

我愛學語文1,  
二下第2冊  
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## Lesson 16

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教訓

gaau3 fan3

Learning a Lesson

Quizlet flashcards for the vocabulary at the bottom of pages 2 & 3 can be found here:

[https://quizlet.com/\\_9yh9ow?x=1qq&i=2f4qkn](https://quizlet.com/_9yh9ow?x=1qq&i=2f4qkn)

Chinese	Pronunciation	Meaning	Spoken Cantonese
教訓	gaau3 fan3	(Moral) lesson	gaau3 fan6 (教訓)
分組	fan1 zou2	Divide into groups	
滿有	mun5 jau5	Full of	hou2 jau5 (好有)
信心	seon3 sam1	Confidence	
成語	sing4 jyu5	Idiom, set phrase	
聲	sing1	Sound	seng1 (聲)

竹	zuk1	Bamboo	
難書	naam4 syu1	Hard to write	hou2 naan4 heoi3 se2 ceot1 lei4 (好難去寫出嚟)
鄰	leon4	Next to, neighbour	gaak3 lei4 (隔離)
座	zo6	Seat	wai2 (位)
鄰座	leon4 zo6	Sitting next to	gaak3 lei4 wai2 (隔離位)
樂文	lok6 man4	Someone's name	
輕輕	hing1 hing1	Lightly	heng1 heng1 (輕輕)
碰	pung3	Touch	dim3 (掂)
低聲地	dai1 sing1 dei6	In a low voice, quietly	sai3 seng1 gam2 (細聲咁)
罄竹難書	hing3 zuk1 naan4 syu1	“Use up all the (strips of) bamboo, hard to write”. This idiom means that there are too many things to write down or to list. It often refers to the many bad things that a person has done.	
讀成	duk6 sing4	Read as ...	
連忙	lin4 mong4	Quickly	zik1 hak1 (即刻)

改口	goi2 hau2	Correct something one has said	
總算	zung2 syun3	All things considered, in the end	
鬧出	naau6 ceot1	Cause, provoke	
更大	gang3 daai6	Even bigger	
笑話	siu3 waa6	Joke	
鬧出 ...笑話	naau6 ceot1 ... siu3 waa6	To do something that makes people laugh at you, become the butt of a joke	
告訴	gou3 sou3	Tell (something to someone)	waa6 bei2 (話俾)
看過	hon3 gwo3	Have/had read	tai2 gwo3 (睇過)
查	caa4	Check, look up in ...	
字典	zi6 din2	Dictionary	
懂得	dung2 dak1	Understand, know	sik1 dak1 (識得)
曾經	cang4 ging1	Once (in the past)	
課堂	fo3 tong4	Classroom	
簇	cuk1	Bunch, cluster	
箭	zin3	Arrow	
族	zuk6	Group, tribe	
經過	ging1 gwo3	Go through, experience	

凡	faan4	Whatever, whenever	faan4 hai6 (凡係)
遇到	jyu6 dou3	Come across	
生字	saang1 zi6	A new character or word, a character or word one doesn't know	
一定	jat1 ding6	Definitely	
記住	gei3 zyu6	Remember	
利用	lei6 jung6	Make use of	

### Learning a Lesson

In today's Chinese class, we went into groups to tell stories.

Full of confidence I said: "Today I will tell the story behind the idiom *seng1 zuk1 naam4 syu1* [sound bamboo, hard to write] ..."

Just at that moment, Lok Man, who was sitting beside me, lightly touched me and said quietly: "It's *hing3 zuk1 naam4 syu1* [there is too much to write down]!" I had misread the character 罄 (*hing3*) as the character 聲 (*seng1*). I quickly corrected myself (so) I didn't get laughed at even more.

After class, Lok Man told me that he had also read this story (but) because he had checked in a dictionary, he knew how to pronounce the character 罄. Once in class, he had read 'a cluster (簇) of arrows' as 'a group (族) of arrows', which had made people laugh. Having learned this lesson, whenever he came across a new character, he would always look it up in a dictionary.

I must also remember this lesson and learn to make good use of a dictionary.