

## Holidays and Festivals

### Holidays (US)

<u>Holiday</u>	<u>Cantonese Name</u>
New Year	san <sup>1</sup> nin <sup>4</sup>
Valentine's Day	ching <sup>4</sup> yan <sup>4</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
President's Day	jung <sup>2</sup> tung <sup>2</sup> yat <sup>6</sup>
Martin Luther King Day	ma <sup>5</sup> ding <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>6</sup> dak <sup>1</sup> gam <sup>1</sup> yat <sup>6</sup>
Saint Patrick's Day	sing <sup>3</sup> ba <sup>1</sup> dak <sup>1</sup> lei <sup>5</sup> hak <sup>1</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Easter	fuk <sup>6</sup> wut <sup>6</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Mother's Day	mou <sup>5</sup> chan <sup>1</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Memorial Day	chan <sup>4</sup> mong <sup>4</sup> jeung <sup>1</sup> si <sup>6</sup> gei <sup>3</sup> nim <sup>6</sup> yat <sup>6</sup>
Father's Day	fu <sup>6</sup> chan <sup>1</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Independence Day	duk <sup>6</sup> laap <sup>6</sup> gei <sup>3</sup> nim <sup>6</sup> yat <sup>6</sup>
National Day (US:July4)	gwok <sup>3</sup> hing <sup>3</sup> yat <sup>6</sup>
Labor Day	nou <sup>4</sup> gung <sup>1</sup> jit <sup>3</sup> /yat <sup>6</sup> (day/holiday)
Columbus Day	go <sup>3</sup> leun <sup>4</sup> bou <sup>2</sup> yat <sup>6</sup>
Halloween	maan <sup>6</sup> sing <sup>3</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Veteran's Day	teui <sup>3</sup> ng <sup>5</sup> gwan <sup>1</sup> yan <sup>4</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Thanksgiving Day	gam <sup>2</sup> yan <sup>1</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Christmas Day	sing <sup>3</sup> daan <sup>3</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>

### Holidays and Festivals (Lunar Calendar)

<u>Holiday</u>	<u>Cantonese Name</u>
Chinese New Year's Eve	cheui <sup>4</sup> jik <sup>6</sup>
Lunar New Years	nung <sup>4</sup> lik <sup>6</sup> san <sup>1</sup> nin <sup>4</sup>
Lantern Festival	yun <sup>4</sup> siu <sup>1</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Tomb Sweeping Day	ching <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Dragon Boat Festival	dyun <sup>1</sup> ng <sup>5</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Spirit Festival	jung <sup>1</sup> yun <sup>4</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Mid-Autumn Festival	jung <sup>1</sup> chau <sup>1</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>
Chung Yeung Festival	chung <sup>4</sup> yeung <sup>4</sup> jit <sup>3</sup>

## Chinese New Year

### English Characters

Lunar (Chinese) New Year

New Year's Eve

Celebrate the New Year

First day of New Year

Second day of New Year

Third day of New Year

(Up to the fifteenth day because Chinese Year New is from 1/1 – 1/15 according to the lunar calendar)

Last day of New Year

(This is also the Chinese Valentine's Day)

### Yale Romanization

nung<sup>4</sup>lik<sup>6</sup>san<sup>1</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>cheui<sup>4</sup>jik<sup>6</sup>gwo<sup>3</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>cho<sup>1</sup>yat<sup>1</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>cho<sup>1</sup>yi<sup>6</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>cho<sup>1</sup>saam<sup>1</sup>yun<sup>4</sup>siu<sup>1</sup>

### Activities during Chinese New Year

Reunion dinner (Held on New Year's Eve)

Shopping at the flower market

Visit relatives and friends during New Year

Giving out red pocket

(Married Adults and elderly do)

Getting red pocket

Play firecrackers

Play fireworks

nin<sup>4</sup>ye<sup>6</sup>faan<sup>6</sup>/ tyun<sup>4</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>faan<sup>6</sup>haang<sup>4</sup>fa<sup>1</sup>si<sup>5</sup>baai<sup>3</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>paai<sup>3</sup>lei<sup>6</sup>si<sup>6</sup>dau<sup>6</sup>lei<sup>6</sup>si<sup>6</sup>siu<sup>1</sup>paau<sup>3</sup>jeung<sup>2</sup>fong<sup>3</sup>yin<sup>1</sup>fa<sup>1</sup>

### Food

Dumpling (because it looks like Chinese gold ingots)

New Year's cake

Glutinous rice dumpling

Candy

gaau<sup>2</sup>ji<sup>2</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>gou<sup>1</sup>tong<sup>1</sup>yun<sup>2</sup>tong<sup>2</sup>

### Decorations

Red banners (with greetings on it)

Flowers

Mandarin Orange

fai<sup>1</sup>cheun<sup>1</sup>fa<sup>1</sup>gam<sup>1</sup>

### Chinese New Year Greetings

Congratulations and be prosperous

Congratulations and be prosperous, please give me red pockets (usually children say this)

gung<sup>1</sup>hei<sup>2</sup>faat<sup>3</sup>choi<sup>4</sup>, lei<sup>6</sup>si<sup>6</sup>dau<sup>6</sup>loi<sup>4</sup>gung<sup>1</sup>hei<sup>2</sup>faat<sup>3</sup>choi<sup>4</sup>

May all your wishes come true

Good luck

May there be surpluses every year

sam<sup>1</sup>seung<sup>2</sup>si<sup>6</sup>sing<sup>4</sup>daai<sup>6</sup>gat<sup>1</sup>daai<sup>6</sup>lei<sup>6</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>nin<sup>4</sup>yau<sup>5</sup>yu<sup>4</sup>

## Valentines Day

### Common Phrases

ngo <sup>5</sup> oi <sup>3</sup> nei <sup>5</sup>	<i>I love you</i>
ngo <sup>5</sup> (hou <sup>2</sup> ) jung <sup>1</sup> yi <sup>3</sup> nei <sup>5</sup>	<i>I (really) like you</i>
ngo <sup>5</sup> jung <sup>1</sup> yi <sup>3</sup> -jo <sup>2</sup> nei <sup>5</sup> hou <sup>2</sup> noi <sup>6</sup> la <sup>3</sup>	<i>I've liked you for a long time.</i>
nei <sup>5</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> -m <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> yi <sup>5</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ngo <sup>5</sup> yat <sup>1</sup> chai <sup>4</sup> a <sup>3</sup> ?	<i>Can we be together?</i>
ngo <sup>5</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> -m <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> yi <sup>5</sup> sek <sup>3</sup> nei <sup>5</sup> a <sup>3</sup> ?	<i>May I kiss you?</i>
nei <sup>5</sup> hou <sup>2</sup> leng <sup>3</sup> jai <sup>2</sup> /neui <sup>2</sup> a <sup>3</sup>	<i>You are so handsome/ beautiful</i>
ngo <sup>5</sup> /nei <sup>5</sup> dou <sup>1</sup> hai <sup>6</sup>	<i>Me/ you too</i>
ngo <sup>5</sup> hou <sup>2</sup> gwa <sup>3</sup> -jyu <sup>6</sup> nei <sup>5</sup>	<i>I (really) miss you</i>
bat <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> ngo <sup>5</sup> dei <sup>6</sup> heui <sup>3</sup> sik <sup>6</sup> faan <sup>6</sup> lo <sup>3</sup>	<i>Let's go to have dinner</i>

### Vocabulary

Vocabulary	English	Part of Speech
oi <sup>3</sup>	<i>love/to love</i>	<i>N/V</i>
jung <sup>1</sup> yi <sup>3</sup>	<i>like</i>	<i>V</i>
noi <sup>6</sup>	<i>a long time</i>	<i>Adj</i>
ho <sup>2</sup> -m <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> yi <sup>5</sup>	<i>May I... ?/ Can I... ?</i>	<i>Expression</i>
tung <sup>4</sup>	<i>with</i>	<i>Conj</i>
yat <sup>1</sup> chai <sup>4</sup>	<i>(to be) together</i>	<i>Adv</i>
paak <sup>3</sup> to <sup>1</sup>	<i>to be in a relationship</i>	<i>V</i>
sek <sup>3</sup>	<i>to kiss</i>	<i>V</i>
dou <sup>1</sup>	<i>also</i>	<i>Adv</i>
leng <sup>3</sup>	<i>handsome/ pretty</i>	<i>Adj</i>
jai <sup>2</sup>	<i>male</i>	<i>N</i>
neui <sup>2</sup>	<i>female</i>	<i>N</i>
heui <sup>3</sup>	<i>(to) go to</i>	<i>V</i>
bat <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> (ngo <sup>5</sup> dei <sup>6</sup> )...	<i>Let (us)...</i>	<i>Expression</i>

### Grammar

#### (1) To ask a question: Can you/would you like to...

Structure: (person, usually 2<sup>nd</sup> person pronoun) **ho<sup>2</sup>-m<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>yi<sup>5</sup>** (request)?

Example: nei<sup>5</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>-m<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>yi<sup>5</sup> tung<sup>4</sup> ngo<sup>5</sup> yat<sup>1</sup>chai<sup>4</sup> a<sup>3</sup>?  
 You can/cannot with me together (QW)  
 (can you/ would you like to (be))

To answer this kind of question:

Positive: ho<sup>2</sup>yi<sup>5</sup> *can*      Negative: m<sup>4</sup>ho<sup>2</sup>yi<sup>5</sup> *cannot*  
 OR: hou<sup>2</sup> *good/okay*      m<sup>4</sup>hou<sup>2</sup> *no*

#### (2) To make a suggestion: Let (us)...

Structure: **bat<sup>1</sup>yu<sup>4</sup>** (ngo<sup>5</sup>dei<sup>6</sup>) **heui<sup>3</sup>** (suggestion: places or things to do)... **lo<sup>3</sup>**

Example: bat<sup>1</sup>yu<sup>4</sup> ngo<sup>5</sup>dei<sup>6</sup> heui<sup>3</sup> sik<sup>6</sup>fan<sup>6</sup> lo<sup>3</sup>  
 Let us go eat dinner (particle)

To answer this kind of question:

Positive: hou<sup>2</sup> *good/okay*      Negative: m<sup>4</sup>hou<sup>2</sup> *no/ not okay/ don't want to*

**Some common places and activities**

haang <sup>4</sup> gaai <sup>1</sup>	<i>shopping</i>
tai <sup>2</sup> hei <sup>3</sup>	<i>watch movie</i>
hei <sup>3</sup> yun <sup>2</sup>	<i>theater/ cinema</i>
chaan <sup>1</sup> teng <sup>1</sup>	<i>restaurant</i>
leui <sup>5</sup> hang <sup>4</sup>	<i>traveling</i>
haang <sup>4</sup> saan <sup>1</sup>	<i>hiking</i>
cheung <sup>3</sup> K	<i>sing karaoke</i>
hoi <sup>2</sup> taan <sup>1</sup>	<i>beach</i>
saan <sup>1</sup> deng <sup>2</sup>	<i>the top of a hill/ mountain</i>
tai <sup>2</sup> sing <sup>1</sup> sing <sup>1</sup>	<i>watch stars</i>
gung <sup>1</sup> yun <sup>2</sup>	<i>park</i>
saan <sup>3</sup> bou <sup>6</sup>	<i>to have a walk</i>
yaau <sup>4</sup> lok <sup>6</sup> cheung <sup>4</sup>	<i>theme park</i>
waat <sup>6</sup> syut <sup>3</sup>	<i>skiing</i>

**Activities**

Pair up in groups of two. Make a skit of asking each other out. Try to use both of the sentence structures you have learned in this lesson.