

## CHAPTER 29

### 小小的船 siu2 siu2 dik1 syun4 the little boat

Quizlet flashcards for this chapter can be found here:

[https://quizlet.com/\\_89y7wb?x=1jqt&i=2f4qkn](https://quizlet.com/_89y7wb?x=1jqt&i=2f4qkn)

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小小	siu2 siu2	little
的	dik1	Grammatical: used after an adjective and before the noun
船	syun4	boat
彎彎	waan1 waan1	curved
月兒	jyut6 ji4	moon
彎月	waan1 jyut6	crescent moon
兩頭	loeng5 tau4	both ends (of the moon)
尖	zim1	pointy, sharp (see note below)
在	zoi6	Grammatical: shows location. at, in, on
裏 在…裏	lei5 zoi6 ... lei5	inside inside the...
坐	co5	sit
只	zi2	only
看見	hon3 gin3	see
閃閃	sim2 sim2	shining, sparkling, glittering
星星	sing1 sing1	stars
藍藍	laam4 laam4	blue
天	tin1	sky

#### Notes:

1) Chinese likes to double up words to create a pleasing rhythm.

小 siu2 means ‘small’. 小小 siu2 siu2 also means ‘small’, but doubling the adjective sounds more sing songy and works well in a children’s rhyme.

See also: 彎彎, 閃閃, 星星, 藍藍

2) 尖 zim1 pointy

This is an easy character to remember. If you have something small 小 on top of something big 大 – it’s going to be sharp, or pointy. It’s the character used in the word Tsimshatsui 尖沙咀 – which is/was a pointy bit of sand sticking out on the edge of Kowloon.

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