
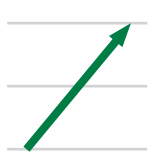






Pronunciation Lesson 7

In this lesson, you will practice saying and differentiating similar tones, and saying different tone combinations.


1 ~ Tone 1 to Tone 6

Let's revise the six tones.

Tone Number	Tone 1	Tone 2	Tone 3	Tone 4	Tone 5	Tone 6
Tone Name	High level	Mid rising	Mid level	Low falling	Low rising	Low level
Diagram						



Step 1

 01 Listen to the syllable si in Tone 1 to Tone 6 together. Pay attention to the pitch.

si1

si1 si2

si1 si2 si3

si1 si2 si3 si4

si1 si2 si3 si4 si5

si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6 – si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6 – si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6 –

si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6 – si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6



Step 2



02 Practice saying the syllable si in Tone 1 to Tone 6. Listen and repeat.

si1

si1 si2

si1 si2 si3

si1 si2 si3 si4

si1 si2 si3 si4 si5

si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6 – si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6 – si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6 –

si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6 – si1 si2 si3 si4 si5 si6

TIPS!

Come back and revise the set of the syllable si from Tone 1 to Tone 6 until you can recall them effortlessly. It will be a useful tool that you can use to recall each tone easily.



Practice



03 Say the following syllables from Tone 1 to Tone 6. Try it yourself before listening to the recording.



1. wan1 wan2 wan3 wan4 wan5 wan6 –
wan1 wan2 wan3 wan4 wan5 wan6 –
wan1 wan2 wan3 wan4 wan5 wan6
2. jim1 jim2 jim3 jim4 jim5 jim6 –
jim1 jim2 jim3 jim4 jim5 jim6 –
jim1 jim2 jim3 jim4 jim5 jim6
3. seoi1 seoi2 seoi3 seoi4 seoi5 seoi6 –
seoi1 seoi2 seoi3 seoi4 seoi5 seoi6 –
seoi1 seoi2 seoi3 seoi4 seoi5 seoi6
4. jau1 jau2 jau3 jau4 jau5 jau6 –
jau1 jau2 jau3 jau4 jau5 jau6 –
jau1 jau2 jau3 jau4 jau5 jau6
5. wui1 wui2 wui3 wui4 wui5 wui6 –
wui1 wui2 wui3 wui4 wui5 wui6 –
wui1 wui2 wui3 wui4 wui5 wui6

2 ~ Rising Tones

There are two rising tones in Cantonese:

Tone Number	Tone 2	Tone 5
Tone Name	Mid rising	Low rising
Diagram		

Both Tone 2 and Tone 5 start from the low pitch. The difference between them is that Tone 2 ends at the high pitch, but Tone 5 ends at the mid pitch.

 **Step 1**  **04** Listen to the syllable *si* in Tone 2 and Tone 5 together. Pay attention to the pitch. The pitch of Tone 2 goes up much more noticeably and rapidly than that of Tone 5.

si2 si5 – *si2 si5* – *si2 si5* – *si2 si5* – *si2 si5*

 **Step 2**  **05** Practice saying the syllable *si* in Tone 2 and Tone 5. Listen and repeat.

si2 si5 – *si2 si5* – *si2 si5* – *si2 si5* – *si2 si5*

Practice

①  **06** Practice saying Tone 2 and Tone 5 with other syllables. Listen and repeat.

- fu2 fu5* – *fu2 fu5* – *fu2 fu5*
- se2 se5* – *se2 se5* – *se2 se5*
- co2 co5* – *co2 co5* – *co2 co5*
- hau2 hau5* – *hau2 hau5* – *hau2 hau5*
- mou2 mou5* – *mou2 mou5* – *mou2 mou5*

②  **07** You will hear two syllables each time. Are their tones the same (S) or different (D)?

- S  *si2 si5*
- /D *si2 si2*
- /D *si5 si5*
- /D *si5 si5*
- S  *si5 si2*
- S  *si5 si2*
- /D *si2 si2*
- S  *si2 si5*

③ 08 You will hear three syllables each time. The first two syllables are Tone 2 and Tone 5 respectively. Which tone is the last syllable?

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. si <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 2. si <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 3. si <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 4. si <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> |
| 5. fu <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 6. se <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 7. co <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 8. hau <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> |

④ 09 You will hear one syllable each time. Which tone is the syllable?

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. si <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 2. si <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 3. si <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 4. si <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> |
| 5. fu <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 6. se <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 7. co <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> | 8. mou <u>2</u> / <u>5</u> |

3 ~ Tones at the High Pitch

The following two tones are at or partly at the high pitch:

Tone Number	Tone 1	Tone 2
Tone Name	High level	Mid rising
Diagram		

The pitch of Tone 1 remains steady throughout the whole syllable, whereas the pitch of Tone 2 goes up noticeably and rapidly in the syllable.


Step 1 10 Listen to the syllable si in Tone 1 and Tone 2 together. Pay attention to the pitch. Tone 2 has a noticeable change in pitch, but Tone 1 doesn't.

si1 si2 – si1 si2 – si1 si2 – si1 si2 – si1 si2

Step 2 11 Practice saying the syllable si in Tone 1 and Tone 2. Listen and repeat.

si1 si2 – si1 si2 – si1 si2 – si1 si2 – si1 si2


Practice

①  12 Practice saying Tone 1 and Tone 2 with other syllables. Listen and repeat.

1. gaa1 gaa2 – gaa1 gaa2 – gaa1 gaa2
2. fo1 fo2 – fo1 fo2 – fo1 fo2
3. baau1 baau2 – baau1 baau2 – baau1 baau2
4. fu1 fu2 – fu1 fu2 – fu1 fu2
5. dai1 dai2 – dai1 dai2 – dai1 dai2

②  13 You will hear two syllables each time. Are their tones the same (S) or different (D)?

1. S/D si1 si1
2. S/D si1 si2
3. S/D si2 si2
4. S/D si1 si1
5. S/D si2 si1
6. S/D si2 si2
7. S/D si1 si2
8. S/D si2 si1

③  14 You will hear three syllables each time. The first two syllables are Tone 1 and Tone 2 respectively. Which tone is the last syllable?




1. si 1/2
2. si 1/2
3. si 1/2
4. si 1/2
5. gaa 1/2
6. fo 1/2
7. baau 1/2
8. fu 1/2

④  15 You will hear one syllable each time. Which tone is the syllable?

1. si 1/2
2. si 1/2
3. si 1/2
4. si 1/2
5. gaa 1/2
6. fo 1/2
7. baau 1/2
8. dai 1/2

4 ~ Tones at the Low Pitch


The following three tones are at or partly at the low pitch:

Tone Number	Tone 4	Tone 5	Tone 6
Tone Name	Low falling	Low rising	Low level
Diagram			

All of these three tones start at the low pitch. The difference between them is whether the pitch then goes down, goes up, or remains steady.



Step 1

 16 Listen to the syllable *si* in Tone 4, Tone 5 and Tone 6 together. Pay attention to the pitch. Observe whether and how the pitch changes in the second half of the syllable.

*si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶ – *si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶ – *si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶ – *si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶ – *si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶




Step 2

 17 Practice saying the syllable *si* in Tone 4, Tone 5 and Tone 6. Listen and repeat.

*si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶ – *si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶ – *si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶ – *si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶ – *si*⁴ *si*⁵ *si*⁶



Practice

①  18 Practice saying Tone 4, Tone 5 and Tone 6 with other syllables. Listen and repeat.

1. *haa*⁴ *haa*⁵ *haa*⁶ – *haa*⁴ *haa*⁵ *haa*⁶ – *haa*⁴ *haa*⁵ *haa*⁶
2. *wai*⁴ *wai*⁵ *wai*⁶ – *wai*⁴ *wai*⁵ *wai*⁶ – *wai*⁴ *wai*⁵ *wai*⁶
3. *je*⁴ *je*⁵ *je*⁶ – *je*⁴ *je*⁵ *je*⁶ – *je*⁴ *je*⁵ *je*⁶
4. *lou*⁴ *lou*⁵ *lou*⁶ – *lou*⁴ *lou*⁵ *lou*⁶ – *lou*⁴ *lou*⁵ *lou*⁶
5. *fu*⁴ *fu*⁵ *fu*⁶ – *fu*⁴ *fu*⁵ *fu*⁶ – *fu*⁴ *fu*⁵ *fu*⁶

② 🎧 19 You will hear two syllables each time. Are their tones the same (S) or different (D)?

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. S/D si4 si4 | 2. S/D si5 si5 | 3. S/D si4 si5 | 4. S/D si6 si4 |
| 5. S/D si4 si4 | 6. S/D si5 si4 | 7. S/D si6 si5 | 8. S/D si5 si5 |
| 9. S/D si5 si6 | 10. S/D si6 si6 | 11. S/D si6 si6 | 12. S/D si4 si6 |

③ 🎧 20 You will hear four syllables each time. The first three syllables are Tone 4, Tone 5 and Tone 6 respectively. Which tone is the last syllable?

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. si4/5/6 | 2. si4/5/6 | 3. si4/5/6 | 4. si4/5/6 |
| 5. si4/5/6 | 6. si4/5/6 | 7. haa4/5/6 | 8. wai4/5/6 |
| 9. je4/5/6 | 10. lou4/5/6 | 11. fu4/5/6 | 12. haa4/5/6 |

④ 🎧 21 You will hear one syllable each time. Which tone is the syllable?

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. si4/5/6 | 2. si4/5/6 | 3. si4/5/6 | 4. si4/5/6 |
| 5. si4/5/6 | 6. si4/5/6 | 7. haa4/5/6 | 8. wai4/5/6 |
| 9. je4/5/6 | 10. lou4/5/6 | 11. fu4/5/6 | 12. haa4/5/6 |


5 ~ Tone Combinations

THINK!

In the previous lessons, you have tried to say words with multiple syllables. Do you find it easy or difficult to say different tones consecutively?

This is an open-ended question.

You will practice saying words with different tone combinations (e.g., Tone 1 followed by Tone 1, Tone 1 followed by Tone 2). This practice can train you to say different tones consecutively more smoothly.


 22 Listen and repeat. The actual pitch of a tone is affected by its neighboring tones. Therefore, you may find that some of the tones sound slightly different from when they are said individually.

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Tone 1 | Tone 1 | si1 si1 | 香蕉
hoeng1 ziu1
banana | 飛機
fei1 gei1
plane | 餐廳
caan1 teng1
restaurant | |
| |  |  | | | | | |
| 2. | Tone 1 | Tone 2 | si1 si2 | 的士
dik1 si2
cab | 巴士
baa1 si2
bus | 公園
gung1 jyun2
park | |
| |  |  | | | | | |
| 3. | Tone 1 | Tone 3 | si1 si3 | 菠菜
bo1 coi3
spinach | 功課
gung1 fo3
homework | 鐘意
zung1 ji3
to like | |
| |  |  | | | | | |
| 4. | Tone 1 | Tone 4 | si1 si4 | 菠蘿
bo1 lo4
pineapple | 足球
zuk1 kau4
football | 商場
soeng1 coeng4
mall | |
| |  |  | | | | | |
| 5. | Tone 1 | Tone 5 | si1 si5 | 燒賣
siu1 maai5
siu mai |  粟米
suk1 mai5
corn | 經理
ging1 lei5
manager | |
| |  |  | | | | | |
| <p><i>Siu mai</i> is a type of street food in Hong Kong. (It is also the author's favorite street food!)</p> | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Tone 1 | Tone 6 | si1 si6 | 煙肉
jin1 yuk6
bacon | 測驗
caak1 jim6
test | 音樂
jam1 ngok6
music | |
| |  |  | | | | | |


7.	Tone 2	Tone 1	si2 si1	矮瓜 ai2 gwaa1 eggplant	茄汁 ke2 zap1 ketchup	火車 fo2 ce1 train
						
8.	Tone 2	Tone 2	si2 si2	腸仔 coeng2 zai2 sausage	餃子 gaa2 zi2 dumpling	診所 can2 so2 clinic
						
9.	Tone 2	Tone 3	si2 si3	警察 ging2 caat3 police officer	底褲 dai2 fu3 underpants	酒店 zau2 dim3 hotel
						
10.	Tone 2	Tone 4	si2 si4	演員 jin2 jyun4 actor / actress	欖球 laam2 kau4 rugby	鎖匙 so2 si4 key
						
11.	Tone 2	Tone 5	si2 si5	主婦 zyu2 fu5 housewife	警署 ging2 cyu5 police station	考試 haau2 si5 exam
						
12.	Tone 2	Tone 6	si2 si6	可樂 ho2 lok6 coke	小學 siu2 hok6 elementary school	跑步 paa2 bou6 to run
						
13.	Tone 3	Tone 1	si3 si1	雪糕 syut3 gou1 ice cream	爆谷 paa3 guk1 popcorn	課室 fo3 sat1 classroom
						
14.	Tone 3	Tone 2	si3 si2	意粉 ji3 fan2 spaghetti	戲院 hei3 jyun2 movie theatre	教堂 gaa3 tong2 church
						
15.	Tone 3	Tone 3	si3 si3	法國 faat3 gwok3 France	聖誕 sing3 daan3 Christmas	設計 cit3 gai3 design
						
16.	Tone 3	Tone 4	si3 si4	蒜頭 syun3 tau4 garlic	背囊 bui3 nong4 backpack	器材 hei3 coi4 equipment
						

17.	Tone 3	Tone 5	si3 si5	糙米 cou3 mai5 brown rice	正午 zing3 ng5 noon	豁免 kut3 min5 to exempt
						
18.	Tone 3	Tone 6	si3 si6	教練 gaau3 lin6 coach	雪櫃 syut3 gwai6 refrigerator	作業 zok3 jip6 workbook
						
19.	Tone 4	Tone 1	si4 si1	檸檬 ning4 mung1 lemon	洋蔥 joeng4 cung1 onion	蘑菇 mo4 gu1 mushroom
						
20.	Tone 4	Tone 2	si4 si2	蘋果 ping4 gwo2 apple	薯仔 syu4 zai2 potato	郵局 jau4 guk2 post office
						
21.	Tone 4	Tone 3	si4 si3	椰菜 je4 coi3 cabbage	玫瑰 mui4 gwai3 rose	時間 si4 gaan3 time
						
22.	Tone 4	Tone 4	si4 si4	牛油 ngau4 jau4 butter	籃球 laam4 kau4 basketball	銀行 ngan4 hong4 bank
						
23.	Tone 4	Tone 5	si4 si5	牛奶 ngau4 naai5 milk	朋友 pang4 jau5 friend	迷你 mai4 nei5 mini
						
24.	Tone 4	Tone 6	si4 si6	同事 tung4 si6 colleague	同學 tung4 hok6 classmate	容易 jung4 ji6 easy
						
25.	Tone 5	Tone 1	si5 si1	老公 lou5 gung1 husband	老師 lou5 si1 teacher	領呔 leng5 taai1 tie
						
26.	Tone 5	Tone 2	si5 si2	老鼠 lou5 syu2 mouse	眼鏡 ngaan5 geng2 glasses	社會 se5 wui2 society
						


27.	Tone 5	Tone 3	si5 si3	老細 lou5 sai3 boss	冷氣 laang5 hei3 air-conditioning	免費 min5 fai3 free (price)
						
28.	Tone 5	Tone 4	si5 si4	老婆 lou5 po4 wife	網球 mong5 kau4 tennis	語言 jyu5 jin4 language
						
29.	Tone 5	Tone 5	si5 si5	螞蟻 maa5 ngai5 ant	上網 soeng5 mong5 to surf the Internet	永遠 wing5 jyun5 forever
						
30.	Tone 5	Tone 6	si5 si6	乳酪 jyu5 lok6 yogurt	禮物 lai5 mat6 gift	肚餓 tou5 ngo6 hungry
						
31.	Tone 6	Tone 1	si6 si1	麵包 min6 baau1 bread	蛋糕 daan6 gou1 cake	學生 hok6 saang1 student
						
32.	Tone 6	Tone 2	si6 si2	熱狗 jit6 gau2 hot dog	電話 din6 waa2 telephone	字典 zi6 din2 dictionary
						
33.	Tone 6	Tone 3	si6 si3	侍應 si6 jing3 waiter / waitress	地鐵 dei6 tit3 subway	重要 zung6 jiu3 important
						
34.	Tone 6	Tone 4	si6 si4	泳池 wing6 ci4 swimming pool	電郵 din6 jau4 email	問題 man6 tai4 question
						
35.	Tone 6	Tone 5	si6 si5	電腦 din6 nou5 computer	夜晚 je6 maan5 night	物理 mat6 lei5 physics
						
36.	Tone 6	Tone 6	si6 si6	護士 wu6 si6 nurse	學校 hok6 haau6 school	運動 wan6 dung6 sport
						

 **TIPS!** Come back and revise until you can say all the tone combinations smoothly and you are familiar with how each tone combination sounds like.

6 ~ Revision Section A

①  23 You will hear two syllables each time. Are their tones the same (S) or different (D)?

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. <input checked="" type="radio"/> S / <input type="radio"/> D si2 si2 | 2. <input checked="" type="radio"/> S / <input type="radio"/> D si1 si1 | 3. <input checked="" type="radio"/> S / <input type="radio"/> D si4 si4 | 4. <input type="radio"/> S / <input checked="" type="radio"/> D si3 si6 |
| 5. <input checked="" type="radio"/> S / <input type="radio"/> D si5 si5 | 6. <input type="radio"/> S / <input checked="" type="radio"/> D si4 si6 | 7. <input type="radio"/> S / <input checked="" type="radio"/> D si6 si5 | 8. <input type="radio"/> S / <input checked="" type="radio"/> D si2 si5 |
| 9. <input type="radio"/> S / <input checked="" type="radio"/> D si4 si5 | 10. <input type="radio"/> S / <input checked="" type="radio"/> D si1 si3 | 11. <input type="radio"/> S / <input checked="" type="radio"/> D si1 si2 | 12. <input checked="" type="radio"/> S / <input type="radio"/> D si6 si6 |
| 13. <input type="radio"/> S / <input checked="" type="radio"/> D si6 si1 | 14. <input checked="" type="radio"/> S / <input type="radio"/> D si3 si3 | | |

②  24 You will hear seven syllables each time. The first six syllables are Tone 1 to Tone 6 respectively. Which tone is the last syllable?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. si <u>4</u> | 2. si <u>3</u> | 3. si <u>1</u> | 4. si <u>2</u> |
| 5. si <u>5</u> | 6. si <u>6</u> | 7. fu <u>1</u> | 8. fan <u>3</u> |
| 9. hon <u>4</u> | 10. soeng <u>5</u> | 11. fu <u>2</u> | 12. fan <u>6</u> |

③  25 You will hear one syllable each time. Which tone is the syllable?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. si <u>1</u> | 2. si <u>2</u> | 3. si <u>3</u> | 4. si <u>4</u> |
| 5. si <u>6</u> | 6. si <u>5</u> | 7. fu <u>4</u> | 8. fan <u>2</u> |
| 9. hon <u>3</u> | 10. soeng <u>1</u> | 11. fu <u>6</u> | 12. fan <u>5</u> |


Instructions for Questions ④ to ⑦

Follow the steps below to complete each question.

Step 1: Say the sound, word or sentence aloud yourself.

Step 2: Listen to the recording and compare your pronunciation to the recording.

Step 3: Follow the recording and say the sound, word or sentence again.

④  26 Say the sounds below.







Initials


Aspirated	Unaspirated			
1. b	2. p	3. m	4. f	
5. d	6. t	7. n		8. l
9. g	10. k	11. ng	12. h	
13. gw	14. kw			15. w
16. z	17. c		18. s	19. j

Finals


	1. aa	2. a	3. e	4. i	5. o	6. u	7. eo	8. oe	9. yu	
-i	10. aai	11. ai	12. ei		13. oi	14. ui	15. eoi			
-u	16. aau	17. au	18. eu	19. iu	20. ou					
-m	21. aam	22. am	23. em	24. im						25. m
-n	26. aan	27. an		28. in	29. on	30. un	31. eon		32. yun	
-ng	33. aang	34. ang	35. eng	36. ing	37. ong	38. ung		39. oeng		40. ng
-p	41. aap	42. ap	43. ep	44. ip						
-t	45. aat	46. at	47. et	48. it	49. ot	50. ut	51. eot	52. oet	53. yut	
-k	54. aak	55. ak	56. ek	57. ik	58. ok	59. uk		60. oek		

⑤  27 Say the syllable si with the tones below.

Tone Number	Tone 1	Tone 2	Tone 3	Tone 4	Tone 5	Tone 6
Tone Name	High level	Mid rising	Mid level	Low falling	Low rising	Low level
Diagram						

⑥  28 Say the words below.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. 眼鏡 ngaan5 geng2 glasses | 2. 頸巾 geng2 gan1 scarf |
| 3. 領呔 leng5 taai1 tie | 4. 恤衫 seot1 saam1 shirt |
| 5. 連身裙 lin4 san1 kwan4 dress | 6. 手襪 sau2 mat6 mittens / gloves |
| 7. 皮帶 pei4 daai2 belt | 8. 拖鞋 to1 haai2 slippers |

⑦  29 Say the sentences below.


- 撤去第二頁。
kin2 heoi3 dai6 ji6 jip6.
Turn to page 2.
- 跟住我讀。
gan1 zyu6 ngo5 duk6.
Repeat after me.
- 啱喇，非常好！
ngaam1 laa3, fei1 soeng4 hou2! ——— that the initial of one syllable is not pronounced?
Correct. Very Good! Listen again and circle the initial.
- 唔啱呀，再試吓吖。
m4 ngaam1 aa3, zoi3 si3 haa5 aa1.
Not correct. Try again.

In this sentence, the syllable ngaam is pronounced as aam without the initial ng. This is an example of pronunciation variation. Cantonese speakers in Hong Kong sometimes drop the initial ng in a syllable. We will learn more about pronunciation variation in Unit 0.
- 有冇問題？
jau5 mou5 man6 tai4?
Any questions?

7 ~ Revision Section B

①  30 You will hear two syllables each time. Are their tones the same (S) or different (D)?

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. S / <u>D</u> si3 si1 | 2. <u>S</u> / D si1 si1 | 3. <u>S</u> / D si4 si4 | 4. <u>S</u> / D si6 si6 |
| 5. S / <u>D</u> si6 si3 | 6. S / <u>D</u> si5 si4 | 7. <u>S</u> / D si5 si5 | 8. <u>S</u> / D si2 si2 |
| 9. S / <u>D</u> si6 si4 | 10. <u>S</u> / D si3 si3 | 11. S / <u>D</u> si1 si6 | 12. S / <u>D</u> si5 si2 |
| 13. S / <u>D</u> si2 si1 | 14. S / <u>D</u> si5 si6 | | |

②  31 You will hear seven syllables each time. The first six syllables are Tone 1 to Tone 6 respectively. Which tone is the last syllable?

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. si <u>1</u> | 2. si <u>2</u> | 3. si <u>5</u> | 4. si <u>6</u> |
| 5. si <u>3</u> | 6. si <u>4</u> | 7. hon <u>1</u> | 8. soeng <u>2</u> |
| 9. fu <u>3</u> | 10. fan <u>4</u> | 11. hon <u>5</u> | 12. soeng <u>6</u> |

③  32 You will hear one syllable each time. Which tone is the syllable?

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. si <u>5</u> | 2. si <u>1</u> | 3. si <u>4</u> | 4. si <u>2</u> |
| 5. si <u>3</u> | 6. si <u>6</u> | 7. hon <u>6</u> | 8. soeng <u>4</u> |
| 9. fu <u>5</u> | 10. fan <u>1</u> | 11. hon <u>2</u> | 12. soeng <u>3</u> |


Instructions for Questions ④ to ⑦

Follow the steps below to complete each question.

Step 1: Say the sound, word or sentence aloud yourself.

Step 2: Listen to the recording and compare your pronunciation to the recording.

Step 3: Follow the recording and say the sound, word or sentence again.

④  33 Say the sounds below.







Initials


Aspirated	Unaspirated			
1. b	2. p	3. m	4. f	
5. d	6. t	7. n		8. l
9. g	10. k	11. ng	12. h	
13. gw	14. kw			15. w
16. z	17. c		18. s	19. j

Finals


	1. aa	2. a	3. e	4. i	5. o	6. u	7. eo	8. oe	9. yu	
-i	10. aai	11. ai	12. ei		13. oi	14. ui	15. eoi			
-u	16. aau	17. au	18. eu	19. iu	20. ou					
-m	21. aam	22. am	23. em	24. im						25. m
-n	26. aan	27. an		28. in	29. on	30. un	31. eon		32. yun	
-ng	33. aang	34. ang	35. eng	36. ing	37. ong	38. ung		39. oeng		40. ng
-p	41. aap	42. ap	43. ep	44. ip						
-t	45. aat	46. at	47. et	48. it	49. ot	50. ut	51. eot	52. oet	53. yut	
-k	54. aak	55. ak	56. ek	57. ik	58. ok	59. uk		60. oek		

⑤  34 Say the syllable si with the tones below.

Tone Number	Tone 1	Tone 2	Tone 3	Tone 4	Tone 5	Tone 6
Tone Name	High level	Mid rising	Mid level	Low falling	Low rising	Low level
Diagram						

⑥  35 Say the words below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 學生 <i>hok6 saang1 student</i> | 2. 老師 <i>lou5 si1 teacher</i> |
| 3. 律師 <i>leot6 si1 lawyer</i> | 4. 農夫 <i>nung4 fu1 farmer</i> |
| 5. 演員 <i>jin2 jyun4 actor / actress</i> | 6. 化妝師 <i>faa3 zong1 si1 makeup artist</i> |
| 7. 警察 <i>ging2 caat3 police officer</i> | 8. 消防員 <i>siu1 fong4 jyun4 firefighter</i> |

⑦  36 Say the sentences below.

- 請問呢個字點讀呀？
cing2 man6 ni1 go3 zi6 dim2 duk6 aa3?
How to pronounce this word?
- 請問「巴士」點解呀？
cing2 man6 'baa1 si2' dim2 gaai2 aa3? ——— 'baa1 si2' is the word for *bus* in Cantonese.
What is the meaning for 'baa1 si2'?
- 請問「巴士」嘅拼音係咩呀？
cing2 man6 'baa1 si2' ge3 ping3 jam1 hai6 me1 aa3?
What is the Romanized Cantonese for 'baa1 si2'?
- 請問「bus」嘅廣東話係咩呀？
cing2 man6 'bus' ge3 gwong2 dung1 waa2 hai6 me1 aa3?
How to say 'bus' in Cantonese?
- 請問可唔可以講慢啲呀？
cing2 man6 ho2 m4 ho2 ji5 gong2 maan6 di1 aa3?
Can you speak more slowly, please?

6. 請問可唔可以講多次呀？
cing2 man6 ho2 m4 ho2 ji5 gong2 do1 ci3 aa3?
Can you repeat it, please?
7. 唔好意思，我唔係好明呀。
m4 hou2 ji3 si1, ngo5 m4 hai6 hou2 ming4 aa3.
Sorry, I don't quite get it.

Congratulations! You have completed the pronunciation guide. In this pronunciation guide, you have learned to say the Cantonese sounds (the initials, finals and tones) and read Romanized Cantonese in Jyutping.

 **THINK!**

Do you find anything in this pronunciation guide particularly challenging? Do you think you are ready to use Jyutping to learn Cantonese in the coming units?

This is an open-ended question.