

CHAPTER 15

一頂雲帽子 jat1 ding2 wan4 mou6 zi2

A Cloud Hat

Quizlet flashcards for the text can be found here:

https://quizlet.com/_8idra2?x=1jqt&i=2f4qkn

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| | | |
|----|------------|--|
| 一頂 | jat1 ding2 | One, one unit of. 頂 is the measure word for hats. |
| 雲 | wan4 | cloud |
| 帽子 | mou6 zi2 | hat |
| 今天 | gam1 tin1 | today |
| 天氣 | tin1 hei3 | weather |
| 好熱 | hou2 jit6 | very hot |
| 森林 | sam1 lam4 | forest |
| 裏 | lei5 | in |
| 小鳥 | siu2 niu5 | little bird |
| 小草 | siu2 cou2 | little grasses |
| 小花 | siu2 faa1 | little flowers |
| 都 | dou1 | all |

| | | |
|----|------------|---|
| 熱 | jit6 | hot |
| 得 | dak1 | Grammatical: comes before a describing word * see note. |
| 難受 | naan4 sau6 | uncomfortable |

Paragraph 2

| | | |
|----|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 突然 | dat6 jin4 | suddenly |
| 飄來 | piu1 loi4 | floated over... flutter by |
| 烏黑 | wu1 hak1 | black |
| 只有 | zik6 jau5 | only has... there is only... |
| 給 | kap1 | give |
| 誰 | seoi4 | who |
| 戴 | daai3 | wear *See Grammar note |
| 呢 | ne1 | Grammatical: shows a question |
| 說 | syut3 | says |

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| | | |
|-------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 別 | bit6 | Don't |
| 爭 | zang1 | argue |
| 還是 | waan4 si6 | it would be better (if you...) |
| 太陽 | taai3 joeng4 | the sun |
| 吧 | baa1 | Grammatical: shows a suggestion |
| 比。。。更 | bei2。。。gang3 | comparatively * See note below |
| 大家 | daai6 gaa1 | everyone |
| 同意 | tung4 ji3 | agreed |

Paragraph 2+3

| | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|
| 風兒 | fung1 ji4 | the wind |
| 送給 | sung3 kap1 | gave as a present |
| 一下子 | jat1 haa6 zi2 | all of a sudden |
| 天 | tin1 | the sky |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 變 | bin3 | changed |
| 得 | dak1 | Grammatical: shows an adverb follows |
| 陰陰涼涼 | jam1 jam1 loeng4 loeng4 | shady and cool 'the sky darkened' |
| 刷刷 | caat3 caat3 | swishing (the noise rain makes) |
| 小雨 | siu2 jyu5 | small rain... light rain |
| Paragraph 4 | | |
| 高興得 | gou1 hing1 dei6 | happily |
| 搖搖擺擺 | jiu4 jiu4 baai2 baai2 | swayed |
| 綻開 | zaan6 hoi1 | open, unfold |
| 笑臉 | siu3 lim5 | smiling face |
| 邊...邊 | bin1 ...bin1 | doing xxxx whilst at the same time doing xxx |
| 飛 | fei1 | fly |
| 唱 | coeng3 | sing |
| 友愛 | jau5 ngoi3 | friendship and love |
| 真 | zan1 | truly |
| 神奇 | san4 kei4 | magical |
| 啊 | aa1 | exclamation |

Grammar notes

1) 得.

得 tells us that what follows, will describe 'to what extent' or 'how' the verb or adjective is affected.

熱得很難受.

熱 means hot.

難受 means uncomfortable.

To what extent were they hot?

熱得很難受. They were hot to the point where they felt uncomfortable.

On page 3:

天變得陰陰涼涼。

變 means to change

陰陰涼涼 shady and cool.

How did the sky change?

天變得陰陰涼涼。 the sky changed dark and cool.

2) 戴 daai3 is used 'to wear' for hats. For most clothing 'wear' is 穿 cyun1.

In spoken Cantonese people 'wear clothes' is 著衫 zoek3 saam1.

3) 比。。。更 bei2。。。gang1

Is one way of making comparisons.

Something is more 'adjective' than something else.

Eg: The red car is bigger than the blue car.

| | | |
|--------------|--|---|
| 太陽比我們更熱。 | taai3 joeng4 bei2 ngo5 mun4 gang1 jit6 。 | The sun is hotter than us. |
| 紅色的車比白色的車更貴。 | hung4 sik1 dik1 ce1 bei2 baak6 sik1 dik1 ce1 gang1 gwai3 。 | The red car is more expensive than the white car. |
| 狗比貓更聰明 | gau2 bei2 maau1 gang1 cung1 ming4 | Dogs are more intelligent than cats |