

CHAPTER 16

一本故事書 jat1 bun2 gu3 si6 syu1

A storybook

Quizlet flashcards for the text can be found here:

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一本	jat1 bun2	one, one unit of 本 is the measure word for books
故事	gu3 si6	story
書	syu1	book
一天	jat1 tin1	one day
芳芳	fong1 fong1	Fong Fong (the child's name)
帶了	daai3 liu5	brought
剛	gong1	just
出版	ceot1 baan2	published
好朋友	hou2 pang4 jau5	Good Friends
回	wui4	brought back to
學校	hok6 haau6	school
晶晶	zing1 zing1	Zing Zing (the child's name)

想	soeng2	wants
借來	ze3 loi4	borrow
看	hon3	to read
Paragraph 2 & 3		
還沒	waan4 mut6	not yet
看完	hon3 jyun4	finished reading
吞吞吐吐地	tan1 tan1 tou3 tou3 dei6	hesitated while talking muttered * See grammar note below
才不	coi4 bat1	definitely not
想	soeng2	want
把	baa2	Grammatical: moves the object of the sentence in front of the verb.
新書	san1 syu1	new book
別人	bit6 jan4	other people anyone else
等你	dang2 nei5	(I'll) wait for you to...
歡歡喜喜地	fun1 fun1 hei2 hei2 dei6	happily * See grammar note below
Paragraph 4 - page end		
一個星期	jat1 go3 sing1 kei4	one week
過去了	gwo3 heoi3 liu5	passed by
還是沒有	waan4 si6 mut6 jau5	still not
又	jau6	Again... another...
過了兩天	gwo3 liu5 loeng5 tin1	2 days passed
走進	zau2 zeon3	walked into
學門	hok6 mun4	school gate
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看見	hon3 gin3	(she) saw

坐	co5	sat, sitting...
在 xxx 上	zoi6 ...soeng5	On the ...
校園	haau6 jyun4	school ground
長椅	coeng4 ji2	bench
捧着 捧着	bung2 zyu3 bung2 zoek6	hold in both hands Grammatical: shows a continuous state holding in both hands
故事大王	gu3 si6 daai6 wong4	Storybook King
正是	zing3 si6	exactly, precisely the...
那本……書	naa5 bun2 ... syu1	thatbook
自己	zi6 gei2	myself
很想買	han2 soeng2 maai5	very much want to buy
卻	koek3	however
認為	jing6 wai4	things
太	taai3	too
昂貴	ngong4 gwai3	expensive
笑瞇瞇地	siu3 mei1 mei1 dei6	smiled (anything else) * See grammar note below
迎上來	jing4 soeng5 loi4	came up to...
說	syut3	said
這本書	ze5 bun2 syu1	this book
真	zan1	really
好看	hou2 hon3	good (it's a good read)
一口氣	jat1 hau2 hei3	in one go in one session

Paragraph 2		
慚愧	caam4 kwai3	ashamed
臉紅了	lim5 hung4 liu5	face became red, blushed
心裏	sam1 lei5	in (her) heart
暗自	ngam3 zi6	inwardly, to herself
決定	kyut3 ding6	decided
明天	ming4 tin1	tomorrow
一定	jat1 ding6	definitely
要	jiu3	will
帶回來	daai3 wui4 loi4	bring (it) back

Grammar note:

地 is used with adverbs.

地 comes **before** the verb and tells us 'how' the action is being carried out.

Describing word + 地 + verb.

He said happily: 開心地說。

He jumped happily: 開心地跳。

吞吞吐吐地說	tan1 tan1 tou3 tou3 dei6	說 is the verb to speak. How was she speaking? 吞吞吐吐地說. She was muttering and mumbling.
歡歡喜喜地走了	fun1 fun1 hei2 hei2 dei6	走 is the verb to walk away. How did she walk away? She walked away happily.
笑瞇瞇地迎上來	siu3 mei1 mei1 dei6	迎 is the verb. How did she xxxx she did it while smiling.