一上第2冊 Series 1 Volume 2 ISBN 978-962-12-8500-3

CHAPTER 16

姓氏趣味多 sing3 si6 ceoi3 mei6 do1 Interesting surnames

Quizlet Flashcards for the vocabulary in this chapter can be found here:

https://quizlet.com/_7x863y?x=1qqt&i=2f4qkn

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姓	sing3	surname
氏	si6	Used to be 'clan' now also means surname
姓氏	sing3 si6	surname
趣味	ceoi3 mei6	interest
多	do1	many
昨天	zok6 tin1	yesterday
看	hon3	to see, to read
一本	jat1 bun2	one, on unit of
		本 is the measure word for books
書	syu1	book
學會	hok6 wui2	to learn
怎樣	zam2 joeng6	how to
介紹	gaai3 siu6	introduce, explain
Paragraph 2		
可以	ho2 ji5	can

把	baa2	Grammatical : it moves the object of the sentence closer to the front of the sentence.
配成	pui3 sing4	are made up of, formed with
詞語	ci4 jyu5	words
例如	lai6 jyu4	For example
	baak3 mai5	white rice
馬車	maa5 ce1	horse drawn carriage
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也	jaa5	also
拆成	caak3 sing4	break down into
兩	loeng5	two
<u>字</u>	zi6	characters
弓	gung1	bow (as in bow & arrow)
長	coeng4	long
張	zoeng1	The surname 張
李	lei5	The surname 李
Paragraph 2		
用	jung6	to use
這個	ze5 go3	this
方法	fong1 faat3	method
真	zan1	truly, really
有趣	jau5 ceoi3	interesting
E	wong4	The surname 王
呢	ne1	Grammatical: shows a this is a question

Note:

This chapter explains how Chinese surnames (and characters, generally) work. In English, if we meet someone and ask their name, and don't immediately recognize their name, we can spell it out S-M-I-T-H.

But Chinese is not phonetic – so this method doesn't work. Instead, people use one of two ways. 1) thinking of another word which makes use of the same character as their name 2) describing the individual components.

Translation:

Surnames are very interesting.

Yesterday, I read a book, I learnt how to explain surnames.

We can make the surnames into words, for example, the surname 'white' is like the word 'white rice', 'horse' is the same horse that you find in the word 'horse drawn carriage'. We can also break down one character of the surname into 2 characters, for example, the surname \mathfrak{K} is made up of 2 characters \mathfrak{P} and \mathfrak{K} , the surname \mathfrak{P} is made up of the characters π and \mathcal{F}_{\circ}

Using this method to introduce surnames is very interesting. My surname is wong4 \pm , it's the same \pm that you find in the word 'prince' $\pm \neq_{\circ}$ What about you?