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## **CHAPTER 24**

小熊住山洞 siu2 hung4 zyu6 saan1 dung6 The little bear lives in a mountain cave

Quizlet flashcards for the text can be found here: https://quizlet.com/\_8gzqa9?x=1qqt&i=2f4qkn

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小熊	siu2 hung4	little bear
住	zyu6	live
山洞	saan1 dung6	mountain cave
一家	jat1 gaa1	the whole family
在…裏	zoi6lei5	in the
Paragraph 2		
熊爸爸	hung4 baa1 baa1	Bear Daddy
對…說	deoi3syut3	said to
去	heoi3	go and
砍	ham2	chop
一些	jat1 se1	some
樹	syu6	trees
造	zou6	make, build
一間	jat1 gaan1	one, one unit of 間 is the measure word for buildings & rooms

木頭	muk6 tau4	wood
房子	fong4 zi2	house, building (usually that people live in) (can also mean 'room')
來	loi4	來 usually means 'to come',
來住	loi4 zyu6	but here it implies intention – 'we will build a wooden house with the intention of living in it' 'we can use it to live in'.
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春天	ceon1 tin1	spring
他們	taa1 mun4	they
走進	zau2 zeon3	walked into
森林	sam1 lam4	the forest
樹上	syu6 soeng6	on the trees
長滿	coeng4 mun5	growing full of (the trees were covered in) See note below about 滿
綠葉	luk6 jip6	green leaves
捨不得	se2 bat1 dak1	reluctant to hate to begrudge
Paragraph 2		
夏天	haa6 tin1	in summer
開滿了	hoi1 mun5 liu5	opened fully – all the flowers are open
花兒	faa1 ji4	flowers *see note below
Paragraph 3		
秋天	caul tin1	Autumn
結 結滿了果子	git3 git3 mun5 liu5 gwo2 zi2	produce fruit full of fruit
果子	gwo2 zi2	fruit
Paragraph 4		

冬天	dung1 tin1	in winter
住住	zyu6 zyu6 zoek6	to live living The 着 shows continued action
許多	heoi2 do1	many
鳥兒	niu5 ji4	birds
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一年	jat1 nin4	one year
一年又一年	jat1 nin4 jau6 jat1 nin4	year after year
都	dou1	all
沒有	mut6 jau5	have not
一直	jat1 zik6	always, still
Paragraph 2		
動物	dung6 mat6	animals
都	dou1	all * see note below
很感激	han2 gam2 gik1	very grateful
給	kap1	give them
送來	sung3 loi4	give someone a present
美麗	mei5 lai6	beautiful
鮮花	sin1 faa1	fresh flowers

## \* Notes

- 1) The character 滿 means full, or fully. Look out for it on the front of minibus. If the bus if full, they stick this character in the window.
- 2) When you see  $\mathfrak R$  after a noun, usually it has no meaning and the character has exactly the same meaning without the  $\mathfrak R$ . The  $\mathfrak R$  is written to give the noun a sort of sweetness. 'Little flower' etc.

花 花兒 faal ji4

鳥 鳥兒 niu5 ji4 2 草 草兒 cou2 ji4

3) Chinese doesn't have plurals. The word 動物 dung6 mat6 can mean animal or animals. So sometimes the character 都 dou1, is added after the noun. It literally means 'all', but it also shows us there is more than one animal involved.