

When I arrived you were not at home.

When he came I was on board the ship.

When we went away you were here.

昨日我在這裡 我來了你不在家 他來之時我纔在 紹

我們去之時你們在這裡

Tsóh ji wó tsáí ché li.

Wó lái liáu ni pu tsai 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 California (goldén land).

To night be will be in his library.

Next day we shall be busy.

When you will come you will be laungry.

Whe they will go out they will

昨夜你們不在家 他們同來我們纔 出去了 明天我就在家 來年你方在金山 今晚他在他的書 來日我們有事 你們來纔肝餓 他們出外就有是

Tsóh yé ni mun pu tsái kíá.

Tả mnn hwui lái wó mun tsai chu kũ liáu.

Ming tien wó tsiú tsái kia.

Lái nien ni fáng tsai Kin shan.

Kin wán tá tsáí tá tị shu fáng.

Lái ji wó mun yú sz'.

Ni mun lái tsáí tú ngó.

Tá mun chu wáí tsiú yú shi

be wrong.

Let me be at home.

Go out.

Let him come in.

非

賞 我 在 家 請 你 出 去

fi.

Shang wó tsái kia.

Tsing ni chu kü.

Hü tá chin lái.

Old.

Honest.

Polite.

Young.

Strong.

Brave.

老

老桌

有禮的

年少的

有力

大胆

Láu.

Láu shi.

Yú li ti.

Nien shan ti.

Yú h.

Tá tan.

Intelligent.	總 明	Tsung ming.
Rich.	追	Fú.
Honorable.	夷	Kwei.
Poor.	針	- Pin.
Weak.	無力的	Wu li ti.
Imprudent.	無忌憚	Wu kí tán.
Glad.	喜歡	Ki kwán.
Generous.	胸仁	Hiung jin.
Idle.	貪 閒	Tan hien.
Нарру.	納福的	Náh fu tí.

Busy. Tired. Pei. Shut. Ting ming. Obedient. Pu yue. Sorry. Angry.

Am I an old man.

Art thou an honest merchant.

Is he a polite gentleman.

我是老人不是 Wó shi lấu jin pu shi.
你是老寔的高人 Ni shi lấu shi tí sháng jin pu shi.
不是 pu shi.
他是有禮的客不 Tá shí yu li ti ke pu

Are we young.

Are you strong sailors.

Are they brave soldiers.

Was I glad.

Wast thou generous.

Was he idle.

是 我們是年少的不 是 是

你們是有力的水 手不是

他們是大膽的兵

我甚是喜歡的不

你前時是胸人不

他從前貪問不是

Wó mun shi nien shaú tí pu shi.

Ni mun shi yú li ti shúi shau pu shi.

Tá mun 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 thou 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.

我們納福不是 你們有事沒有 他們是倦不倦 我昨天在這裡不 在 我來之時你在家 他來之時我方在 船上不在 我們去之時你們 在這裡不在

昨夜你們在家不

Wó mun náh fu pu shi. Ní mun yú sz' mu yú. Ta mun shi kiuen pu kiuen. Wó tsóh tien tsái ché li pu

Wó lái chi shi ni tsái kiá pu tsái.

tsái.

Tá lai chi shi wó fang tsái chuen shang pu tsai.

Wó mun kü chi shi ni mun tsái ché li pu tsái.

Tsóh yé ni mun tsái kiá pu

Were you out when they returned.

Shall I shut the door.

Wilt thou be obedient.

Will he be sorry.

Shall we be angry.

Will you be rich.

Will they be weak.

你將來聽命不聽 他後來悅不悅 我們就忿怒不怒 你們將來富貴不 他們後來無力的

tsái.

Tá mun hwui lái ni mun ch**u** kü liáu mó.

Wu tsiú pei mun pu pei.

Ni tsiáng lai ting ming pu ting.

Tá hau lái yue pu yue.

Wó mun tsiú fán nú pu nú.

Ni mun tsiáng lái fu kwei pu fu kwei.

Tá mun hau lái 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.

我的馬在那裡 你那裡去 他從那裡來 水手等在那裡 他們到那裡去 他們從那裡來 你何時來

Wó ti má tsái na li.

Tá tsung na li lái.

Ni na li kü.

Shúi shau tang tsáí ná li.

Tá mun tau na li kü.

Ta mun tsung na li lái.

Ni hó shi lái.

Tá shé mo shi kü.

Tá mun kí shi hwui lái.

Hungry.

肚餓

Tú ngó.

有些渴 Yú sié koh. Thirsty. 不好的 Bad. Pu hau ti. 忠信的 Faithful. Chung sin ti. 有力的 Strong. Yú li ti. 無罪的 Innocent. Wu tsui ti. 亞 Dumb. Yá. Kiáu shau. Skillful. 大胆的 Tá tán ti. Bold. Mang. Blind. 年少的 Nien shau ti. Young. 技能 Ki nang. Dexterous. 沒福 Mu fú. Unhappy.

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

Chang han. An tsing. Sháng liáu. Lán shi. Pi hiá liáu. Póh hióh. Pu siáu sin. Wu yung ti. Yé ti.

Yú tsúi.

Ngóh ti.

吾不肚餓麼 Am I not hungry. Wu pu tú ngó mó. 你沒有些渴麼 Art thou not thirsty. Ni mu vú sié kóh mó. 他不係富麼 Is he not rich. Ta pu hi fú mó. 我們不是不好的 Are we not bad. Wó mun pu shi pu hau ti 麼 mó. 你們不為忠信的 Ni mun pu wei chung sin ti Are you not faithful. mó. 他們不是有力的 Ta mun pu shi yú li ti Are they not strong. mó. 吾先不是無罪的 Wu sien pu shi wu tsúi ti Was I not innocent, mó. 你前不為啞的麼 Wast thou not dnmb. Ni tsien pu wei yá ti mò.

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.

他從前不巧手的麼

我們先不大胆的麼

你們前不**盲**的麼 他們不是年少的 麼

吾就不納福的麼 你 將來不 悵 恨 的 麼

他後來不安靜的

Tá tsung tsien pu kiaú shaú ti mó.

Wó mun sien pu ta tan ti mó.

Ni mun tsien pu mang ti mó.

Tá mun pu shi nien shau ti mó.

Wu tsiú pu náh fu tí mó.

Ni tsiáng lai pu chang han tí mó.

Tá hau láí pu an tsing tí mó. Shall we not be wounded.

Will you not be greedy.

Will they not be ready.

我們就不傷了的

你們將來不婪食

他們後來不備下

了廖

Wo mun tsíú pu shang liáu tí mó.

Ni mun tsiang laí pu-lan shi mó. Ta mun hau lai pu pi hia

liáu mó.

I come, go.

Thou comest, goest.

He comes, goes.

We come, go.

You come, go.

我來 去

尔來 去

他來去

我們來 艺

你們來

Wó lái, kü.

Ni lái, kü.

Tá lái, kü

Wo mun lái, 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.

你們來了 去了 我將來 去 他將來 去 去

Tá mun lái, kü. Wó lái lián, kü liáu Ni lái liáu, kü liáu.

Tá lái lián, kű lián.

Wó mun lái liáu, kũ liáu. Ni mun lái lián, kũ liáu.

Ta mun lái liáu, kű liáu.

Wó tsiáng lái, kü.

Ni tsiáng lái, kü.

Ta tsiáng lái, kü.

Wó mun fáng lái, kü.

Ni mun tsiu lái, kü.

They will come, go.

Come, go.

Let him come, go.

Let us come, go.

Come ye, go ye.

Let them come, go.

 Ta mun tsiú lái, kü. Lái, kü. Hü tá lái, kü. Hü wo mun lái, kü. Ni mun tsi lái, kü. Hü tá mun lái, kü.

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

出進說打外來話切

Chu wáí. Chin lái. Swóh hwá. Tá kie.

To wish. To want. To want. To fear. To love. To hate. To lose. To write. To read. To die. To kill. At the state of the state	
To fear. To love. 爱 To hate. 代 To lose. 大 To write. 写 To read. To die. To kill.	
To love. To hate. 恨 To lose. 大 To write. \$\frac{\pmath{\mathbb{G}}}{\pmath{\mathbb{E}}}\$ To read. To die. \$\frac{\pmath{\mathbb{C}}}{\pmath{\mathbb{E}}}\$ \$\frac{\pmathbb{E}}{\pmathbb{E}}\$ \$\frac{\pmathbb{E}}{\pmath	
To hate. R To lose. 天 To write. \$\frac{\pmathbb{R}}{\pmathbb{S}}\$ Shi. \$\frac{\pmathbb{S}}{\pmathbb{S}}\$ Sié. To read. \$\frac{\pmathbb{R}}{\pmathbb{C}}\$ Sié. To die. \$\frac{\pmathbb{R}}{\pmathbb{R}}\$ Sz'. To kill. \$\frac{\pmathbb{R}}{\pmathbb{N}}\$ A \$\frac{\pmathbb{R}}{\pmathbb{N}}\$ Sha jin.	
To lose.	
To write. To read. To die. To kill. Sié. Nien shú Sz'. Sha jin.	
To read. To die. To kill. Nien shú Sz'. Sha jin.	
To die. 死 Sz'. To kill.	
To kill.	,
To think.	111.00
To dare. Siáng yi Kán.	siang.

To teach.	孝女
To buy.	買
To sell.	夷
To barter.	貨換貨
To navigate.	行水路
To attack.	攻
To defend.	提防
To forbid.	禁止
To govern.	管,治
To increase.	增,加
To diminish.	減少
To bring.	那 來

Kián. Mái. Mái. Hó hwan hó. Hing shúi lu. Kung. 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.

那去

得罪

看見

聞,聽見

查問

答應

抄寫

却暈

Na kü.

Teh tsui.

Kan kien.

Wan, ting kien.

Cha wan.

Táh yíng.

Chau sié.

Yin shú.

I go out.

Thou comest in.

我出外体准本

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

我們打劫

你們願、欲

他們要

吾怕了

你愛了

他恨了

我們矢了

你們寫了字

他們讀書了

我就死

你後來殺

Ta shwóh hwá.

Wo mun ta kie.

Ni mun yuen, yóh.

Ta mun yáu.

Wu pa liáu.

Ni ngai liáu.

Ta han liáu.

Wó mun shi liáu.

Ni mun sié liáu tsz'.

Tu mun tu shu liáu.

Wó tsiú sz'.

Ni han lái sháh.

He will think.

We shall dare.

You will teach.

They will buy.

他將來想一想

你們就敎人

Ta tsiáng lái siáng yí siáng.

Wo mun tsiú kán.

Ni mun tsiú kiáu jin.

Ta mun hau lái mái.

Do I sell.

Doest thou barter.

Does he navigate.

Do we attack.

Do you defend.

Do they forbid.

我賣不賣

你貨換不貨

他行水路不行

我們攻不攻

你們提防不提防 他們禁止不禁止

Wó mai pu mái.

Ni hó hwan pu hó.

Tá hing shúi lu pu hing.

Wó mun kung pu kung.

Ni mun ti fang pu ti fang.

Ta mun kin chí pu kin chi.

Shall I govern.

Wilt thou increase.

Will he diminish.

Shall we bring.

Will you take away.

Will they offend.

Let me see.

Hear thou.

他們將來得罪不 得罪 准吾看見

請你聽見

Wu tsiú kwan pu kwan.

Ni tsiáng lái tsang pu tsang.

Tá hau láí kien shan pu kien shau.

Wo mun tsiú na lái pu na lái.

Ni mun tsiú ná kü pu na kü.

Tá mun tsiang lái teh tsui pu teh tsui.

Chun wu kan kien.

Tsing ni ting kien.



Let him inquire.

Let us answer.

Copy ye.

Let them print.

許他查問

許我們答應

你們請抄寫

谁他們印書

Hũ tá cha wan.

Hũ wó mun táh ying.

Ni mun tsing chan sié.

Chun ta muu yin shu.

Whither do I go.

Whence doest thou come.

Whither does he return,

When did we arrive.

When will you come.

At what time will they return.

我去那裡

你從那裡來

他回那裡

我們幾時到來了

你們幾時來

他們什麼時條回

Wó kũ na lí

Ni tsung na lí láí.

Tá hwui ná lí.

Wó mun ki shi tau 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.

To do, to act.

Work, labor.

來

我不說話麼 你不出外麼 他不進來麼 我們不是打切了

你們不是殺了麼他們不是死了麼

láí.

Wó pu shwóh hwá mó.

Ni pu chu wai mó.

Tá pu chín láí mó.

Wo mun pu shi tá kie líáu mó.

Ni mun pu shi sha liáu mó.

Ta mun pu shi sz' liau mó.

做,作,為,行 工夫 Tsó, tsóh, wei, hing.

Kung fu.

Done.

To know.

To understand.

To respect.

To profit.

Must.

Should.

Can.

Perhaps, may.

To will.

Can, able to.

Work.

做完了

知道

明白

攲

得 利

必須

必定應當

可能、做得

或者,可以

肯,要

可,得

作工

Tsó yuen liáu.

Chi tau.

Ming pe.

King.

Teh li.

Pié sü.

Pie ting, ying tang.

Ko nang., tsó teh.

Ho ché, ko i.

Kang, yau.

Kó, teh.

Tsóh kung.

To discover.

Take care.	小心	Sian sin.
Invite.	詩	Tsing.
Wash.	泛先	Sí.
Forget.		Wang.
Reward.	給賞	Ki chang.
Study.	讀書	Tu shu.
Pay.	交 復 借	Kiáu fu.
Lend.	借	Tsié.
Leave.	晋 下	Liau hiá.

Cha chu.

| 查出

To paint.	畫:	Hwá.
To cook.	煮	Chú.
To ask.	問	Wan.
To seek.	找尋 找着	Chan tsin.
To find.	找着	Chau ch óh.
Who dares.	言性 百女	Shui kán.
Who dares. How can you.	能 敢 你 豊 可	Shui kán. Ní hi kó.
	誰 敢你 豈 可大 哉古 怪	

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 他做完了不做了 我們知道 他們敬他不敬 吾得利了 你必须有金 他應當知道 這 个 做 得 那个你做不得 他哉者有錢

Wu tsó wu tí kung fú.

Ni tsóh hó sz'.

Tá tsó yuen líau pu tsó liáu.

Wó mun chi tau.

Ni mun ming pe pu ming pe.

Ta mun king ta pu king.

Wu teh li lián.

Ni pie sü yú kin.

Ta ying tang chi tau.

Ché kó tsó teh.

Na kó ni tsó pu teh.

Ta hwóh ché yu tsien.

We may come.

Are you willing.

Must go, cannot but go.

Must die, cannot but die.

Incomparable.

Inexpressible.

Not feasible.

Impossible.

我們可以來你肯不肯

不得不去

不得不死

比不得

Wo mun kó i laí.

Ni kang pu kang.

Pu teh pu kü.

Pu teh pusz'.

Pi pu teh.

Shwóh pu teh.

Tsóh pu teh.

Tsóh pu teh.

So.

How.

Thus.

How can.

How great.

這 様

豊 可

大哉

Che yáng.

Hi kó.

Ta tsáí.

How can you do so.

How can this be so.

If.

How did he do it.

We dare not.

How great is Kung fu tsz' (Confucius).

你豈可做如此 這个豈是這樣

若

他作了如何 我們豈敢

孔夫子大哉

Ni hi kó tsó jü tsz'.

Ché kó hi shi ché yáng.

Joh.

Ta tsóh lián jü hó.

Wó mnn hi kán.

Kung fu tsz' tá tsái.

Take care you do not lose it.

Bring me some tea.

Take away the wine.

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.

小心不可矢之 **盒的**茶來

章的金倉治去

你敢打吾

你們豊敢殺人

你豈可說這樣話

你要飲一盃濱不 要

吾要買一隻酒盃

Siáu sin pu kó shi chi.

Ná ti chá láí.

Na tsiú kü.

Ni kán tá wu.

Ni mun hi kán sháh jin.

Ni hi kó shwóh ché yang hwá.

Ni yáu yin yi pei tsiú pu yáu.

·Wu yáu mái yi chi tsiú pei.

雜可話

TSÁH KU HWÁ.

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 mountains.

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 他好入 他好 Lán fú jóh káng.

Jóh yú tsien tsiú mái lái.

Nán táu.

Yú jin shwoh ni tsóh na sz'.

Shán sháng yú jin tsú kin.

Tá háu jin.

Tá háu.

I am comfortable (enjoying peace). Open the window. Open the ombrella. Can be done. It can not be done. Ingratitude. Ungrateful. If I had. Country.

State, nation.

或

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

Ti fang.

Kwóh.

Nation, country.

Ocean	海,洋	Hái, yáng.
River.	河	Hó.
Wind.	風	Fung.
Waves.	海 浪	Hái láng.
Shore.	岸	Ngán.
Sand.	沙	Shá.
Fisherman.	渔父	Yü fú.
Hunter.	渔父	Lie fú.
Middle, central.	中	Chung.

Kwóh.

Middle flowery, central nation (China).	中華,中國	Chung hwá, chung kwóh.
Honored.	尊	Tsun.
Surname.	姓	Sing.
Name.	名	Ming.
Language.	詣	Hwa.
Words.	音	Yen.
Conversation.	論語	Lun yue.

What country is he from.

I am a Chinese.

他是什麼地方人 我是中國人

Tá shi shé mó ti fang jin.

Wó shi chung kwó jin.

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 english.

他從那省來的

我們從廣東省來的

你們是合衆國 人不是

是

合衆國人通曉中 國話不通 マ[※]

請你教吾說英唎

Tá tsung na sang lái ti.

Wớ mun tsung kwang tung sang lái tí.

Ni mun shi hóh chung kwóh i jin pu shi.

Shi.

Hóh chung kwóh jin tung hiáu chung kwóh hwa putung.

Pu tung.

Tsing ni kiáu wu shwóh Yinglishi hwá.

Most willingly.	甘心	Kán sin.
		-
Hereafter.	將來,後來	Tsiang lái, hau lái.
A little.	將 來,後 來 一 些	Yi sié.
Presently.	慢慢	Mán mán.
Instantly.	即刻	Tsi kie.
Always.	常 時	Shang shi.
Never.	總不	Tsung pu.
Again.	再	Tsái.
Punishment.	升リ	Hing.

Inflict punishment.	加刑	Kiá hing.
Injury.	害	Hái.
Inflict injury.	加害	Kái hái.
Confer a favor.	加恩	Kiá ngan.
To listen.	打聽	Ta ting.
It rains.	下雨	Hia yü.
It snows.	下雪	Hia siue.
Rain.	雨	Yü.
Snow.	雪	Sine.
Wind	風	Fung.
It blows.	起風	Ki fung.

Any where.	不論那裡	Pu-lun ná li.
Every where.	處 處	Chu chu
No where.	無	Wu só.
Hence.	自處	Tsz chu.
Now.	目下	Mu hia.
To day.	今日,本天	Kin ji, pan tieu.
Heretofore.	向來	Hiang lái.
Hither to.	從來	Tsung láí.
Next day.	後天	Hau tien.
Not yet.	未曾	Wi tsang.
Henceforth.	自今以後	Tsz kin i hau.

Mo Sang gave to Jin Kwei.

The ancients say.

Is this thing so (Is it thus).

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' (Confucius).

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

茂牛付與七貴 古說 有這樣事 你可如此如此 貴可有這篓事 你怎敢 不敢 号 有 此 理 孔子孔子大哉孔 子

他姓甚名誰家子

居住何方

Mo sang fú yũ Jin Kwei.

Kú shwóh,

Yú ché yang sz'.

Ni kö jü tsz' jü tsz'.

Hi kó yú ché tang sz'.

Ni tsang kán.

Pu kán.

Hi yú tsz' li.

Kung tsz' kung tsz' ta tsái kung tsz'.

Tá sing shin ming shúi kiá tsz' kü chu hó fáng. They had not gone more than forty or fifty *li* when suddenly they heard a crash.

行不上四五十里 忽聽得聲

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

Give to.

Give me.

Ancient.

Thus, so.

How.

Reason.

Dwell.

Go.

Ki, fú yü.

Ki wó, fú yü wu.

Κú.

Jü tsz', ché yáng.

Jü hó, tsang mó yáng.

Li.

Chú, kü.

Hing, tsau.

Suddenly. ② Hwu. Sound. ② Shing. Deep. ② 深 Shin. Together. □ Tung. Foot (ten cubits). ② Cháng.

Know not how deep it is.

He and his four sons went forwards to see.

Said it is seventy two feet deep.

不知有深淺 他同四子上前來

他问口丁工朋外

說有七十二丈深

-Pu chi yú shin tsien.

Tá tung sz' tsz' sháng tsien láí 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 halls and sat down.

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

Behind came a man riding on a white horse.

He came to the court and said in Shantung one thousand five hundred men-of-war have been completed. 後邊來了一人坐下白馬

進京說在山東一 千五百兵船完了 Kiúm sz' mun tó shi yáu táu shwóh ché kó tí hiá pu teh.

Nú ki chung kwán pau chu san táng tsó hiá.

Tán san kang liáu kiái shui siáu tsié kái mun.

Hau pien lái liáu yi jin. Tsó hiá pe má.

Chinking shwóhtsáishan tung yi tsien wu pe ping chuen yuen liáu

Warriors.	軍士	Kiún sz'.
Shake, wave.	搖	Yáu
Descend.	底下	Ti hiá.
Can not.	不得	Pu teh.
Rush.	5中	Chung.
Run out.	跑 出	Pau chu.
Hall.	光	Táng.
Sit town.	坐下	Tsó hiá.
Sleep.	腫	Shuí.
Young lady.	小 姐	Siáu tsié.
Riding on a horse	e. 坐下馬	Tsó híá má.

Sir, you have seen a strange sight.

I (the emperor) also have had a dream.

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

If you 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 朕也得一夢 家內有事改日就來

明天就見你

Sien sang kien tsz' i sz'.

Chin yé teh yi mung.

Kiá nuy yú sz' kại ji tsiú lái.

Wi chi hau lái jü hó.

Sien sang ni kü kan kan tsiú chi ming pe.

Na kó tsien ni pie ting yue ti tsíú yú.

Ming tien tsíú kin ni.

Must believe.	不可不信	Pu kó pu sin.
The capital.	京	King.
The northern capital.	比 京	Pe king (Peking).
The southern capital (Nanking).	南京	Nán king (Nanking).
Extraordinary.	共	I.
I (the emperor).	朕	Chin.
Also.	也	Yé.
A dream.	夢	Mung.
Another day.	攺 日	Kái jí.
Kindness.	因	Ngan.
Benefactor.	恩人	Ngan jin.

I can do this.*

I can not do that.

May the thunder of heaven strike me dead.

Mo sang said, Bright Spirits 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

茂生道神明在上 自今以後再不信 你 你不必去 Ché kó sz' teh.

Na kó sz' pu teh.

Tien lui ta sz'.

Mo sang tau shin ming tsáí shang

Tsz' kin i hau tsai pu sin ni.

Ni pu pie kü.



第三回問答

DIALOGUE I.	問答一	WAN TÁH YI.
· ====================================		-
Yes and no.	說 是	Shwóh shi.
Is it so?	是 不 是	Shi pu shi.
It is.	是	Shi.
It is really so.	實在是	Shi tsái shi.
Truly it is so.	果然是這樣	Kwóh jin shi ché yang.

Who doubts it.

There is not the least doubt of it.

I think there is.

I say there is not.

Let us make a bet.

How much do you bet.

I bet a dollar.

I tell the truth.

If I lie may I die.

May heaven punish me if I tell a falshood.

誰疑惑

這个沒有。什麼疑

我想是

虱

我說不是

打賭罷

你賭多少

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 kó mu yú shê mó i

hwóh.

Wó siang shi.

Wó shwóh pu shi.

Tá tú pa.

Ni tú tó sháu.

Wó tú yi yin tsz'. *

Wó shwóh chi hwá.

Wó shwóh lwáng wó tsíú sz'.

Wó yen kíá 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 一个人說了一次 說後來難是直的 話没有人信他 **這个還有人信麼** 若清个是假的我 不敢說是真的 没有這樣的事情 這是講笑的說話

Wó fáh shi,

Sin wó tí hwá,

Wó shwóh yi ting shi ti.

Yi kó jin shwóh liáu yi tsz'

lwáng hán lái nán si chi ti

hwá mu yú jin sin tá.

Che kó hwan yú jin sin mó.

Jóh ché kó shi kíá ti wó

pu kán shwóh shi chi ti.

Mu yú ché yang ti sz' tsing.

Ché shi kiáng siáu tí shwoh hwá.

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

Wó pu kwó shwóh siáu hwá.

Wó yé shi ché yang shwóh.

Pu yáu.

Wó pu fu.

Sz' teh.

問答第二 WAN TÁIL TI 'RH. DIALOGUE II. 話 To speak. Shooh hod. 大高聲說 Speak aloud. Tá kau shing shwóh. 小低聲說 Speak in a low voice. Siau ti shing shwóh. You speak so fast that one 你說的大快人不 Ni shwóh ti tá kwáí jin pu cannot understand what you 能懂得 nang tung teh. say. 你對誰人說話 Ni túí shui jin shwóh hwá. To whom are you speaking 我同他說 I am speaking to him. 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.

你會說英話麼

你說什麼

你說了什麼

我不說什麼

我没有說什麼

不要說話

我不說了

Ni hwuí shwóh ying hwá mó.

Ni shwóh shé mó.

Ni shwóh liáu shé mó.

Wó pu shwóh shé mó.

Wó mũ yú shwóh shé mó.

Pu yáu shwóh hwá.

Wó pu shwóh liau.

問答三 WAN TÁH SAN. DIALOGUE III. 見 To hear. Ting kien. 你听見我所說麼 Ni ting kien wó só shwóh mó. Do you hear what I say. 我听見 I hear. Wó ting kien. 你來這裡听 Come hither to hear. Ni lái ché li ting. 我听不見你的話 I do not hear what you say. Wó ting pu kien ni ti hwá. 我听你 I hear you. Wó ting ni. 听不見入說甚麼 I do not hear what people are Ting pu kien jín shwóh shin mó 話 saying. hwá.

DIALOGUE IV.	問答四	WAN TÂU SZ.
		•
To understand.	懂 得 [- Tung teh.
		· · ·
Do you understand what I am	你懂得吾所說的 話麼	Ni tung teh wu só shwóh ti
Do you understand all I say.	我說的你都懂得	hwá mó. Wó shwó ti ni tú tung teh
	麼	mó.

I understand all you say.

麼 mó.
你說的吾全懂得 Ni shwóh ti wu tsiuen tung ten.

I do not understand 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

不懂得你的話

你懂得中國話麼 不懂得

都懂得

我說的你明白了没有

全明白了

懂得他說話

Pu tung teh ni ti hwá.

Ni tung teh chung kwóh hwá mó

Pu tung teh.

Tú tung teh.

Wo shwóh ti ni ming pe liáu mu yú.

Tsiuen ming pe liau.

Tung teh tá shwóh hwá.

問答五 WAN TÁH WU. DIALOGUE V. 時 The weather. Tien shi. 天時怎麼樣 How is the weather. Tien shi tsang mó yáng. 什麼天時 What weather have we. Shé mó tien shi. 天時好 The weather is fine. Tien shi háu. 天時冷 It is cold weather. Tien shi ling. 天陰了 It is cloudy weather. Tien yin liáu. 陰天不好 Yin tien pu háu. Cloudy weather is not pleasant.

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 thunders.

The thunder is very powerful.

天晴了 有日頭 今晚天時 上好 有潮氣有雲彩 刮起風來是狂風 的 天氣常變 好下雨 下雨麼 不是下雪

雷甚的利害

Tien tsing liáu.

Yú ji táu.

Kin wán tien shi sháng háu.

Yú cháu ki, yú yun tsái.

Kwá ki fung lái liáu shi kwáng

fung ti.

Tien ki chang pien.

Hau hiá yù.

Hiá yũ mó.

Pu shi, hiá siue.

Tá lui.

Lui shin ti li hái.

It lightens.

The thunder killed a man.

The wind blows.

It is blowing a great wind.

打閃 雷打死了一个人 風吹

Tá shen.

Lui tá sz' liáu yi kó jin.

Fung chúí.

Fung tá.

問答六 WAN TÁH LU. DIALOGUE VI. To drink. Yin tsiù. 請你飲一盃酒 Will you take a glass of wine. Tsing ni yin yi pei tsiú. 多謝自然 Yes, I thank you. Tó sié' tsz' jin. **潘好不好** Is the wine good. Tsiú háu pu háu. 甚是好的 It is very good. Shin shi hán tí. Take another glass. Hwán yin yi pei. I thank you, I dare not drink 多謝、不敢再飲 Tó sié, pu kán tsái yin. any more.

DIALOGUE VII.

問答士

WAN TÁII TSÍ.

To buy clothes.

Mái i fú.

Do you sell clothes.

Yes, I have a good many for sale.

What kind have you.

I have all kinds.

你有衣服賣 有無數的好多的 有那樣的 各樣都有的

Ni yú i fú máí.

Yú, wu sú ti, háu tó tí.

Yú ná yáng ti.

Kó yáng tú yú ti.

Yáu yi kin tá shán, yí kin pei sin, yi kin fú.

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 dearer.

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.

拿 這 神 我穿 是賤的還有一件 更好的到底價錢 高的 給我看 這件衫可以再給 我一件 這一樣是至好的 好是好但是短的

Ná, ché li.

Ché kin ta shán pu háu, pú shin tsú yu shin tá pu hóh wó chuen.

Shi tsien ti hwan yú yi kin kang hán ti, táu ti kiá tsien kản ti.

Ki wó kán.

Ché kin shan kó í, tsáí ki wó yi kin.

Ché yi yáng shi chi háu ti.

Háu shi háu, tán shi twán ti.

Aye! yah! sir, you are too difficult 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 high price, I can get such a coat in other shops for twenty dollars.

噯吼這个難交易」 又嫌長又嫌短,我 没有好衣服賣請 去剖閒舖子、我扱 起來我的衣服 忍耐一些再給我 那一件大衫要多 要二十五個銀子 這个價錢太貴這 樣大衫在刟的舖 不過值二十個銀

Aye, yá, ché kó nán kián i yu hien cháng yu hien twán wó mu yú hau i fú mái tsing kü pie kien pú tsz', wó chá ki lái wó ti i fú.
Jin nái yi sié, tsái ki wó na i kin tá shan, yáu tó sháu tsien.

Yáu 'rh shi wu kó yin tsz'.

Ché kó kíá tsien tái 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 you take or not, if not there is an end of it. Good bye.

I say stranger.

What.

Here, take it, although I loose by it, no matter.

It is all gammon.

吾不管人家賣多 少我不要 聰我一 言為 寔不要 多講

我不要多講要不要賣請了

噯客人請來 什麼

給你罷雖然我鉄本沒有什麼 拉入的法子 tsz'.

Wu pu kwan jin kiá máí tó sháu, wó pu yáu wan wó yi yen wei shi pu yáu tó kiáng.

Wó pu yáu tó kiang, yáu pu yáu mái tṣing líáu.

Aye, ke jin tsing lái. Shé mó.

Ki ni pá, sui jin wó kiue pan, mu yú shé 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. 4

How much do you ask for it.

Six dollars.

Here are six dollars.

Good bye.

Good bye.

說什麼 無有什麼 我有一件背心或 尔中意不定 什麼背心 要多少價錢 六个银子 拿六元銀子

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.

Yáu tó sháu kiá tsien.

Lu kó yin tsz'.

Na lu yuen yin tsz'.

Tsing liáu.

Tsing liáu.

Going to market.

去街市買來

Kit kidi shi mái lái.

You 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.

Ni pie yáu kü kiáí shi máí mi, yang jau, yü. Yi yáu tan pu yáu.

Shi mái tan niú yú.

Yáu tó shau tan.

Shi 'rh che.

How many pounds of butter.

Two pounds; here is money and do not stay away long time, but return to prepare dinner.

Aye, aye.

要幾多磅牛油 二磅給你錢不可 延遲必要回家做 飯 曉得 Yáu ki tó páng níu yu.

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

''

Hiáu teh.

A visit.

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.

DIALOGUE IX.

問答九

WAN ΤΑΗ ΚΙΌ.

拜 見

Pái kien.

誰 門 龍 打 門 我 是 起 來 的 時 門 門 了

Shúí kau mun, shui tá mun.
Shi wó, hwan mu ki láí.
Shi ki laí tí shi hau.
Tien ming líáu.
Káí mun.

Só lián.

At what hour do you rise.

Generally at half past six o'clock.

I slept badly last night, the whole night I could not close my eyes.

I rise with the sun.

I have been up before sunrise.

The morning sleep is the best.

Do you go ont.

你什麼時候起來 常是六點半鐘起 來的 吾昨夜上睡不得 一夜没有合眼。 頭出來的時候 我就起來 頭沒有出山我 就起來了 再好睡是天明的 時條 你出去麼

Ni shé mó shi hau ki láí. Cháng shi lu tien pwán chung ki láí ti.

Wu tsóh yế sháng shúí pu teh yi yế mu yú hóh yen. Ji táu chu lái ti shi hau wó tsiú ki láí.

Ji tau mu yú chu shan wó tsiú ki lái liáu.

Tsái háu shúi shi tien ming ti shi hau.

Ni chu kü mó.

I am getting up.

Take care you do not take cold.

I have already cought a cold, and

I am sneezing the whole time.

Wipe your nose.

我起來 小心看你沒傷風 我傷風了又是咳 吹打鼻子 抹尓的鼻

Wó ki lái.

Siáu sin kán ni mu sháng fung. Wó sháng fung liau yu shi hái

chúi tá pi tsz'.

Móh ni ti pi

DIALOGUE X.	問答十	WAN TÁH SHI.
9	•	
ABOUT AGE.	年 紀	NIEN KI.
	· .	
What is your honored age.	你 尊 庚	Ni tsun kang.
How old are you.	先生貴庚	Sien sang kwei kang.
How old is your brother.	你的歌歌多大年	Ni tí kó kó tó tá nien
	紀	ki.
How old is your younger brother	你兄弟幾歲	Ni hiung tí ki sui.
He is twenty.	他有二十歲。	Tá yú 'rh shi sui.

He has not yet completed his . twentieth year.

You are older than I am.

You 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.

他還沒有滿二十 歳 你比我大 你大概有六十多 歳 你娶了親没有 爽 了 娶 過 二 次 你有幾个小婦人 你父母都在麼 先父去世有兩年

Tá hwan mu yú mwán 'rh shi sui.

Ni pi wó tá.

Ni tá kai yú lu shi tó sui.

Ni tsü liáu tsin mu yú tsü liáu.

Tsü kwó 'rh tsz'.

Ni yù ki kó siáu fú jin.

Ni fú mu tú tsải mó.

Sien fu kü shi yú liang nien ti.

My mother has married again three months since.

How many sons have you.

I have four boys.

How many girls have you

I have three daughters.

How many brothers have you.

I am the only one alive, all others died.

We must all die.

母親再嫁了有三 你有幾個兒子 有四个小兒 有幾多位千金 有三个姑娘 你有幾多位兄 弟 單我一个生的別

Mu tsin tsái kiá liáu yú sar kó yue.

Ni yú ki ko 'rh tsz'

Yú sz' kó siáu 'rh.

Yú ki tỏ wei tsien kin.

Yú san kó ku niáng.

Ni yú ki tó wei hinng ti.

Tan wó yi kó sang ti pie ti sz' liáu.

Wó mun tu yáu sz'.

問答十一 DIALOGUE XI. WAN TÁH SHI YI. To drink tea Yin chá. Are you thirsty. Ni kan kóh mó. 我渴了炁茶 I am thirsty, make some tea. Wó kóh liáu, páu chá. See if there are any tea cups, 看有幾多茶杯小 Kan yú ki tó chá pei siáu and be careful to get the tea 心不要陳茶 fresh. sin pu yán chin chá. The tea is ready. Chá pien liáu. Bring it here. Na tá láí.

Gentlemen, please take 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.

請先生們用茶 茶是淡的不是濃 的 第一會 濃的好 放多的茶葉 放了 燒的了好、再飲一 쟤 不能飲了 那去這的茶杯便

是

Tsing sien sang mun yung chá.

Chá shi táu tí pu shi nung tí.

Tang yi hwui nung ti háu.

Faug tó ti chá ye.

Fang liáu.

Sháu tí líau hau, tsái yin yi pei.

Pu nang yin liáu.

Na kú ché ti chá pei pien shi.



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