

jyut-6

ping-3

粵拼

hou-2

ji-6

hok-6

好易學

第一冊

基礎篇

yu

oe

gw

aa

s

f

《粵拼好易學》： 從語音到閱讀的橋樑

粵語拼音（簡稱「粵拼」），全名為「香港語言學學會粵語拼音方案」，是一套以英文字母標示粵語發音的系統，透過聲母、韻母與聲調標記，幫助學生準確掌握字詞讀音，從而提升聆聽、朗讀及認讀的能力。

在《香港語文好易學》課程的設計中，我們堅持一個信念：語文學習，應該既有趣，又有系統。對於在海外環境成長的香港孩子而言，學好香港語文，絕非自然發生的結果，而是需要一套能幫助他們打好基礎、展開自主學習的輔助工具。

正因如此，我們在《香港語文好易學》課程中加入了「粵拼」這一環，並編寫本教材，作為專門的補充支援。

對學童而言，學習「粵拼」可帶來三方面的好處：

- 一、幫助準確發音，減少語音錯誤；
- 二、支援認字與閱讀，建立字音與字形的連結，有助記憶與理解；
- 三、強化自學能力，讓學生能自主查音、辨義，不再完全依賴成人協助。

我們的目標不只是讓學生「識講」、「識讀」，更希望他們「識學」——學會學習，懂得運用工具，為語文能力打好根基。

當然，粵拼只是輔助，隨着孩子語文能力提升，其作用將自然淡出，讓學生回到語文本身，專注於理解與表達。

我們期望《粵拼好易學》能如同學習單車時的輔助輪，陪伴學生穩妥起步，充滿信心地展開香港語文的學習之旅。



“Jyutping Made Easy”: A Bridge from Pronunciation to Reading

“Jyutping”, short for the “Linguistic Society of Hong Kong Cantonese Romanization Scheme”, is a phonetic system that uses the Roman alphabet to represent Cantonese sounds. With clearly defined initials (consonants), finals (vowels), and tone markers, Jyutping helps students accurately pronounce words, thereby improving their listening, speaking, and reading skills.

In designing the “Hongkongese Made Easy” curriculum, we hold firmly to one belief: language learning should be both engaging and systematic. For Hong Kong children growing up overseas, learning their home language—Hongkongese—is not something that happens naturally. It requires structured support and effective tools to build a strong foundation and promote independent learning.

That is why we have integrated Jyutping into our core curriculum and developed this dedicated companion resource: “Jyutping Made Easy”.

For young learners, learning Jyutping brings three key benefits:

1. **Improved pronunciation** – helping students speak more clearly and reduce common errors;
2. **Stronger reading support** – connecting sounds and written forms, aiding in memory and comprehension;
3. **Enhanced self-learning ability** – empowering students to look up pronunciations and meanings independently, without always relying on adults.

Our goal is not only to help students “speak” and “read” Hongkongese, but also to help them learn how to learn — to use tools like Jyutping to build a solid foundation for language development.

Of course, Jyutping is only a temporary support. As students grow more confident in their pronunciation and literacy, the system will naturally fade into the background, allowing them to focus on understanding and expressing meaning through the language itself.

We hope “Jyutping Made Easy” will serve as a helpful set of training wheels — guiding learners as they begin their Hongkongese journey with confidence and stability.





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dai₋₆ jat⁻¹ fo₋₃ jing₋₆ sik⁻¹ jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ 第一課：認識「粵拼」

Chapter 1: Introduction to Jyutping



jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ si₋₆ sam₋₆ mo⁻¹
「粵拼」是什麼？

What is Jyutping?

jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ si₋₆ jat⁻¹ zung⁻² jung₋₆ jing⁻¹ man⁻² zi₋₆ mou₋₅ ping₋₃ ceot⁻¹ jyut₋₆ jyut₋₆ duk₋₆ jam⁻¹ dik⁻¹ fong⁻¹ faat₋₃
「粵拼」是一種用英文字母拼出粵語讀音的方法。
Jyutping is a system that uses English letters to show Cantonese sounds.

taa⁻¹ si₋₆ zoi₋₆ nin₋₄ jau₋₄ hoeng⁻¹ gong⁻² jyut₋₆ jin₋₄ hok₋₆ hok₋₆ wui⁻² faat₋₃ ming₋₄ dik⁻¹
它是在 1993 年，由香港語言學學會發明的。
It was created in 1993 by the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong.

jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ zau₋₆ zoeng₋₆ bong⁻¹ zung⁻¹ man⁻² zi₋₆ gaa⁻¹ soeng₋₅ jat⁻¹ go₋₃ duk₋₆ jam⁻¹ siu⁻² tai₋₄ si₋₆
粵拼就像幫中文字加上一個「讀音小提示」。
Jyutping is like a little reading hint for each Chinese character.

hok₋₆ wui₋₅ jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ ho⁻² ji₋₅ bong⁻¹ nei₋₅
學會粵拼，可以幫你：

If you learn Jyutping, it will help you:



faat₋₃ jam⁻¹ gang₋₃ zeon⁻²
發音更準 Speak more clearly



jing₋₆ zi₋₆ gang₋₃ faai₋₃
認字更快 Learn Chinese characters more easily



zoi₋₆ din₋₆ nou₋₅ din₋₆ waa⁻² soeng₋₆ daa⁻² zi₋₆
在電腦/電話上打字 Type Chinese on a computer/phone



zi₋₆ gei⁻² caa₋₄ zi₋₆ din⁻²
自己查字典 Look up words by yourself





jat⁻¹ zi₋₆ jat⁻¹ ping⁻³ jam⁻¹
一字一拼音

One character, one Jyutping syllable

zoi₋₆ jyut₋₆ ping⁻³ hai₋₆ tung⁻² zung⁻¹ mui₋₅ go⁻³ zi₋₆ dou⁻¹ jau₋₅ jat⁻¹ go⁻³ ping⁻³ jam⁻¹
在粵拼系統中，每個字都有一個拼音。

In Jyutping system, each character has its own Jyutping syllable.

zi ₋₆ 字 (character)	ping ⁻³ jam ⁻¹ 拼音 (Jyutping syllable)
eg 「我」 (I / me) = ngo ₅	
eg 「你」 (you) = nei ₅	
eg 「媽」 (mother) = maa ₁	



“ 1 個字 = 1 個粵拼
1 character = 1 Jyutping syllable ”

jau₋₅ si₋₄ jat⁻¹ go⁻³ zi₋₆ zau₋₆ si₋₆ jat⁻¹ go⁻³ ci₋₄
有時，一個字就是一個詞：

Sometimes, one character is one word:

eg 「我」 = I / me



我

1 syllable



jau₅ si₄ jat¹ go₃ ci₄ jau₅ loeng₅ go₃ waak₆ ji₅ soeng₆ dik¹ zi₆
有時，一個詞有兩個或以上的字：

Sometimes, a word has two or more characters:

媽 媽

2 syllables

eg Mother = 「媽媽」 = maa¹ maa¹



對 唔 住

3 syllables

eg Sorry = 「對唔住 (對不起)」 = deoi³ m⁴ zyu⁶

mui₅ go₃ zi₆ dou¹ jau₅ zi₆ gei² dik¹ sing¹ jam¹
每個字都有自己的聲音，

Each character has its own sound,

ping₃ zoi₆ jat¹ hei² zau₆ ho² ji₅ duk₆ ceot¹ zing² go₃ ci₄ jyu₅ laa₃
拼在一起，就可以讀出整個詞語啦！

Put them together, and you can read the whole word!

“ 1 個字 = 1 個粵拼 = 1 個聲音
1 character = 1 Jyutping syllable = 1 sound ”

練習：



baa² ci₄ jyu₅ wo₄ zing₃ kok₃ dik¹ jyu₆ ping₃ ping₃ jam¹ lin₄ hei² loi₄
把詞語和正確的粵拼拼音連起來。

Draw a line to match each word to its correct Jyutping.

我 ●

● nei⁵ hou² maa¹

你好嗎 ●

● soeng⁵ hok⁶

上學 ●

● ngo⁵





粵拼音節的三塊小拼圖

The 3 Little Puzzle Pieces of a Jyutping Syllable

一個粵拼音節有三部分：

A Jyutping syllable has 3 parts:



1

聲母：開頭的聲音

Initial: The beginning sound

2

韻母：後面的母音（有時會有結尾聲音）

Final: the vowel sound at the end (sometimes with an ending consonant)

3

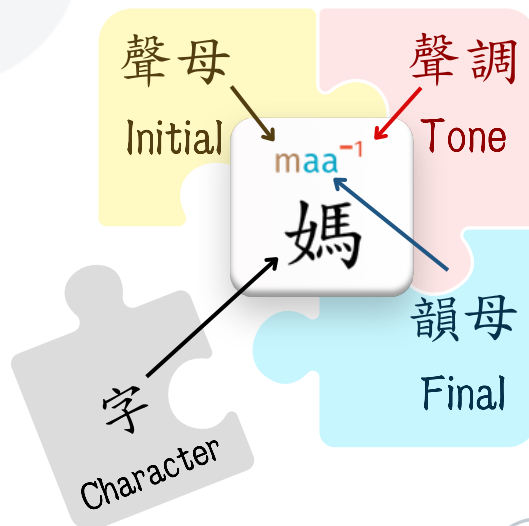
聲調：說這個字時的高低音

Tone: the pitch of the sound



聲母 + 韻母 + 聲調 = 音節

initial + final + tone = syllable



jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ hai₋₆ tung₋₂ leoi₋₅ jat₋₁ gung₋₆ jau₋₅

粵拼系統裡一共有：

In Jyutping system, there are in total:

19

sing₋₁ mou₋₅

聲母

initials

53

wan₋₅ mou₋₅

韻母

finals

6

sing₋₁ diu₋₆

聲調

tones

ngo₋₅ mun₋₄ wui₋₅ zoi₋₆ zi₋₁ hau₋₆ dik₋₁ fo₋₃ tong₋₄ maan₋₆ maan₋₂ hok₋₆ zaap₋₆

我們會在之後的課堂慢慢學習！

We will learn them all in later chapters!



練習：

jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ siu₋₂ ping₋₃ tou₋₄

1. 粵拼小拼圖 Jyutping Puzzle

baa₋₂ zung₋₁ gaan₋₁ dik₋₁ man₋₄ zi₋₆ fan₋₁ caak₋₃ sing₋₄ sing₋₁ mou₋₅ wan₋₅ mou₋₅ sing₋₁ tiu₋₄ wo₋₄ zi₋₆

把中間的文字分拆成聲母、韻母、聲調和字。

Split the word in the middle into: initial, final, tone, and character.



聲母

Initial

m

聲調

Tone

1

maa₋₁

媽

韻母

Final

aa

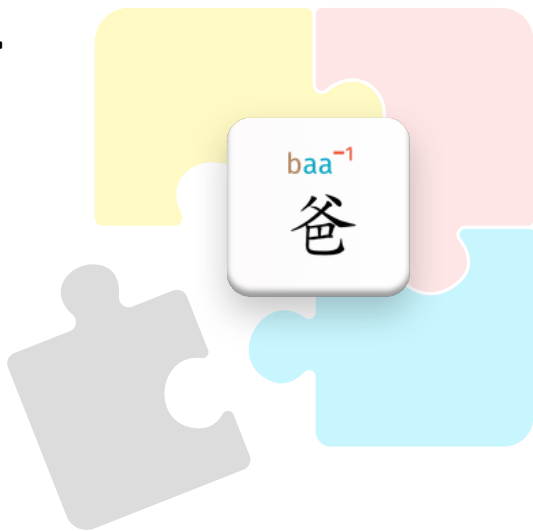
字

Character

媽



1.



2.



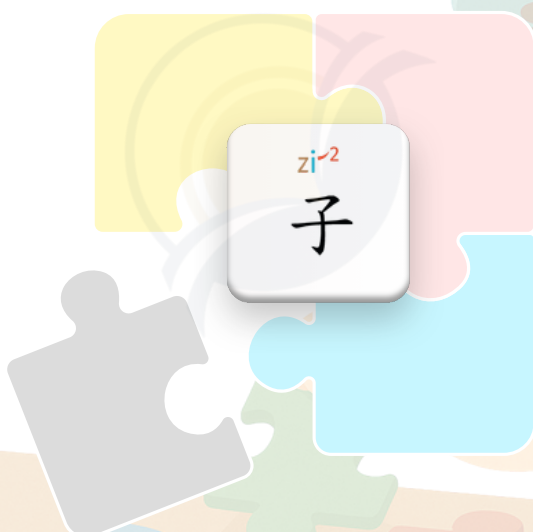
3.



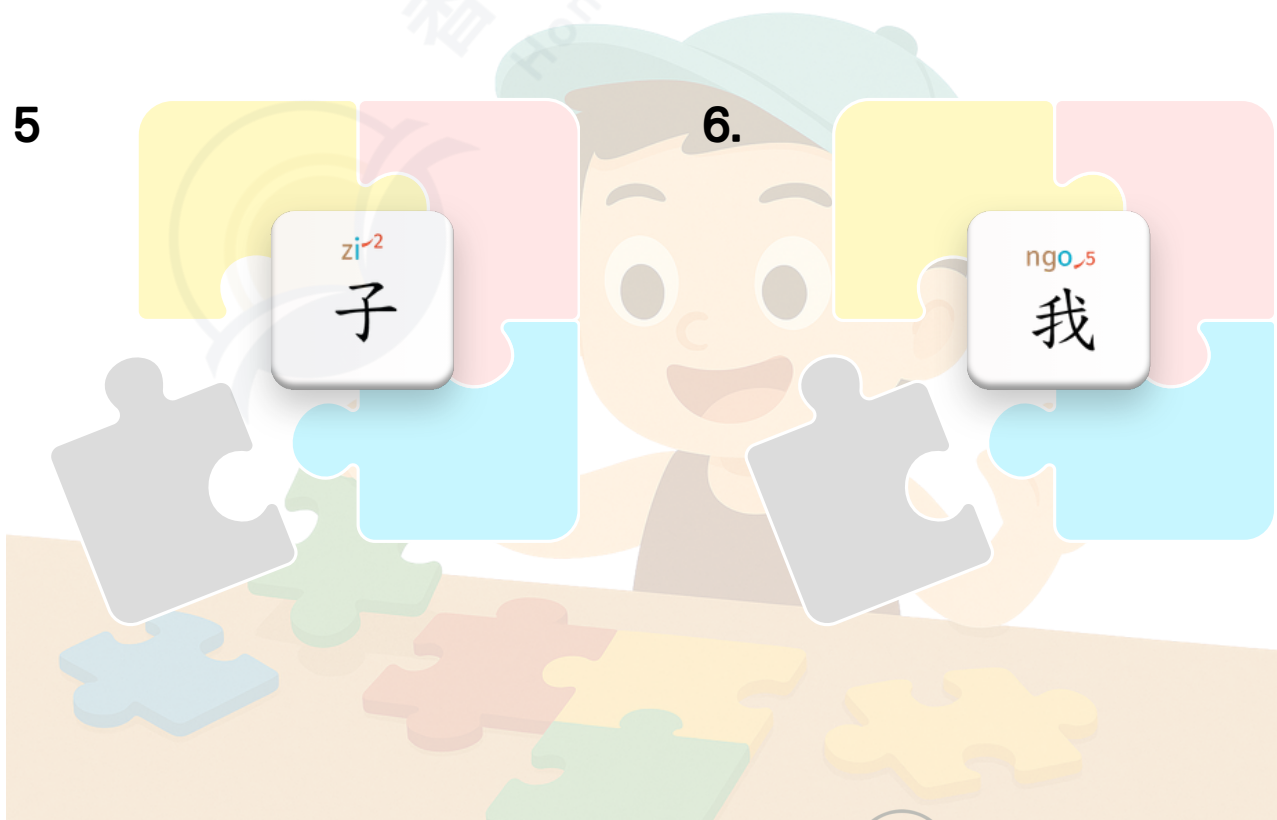
4.



5



6.



2. 粵拼魚蛋檔 Jyutping fish ball stall



把左邊的詞語分拆成聲母、韻母和聲調。

Split the words on the left into initials, finals, and tones.



1st character

2nd character

聲母 韻母 聲調

聲母 韻母 聲調

Initial Final Tone

Initial Final Tone

nei₅ hou₂

你 好

n

ei

5

h

ou

2

1.

lou₅ si₁

老 師

2.

zou₂ san₄

早 晨

3.

sam₆ mo₁

什 麼

4.

syu₂ gaa₃

暑 假



zung⁻² git⁻³

總結

Summary



zoi⁻⁶ jyut⁻⁶ ping⁻³ leoi⁻⁵ jat⁻¹ go⁻³ jam⁻¹ zit⁻³ doi⁻⁶ biu⁻² jat⁻¹ go⁻³ sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹ jat⁻¹ go⁻³ zi⁻⁶
在粵拼裡，一個音節代表一個聲音(一個字)



mui⁻⁵ go⁻³ jyut⁻⁶ ping⁻³ jam⁻¹ zit⁻³ jau⁻⁵ saam⁻¹ bou⁻⁶ fan⁻⁶
每個粵拼音節有三部分：

sing⁻¹ mou⁻⁵ wan⁻⁵ mou⁻⁵ wo⁻⁶ sing⁻¹ diu⁻⁶
聲母、韻母和聲調。



jyut⁻⁶ ping⁻³ leoi⁻⁵ zung⁻² gung⁻⁶ jau⁻⁵ go⁻³ sing⁻¹ mou⁻⁵ go⁻³ wan⁻⁵ mou⁻⁵ wo⁻⁶ go⁻³
粵拼裡總共有 19 個聲母、58 個韻母和 6 個
sing⁻¹ diu⁻⁶
聲調。

- In Jyutping system, 1 syllable represents 1 sound (1 character).
- A Jyutping syllable consists of three parts: initial, final and tone.
- There are in total 19 initials, 58 finals and 6 tones in the Jyutping system.



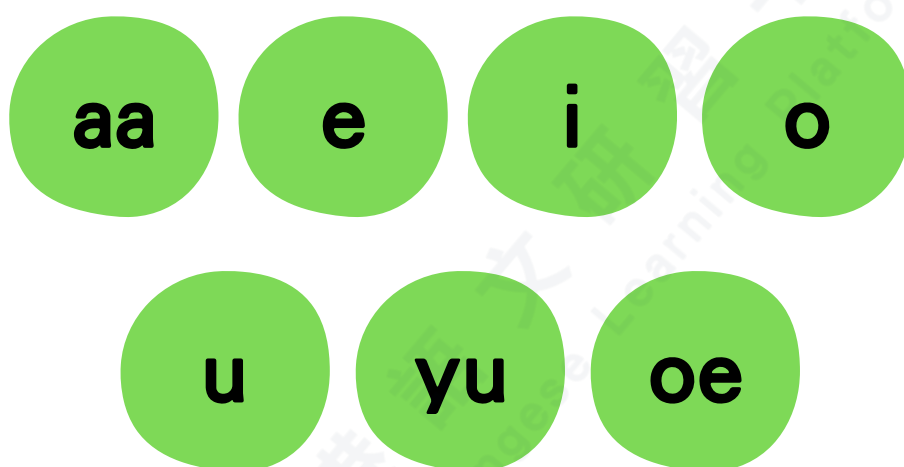
dai₋₆ ji₋₆ fo₋₃ cat⁻¹ daai₋₆ wan₅ mou₅

第二課：七大韻母

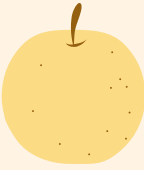
Chapter 2: The 7 Main Finals

jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ leoi₅ jau₅ cat⁻¹ go₋₃ zyu⁻² jiu₋₃ wan₅ mou₅ taa⁻¹ mun₋₄ si₋₆ :
粵拼裏有七個主要韻母，它們是：

There are 7 main finals in Jyutping, they are:



	韻母 Final	例子 Examples			
1	aa	 faa1 花	 gaa1 家	 gaa1 蝦	 saa1 沙

	韻母 Final	例子 Examples			
2	e				
		ce1	ze1	se2	se4
		車	遮	寫	蛇
3	i				
		ji1	si1	si2	ji5
		衣	詩	屎	耳
4	o				
		bo1	go1	fo2	gwo2
		波	哥	火	果

	韻母 Final	例子 Examples			
5	u				
		gu1	gu2	fu6	fu3
		菇	鼓	父	褲
6	yu				
		syu1	zyu1	jyu2	syu6
		書	豬	魚	樹
7	oe				
		hoe1			
		靴			



jyut₆ ping₃ lei₅ dik¹ cat¹ daai₆ wan₅ mou₅ si₆

粵拼裏的七大韻母是：aa, e, i, o, u, yu, oe

The 7 main finals in Jyutping are:





teng⁻¹ lou⁵ si⁻¹ duk⁻⁶ jat⁻¹ go⁻³ wan⁵ mou⁵ hyun⁻¹ ceot⁻¹ nei⁵ teng⁻¹ dou⁻³ dik⁻¹ si⁻⁶ naa⁵ jat⁻¹ go⁻³
聽老師讀一個韻母，圈出你聽到的是哪一個。

Listen to the final your teacher says. Circle the one you hear.

1. aa e i
2. o u yu
3. oe u i
4. aa o oe
5. yu e u
6. i e u



cat⁻¹ daai⁻⁶ wan⁵ mou⁵ mei⁵ jam⁻¹
「七大韻母」+ 尾音

7 Main Finals + Ending Sounds

ze⁵ cat⁻¹ go⁻³ wan⁵ mou⁵ si⁻⁶ zyu⁻² jiu⁻³ wan⁵ mou⁵
這七個韻母是「主要韻母」，

These 7 finals are called “main finals”,

jan⁻¹ wai⁻⁶ ngo⁵ mun⁻⁴ ho⁻² ji⁵ zoi⁻⁶ taa⁻¹ mun⁻⁴ hau⁻⁶ min⁻⁶ gaa⁻¹ soeng⁵ bat⁻¹ tung⁻⁴ dik⁻¹ mei⁵ jam⁻¹
因為我們可以在它們後面加上不同的尾音，

because we can add different ending sounds to them,

zau⁻⁶ zoeng⁻⁶ bong⁻¹ taa⁻¹ mun⁻⁴ gaa⁻¹ ji⁻¹ fuk⁻⁶ bin⁻³ ceot⁻¹ han⁻² do⁻¹ san⁻¹ pang⁻⁴ jau⁵
就像幫它們加衣服，變出很多新朋友！

just like dressing them up to make many new friends!

eg

	聲母 Initial	韻母 Final	聲調 Tone
 saa ⁻¹ 沙	s	aa	1
 saam ⁻¹ 三	s	aa m	1



「s + aa + 1」合起來，就會讀成「沙」。

s + aa + 1 makes the sound 「沙」(saa1).

如果我們加上尾音「m」，就會變成「三」啦！

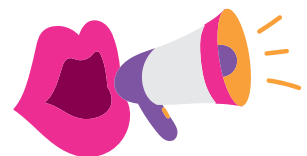
If we add 'm' at the end, it becomes 「三」(saam1)!

把「三」這個聲音拉長來聽，你會先聽到「沙(saa)」，

If you say "saam1" slowly, you will hear "saa" first,

再聽到「m」的聲音。

then the "m" sound at the end!





	聲母 Initial	韻母 Final	聲調 Tone
 ji ⁻¹ 衣	j	i	1
 jing ⁻¹ 英	j	i ng	1



「j + i + 1」合起來，就會讀成「衣」。

j + i + 1 makes the sound 「衣」(ji⁻¹).

如果我們加上尾音「ng」，就會變成「英」啦！

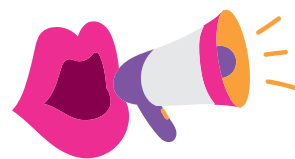
If we add 'ng' at the end, it becomes 「英」(ying¹)!

把「英」這個聲音拉長來聽，你會先聽到「衣(ji⁻¹)」，

If you say "jing¹" slowly, you will hear "ji" first,

再聽到「ng」的聲音。

then the "ng" sound at the end!



你之後會學到更多不同的韻母，

You will learn more finals in later chapters,

到時記得試試找出那七個「主要韻母」呀！

try to spot the 7 main finals when the time comes!





ze₅ cat⁻¹ daai₆ wan₅ mou₅ ho⁻² ji₅ gaa⁻¹ soeng₅ bat⁻¹ tung₄ dik⁻¹ mei₅ jam⁻¹
 這「七大韻母」可以加上不同的尾音，

bin⁻³ ceot⁻¹ san⁻¹ dik⁻¹ wan₅ mou₅
 變出新的韻母。

The 7 “main finals” can have different ending sounds,
 and they will turn into new finals.



練習：

1. 韻母連連看 Match the Finals

teng⁻¹ lou₅ si⁻¹ duk₆ zi₆ baa⁻² zi₆ wo₄ zing⁻³ kok⁻³ dik⁻¹ wan₅ mou₅ lin₄ hei⁻² loi₄
 聽老師讀字，把字和正確的韻母連起來。

Listen to the word. Match it to the right final.

eg.	港	●	●	aa
i.	師	●	●	e
ii.	娃	●	●	i
iii.	謝	●	●	o

g_____ng1

s_____1

w_____1

z_____6

(A line connects the character '港' to the final 'o')

鼠

iv. s_____2

u

香

v. h_____ng1

yu

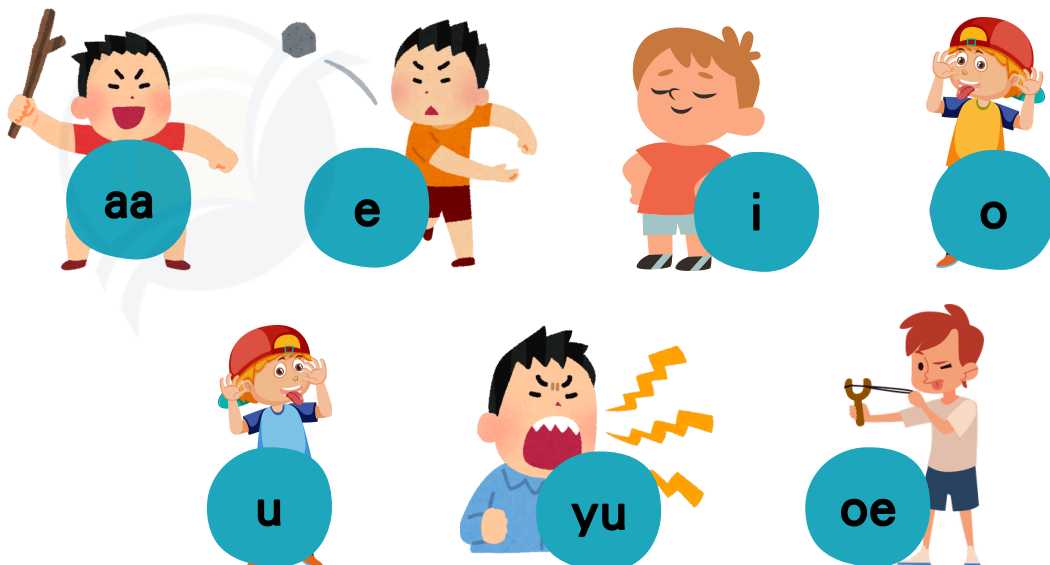
夫

vi. f_____1

oe

2. 找韻母 Find the Finals

^{zau⁻²} ^{wan⁻⁵} ^{mou⁻⁵}
 以下有七個頑皮的韻母躲在物件中，把它們找出來！
 There are 7 naughty finals hiding in the objects. Try to find them all!



eg

tin1

天

jing1

鷹



syu6

樹

fung1

風



gwo2

果



zyu1

豬



gu1

菇



si2

屎



hoe1

靴



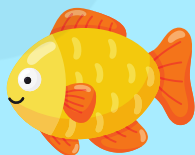
faa1

花



haa1

蝦



jyu2

魚

sek6

石





zung⁻² git⁻³

總結

Summary



jyut⁻⁶ ping⁻³ lei⁻⁵ dik⁻¹ cat⁻¹ daai⁻⁶ wan⁻⁵ mou⁻⁵ si⁻⁶

粵拼裏的七大韻母是：**aa, e, i, o, u, yu, oe**



ze⁻⁵ cat⁻¹ daai⁻⁶ wan⁻⁵ mou⁻⁵ ho⁻² ji⁻⁵ gaa⁻¹ soeng⁻⁵ bat⁻¹ tung⁻⁴ dik⁻¹ mei⁻⁵ jam⁻¹

這「七大韻母」可以加上不同的尾音，

bin⁻³ ceot⁻¹ san⁻¹ dik⁻¹ wan⁻⁵ mou⁻⁵

變出新的韻母。

- The 7 main finals in Jyutping are: aa, e, i, o, u, yu, oe
- The 7 “main finals” can have different ending sounds, and they will turn into new finals.



dai₋₆ saam⁻¹ fo₋₃ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆

第三課：聲調

Chapter 3: Tone



jyut₋₆ jyü₅ jau₅ seng⁻¹ diu₋₆ dik⁻¹ jyü₅ jin₋₄
粵語—有聲調的語言

Cantonese - A Language with Tones

sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ si₋₆ jan₋₄ syut₋₃ waa₋₆ si₋₄ sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹ dik⁻¹ gou⁻¹ dai⁻¹ bin₋₃ faa₋₃
「聲調」是人說話時，聲音的高低變化。



Tone means the change in how high or low your voice is when you speak.

說話



唱歌



zoi₋₆ jyut₋₆ jyü₅ zung⁻¹ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ ho⁻² ji₅ goi⁻² bin₋₃ zi₋₆ dik⁻¹ ji₋₃ si⁻¹
在粵語中，聲調可以改變字的意思。

In Cantonese, tone can change the meaning of a word

jyü₋₄ gwo⁻² loeng₅ go₋₃ zi₋₆ dik⁻¹ sing⁻¹ mou₅ wo₋₄ wan₅ mou₅ jat⁻¹ joeng₋₆ daan₋₆ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ bat⁻¹ tung₋₄
如果兩個字的聲母和韻母一樣，但聲調不同，

If two sounds have the same initial and final, but different tones,

ji₋₃ si⁻¹ jaa₅ wui₅ bat⁻¹ tung₋₄
意思也會不同。

they can mean different things.



lai₋₆ jyu₋₄
例如：

「媽」和「馬」這兩個字有一樣的聲母 (m) 和韻母 (aa)，
The characters 「媽」 and 「馬」 have the same initial “m” and final “aa”，
但聲調不同 (「媽」是第一聲，「馬」是第五聲)，
but they have different tones (「媽」Tone 1 and 「馬」Tone 5)，
so their meanings are different!

zi ₋₆ 字 Character	sing ⁻¹ diu ₋₆ 聲調 Tone	ji ₋₃ si ⁻¹ 意思 Meaning
maa ⁻¹ 媽	1	Mother 
maa ₋₅ 馬	5	Horse 



jyut₋₆ jyu₋₅ jung₋₆ bat⁻¹ tung₋₄ dik⁻¹ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ loi₋₄ fan⁻¹ bin₋₆ bat⁻¹ tung₋₄ dik⁻¹ zi₋₆
粵語用不同的聲調來分辨不同的字。

Cantonese uses different tones to tell words apart.



練習：

sai-3 sam-1 ling-4 ting-3 lou-5 si-1 duk-6 ceot-1 ze-5 loeng-5 go-3 zi-6 nei-5 nang-4 teng-1 ceot-1 seng-1 diu-6 dik-1 fan-1 bit-6 maa-1
細心聆聽老師讀出這兩個字，你能聽出聲調的分別嗎？)))

Listen carefully to how the teacher says these two characters. Can you hear the difference in tone?

naa-5 jat-1 go-3 zi-6 dik-1 sing-1 diu-6 bei-2 gaau-3 gou-1
哪一個字的聲調比較高？



Which character has the higher tone?

1.

字	聲調	意思
姐	2	Sister
謝	6	Thanks

2.

字	聲調	意思
試	3	Try
市	5	Market

3.

字	聲調	意思
蛾	4	Moth
我	5	Me

4.

字	聲調	意思
扶	4	To support with hand
父	6	Father



小知識
Fun Fact

sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹ dik⁻¹ gou⁻¹ dai⁻¹ si⁻⁶ jau⁻⁴ sing⁻¹ daai⁻³ mui⁻⁵ miu⁻⁵ zan⁻³ dung⁻⁶ dik⁻¹ ci⁻³ sou⁻³ kyut⁻³ ding⁻⁶ dik⁻¹
聲音的高低是由聲帶每秒震動的次數決定的。

sing⁻¹ daai⁻³ zan⁻³ dung⁻⁶ dak⁻¹ jyut⁻⁶ faai⁻³ sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹ zau⁻⁶ jyut⁻⁶ gou⁻¹
聲帶震動得越快，聲音就越高。

jat⁻¹ bun⁻¹ loi⁻⁴ syut⁻³ naam⁻⁴ saang⁻¹ syut⁻³ waa⁻⁶ si⁻⁴ sing⁻¹ daai⁻³ mui⁻⁵ miu⁻⁵ zan⁻³ dung⁻⁶ joek⁻³ zi⁻³
一般來說，男生說話時，聲帶每秒震動約 90 至
ci⁻³ neoi⁻⁵ saang⁻¹ zak⁻¹ joek⁻³ zan⁻³ dung⁻⁶ zi⁻³ ci⁻³
500 次；女生則約震動 150 至 1000 次。

The pitch of a sound depends on how many times your vocal cords vibrate each second.

The faster the vocal cords vibrate, the higher the sound.

When talking, men's vocal cords vibrate about 90 to 500 times per second,

while women's vibrate about 150 to 1000 times per second.





jyut₋₆ jyu₅ dik⁻¹ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆

粵語的聲調

Tones in Cantonese

jyut₋₆ jyu₅ jau₅ luk₋₆ go₋₃ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆

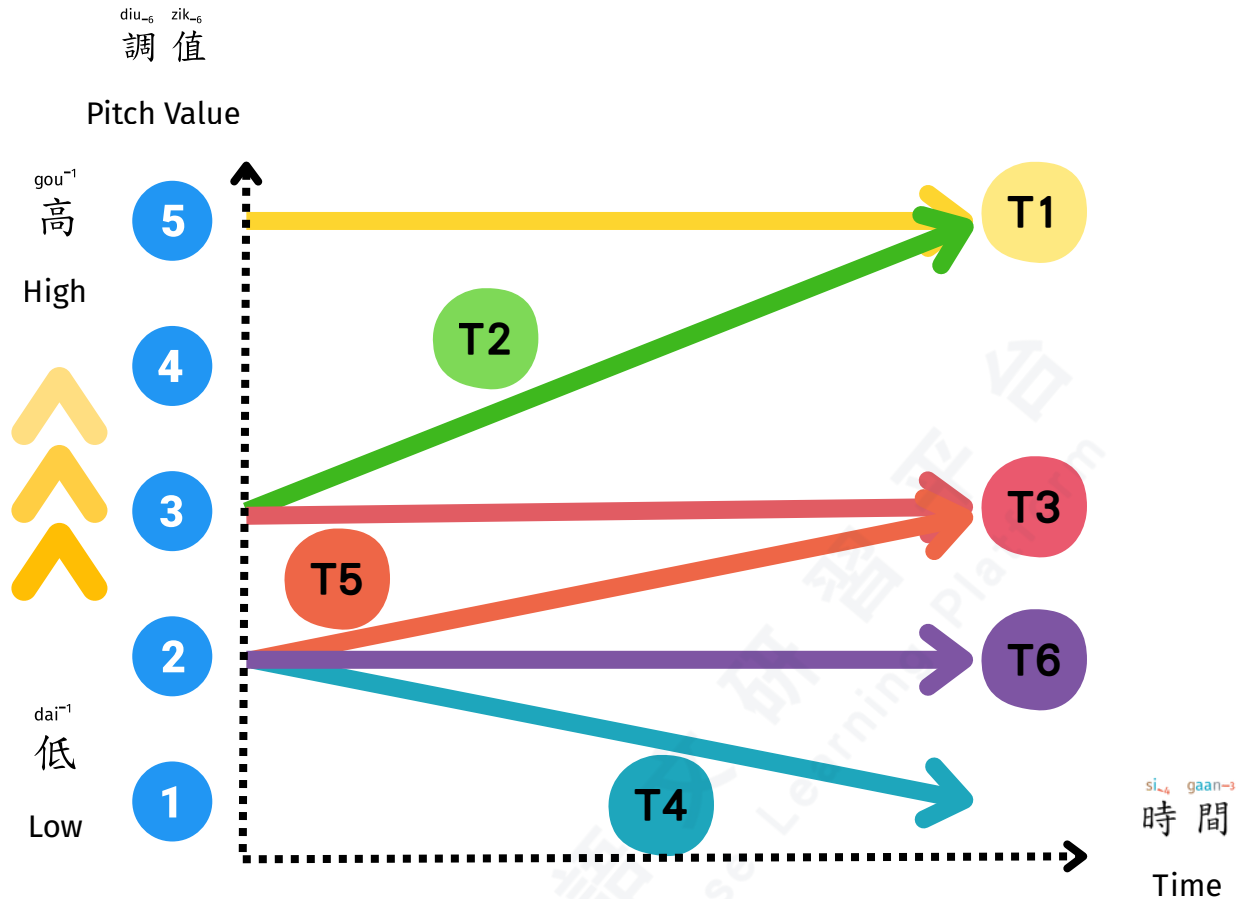
粵語有 6 個聲調。

There are 6 tones in Cantonese.

sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ 聲調 Tone	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
lai₋₆ zi⁻² 例子 E.g.	si⁻¹ 詩	si⁻² 史	si₋₃ 試	si₋₄ 時	si₅ 市	si₋₆ 是
meng⁻² zi₋₆ 名字 Name	gou⁻¹ peng₋₄ 高平 High level	gou⁻¹ sing⁻¹ 高升 High rising	zung⁻¹ peng₋₄ 中平 Mid level	dai⁻¹ gong₋₃ 低降 Low falling	dai⁻¹ sing⁻¹ 低升 Low rising	dai⁻¹ peng₋₄ 低平 Low level
diu₋₆ zik₋₆ 調值 Pitch	5	3 to 5	3	2 to 1	2 to 3	2
5	→	↗				
4						
3			→		↗	
2				↘		→
1						



The pitch levels of the 6 tones



sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ dung₋₆ hei⁻² loi₋₄
 聲調動起來！
 Tones Action Fun!

mui₋₅ go₋₃ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ jau₋₅ bat⁻¹ tung₋₄ dik⁻¹ gou⁻¹ dai⁻¹ jam⁻¹ jat⁻¹ hei⁻² jung₋₆ dung₋₆ zok₋₃ gei₋₃ zyu₋₆ taa⁻¹ mun₋₄
 每個聲調有不同的高低音，一起用動作記住它們！
 Each tone has a different pitch. Let's use body movements to help us remember them!



dai₋₆ jat⁻¹ sing⁻¹
 第一聲 Tone 1 T1

zoeng⁻¹ soeng⁻¹ sau⁻² geoi⁻² gou⁻¹ zoeng₋₆ mo⁻² dou⁻² tin⁻¹ hung⁻¹ jat⁻¹ joeng₋₆
 將雙手舉高，像摸到天空一樣。
 Raise both hands up high, like you're touching the sky.

dai⁻⁶ ji⁻⁶ sing⁻¹
第二聲 Tone 2 T2

maan⁻⁶ maan⁻⁶ geoi⁻² gou⁻¹ sau⁻² hou⁻² zoeng⁻⁶ sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹ sing⁻¹ soeng⁻⁵ heoi⁻³
慢慢舉高手，好像聲音升上去。
Slowly raise your hands up, like the sound is rising.



dai⁻⁶ saam⁻¹ sing⁻¹
第三聲 Tone 3 T3



sau⁻² zaau⁻² hoeng⁻³ ngoi⁻⁶ geoi⁻² dou⁻³ gan⁻¹ gin⁻¹ bong⁻² jat⁻¹ joeng⁻⁶ gou⁻¹ biu⁻²
手肘向外，舉到跟肩膀一樣高，表示聲音在中間。
Elbows point out, and lift them to shoulder height, to show a middle pitch.

dai⁻⁶ sei⁻³ sing⁻¹
第四聲 Tone 4 T4

deon⁻¹ haa⁻⁶ sau⁻² zi⁻² dei⁻⁶ haa⁻⁶ zoeng⁻⁶ sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹ dit⁻³ haa⁻⁶ heoi⁻³
蹲下，手指地下，像聲音跌下去。
Squat down and point to the ground, like the sound is falling down.



dai⁻⁶ ng⁻⁵ sing⁻¹
第五聲 Tone 5 T5



deon⁻¹ haa⁻⁶ sau⁻² maan⁻⁶ maan⁻⁶ geoi⁻² hoeng⁻³ soeng⁻⁶ zoeng⁻⁶ sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹ cung⁻⁴
蹲下，手慢慢舉向上，像聲音從低升起。
Start in a squat, slowly raise your hands up, like the sound is rising from low.

dai⁻⁶ luk⁻⁶ sing⁻¹
第六聲 Tone 6 T6

deon⁻¹ haa⁻⁶ zoeng⁻¹ hoi⁻¹ soeng⁻¹ sau⁻² san⁻¹ zik⁻⁶ zoeng⁻⁶ sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹ jat⁻¹ zik⁻⁶ ting⁻⁴
蹲下，張開雙手伸直，像聲音一直停留在低位。
Squat down and stretch your arms out, as if the sound is staying at a low pitch.



試一試 Let's try!

ceng² gan¹ zoek⁶ lou⁵ si¹ daai⁶ seng¹ long⁵ duk⁶ haa⁶ min⁶ dik¹ cat¹ daai⁶ wan⁵ mou⁵
請跟着老師大聲朗讀下面的七大韻母。

Read the following 7 main finals aloud with the teacher.

long⁵ duk⁶ si⁴ pui³ hap⁶ bat¹ tung⁴ dik¹ sing¹ diu⁶ zou⁶ ceot¹ bat¹ tung⁴ dik¹ dung⁶ zok³
朗讀時，配合不同的聲調，做出不同的動作。

When you read, use different body movements to show different tones.

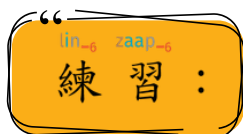
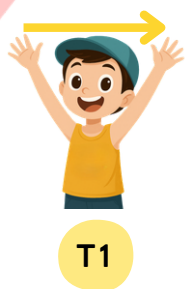
sing¹ diu⁶ 聲調 Tone	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
wan⁵ mou⁵ 韻母 Finals	aa1	aa2	aa3	aa4	aa5	aa6
	e1	e2	e3	e4	e5	e6
	i1	i2	i3	i4	i5	i6
	o1	o2	o3	o4	o5	o6
	u1	u2	u3	u4	u5	u6
	yu1	yu2	yu3	yu4	yu5	yu6
	oe1	oe2	oe3	oe4	oe5	oe6
	→	↗	→	↘	↗	→
						

朗讀時，可以跟住頭、手，甚至全身的動作一起讀！

When you read aloud, move your head, hands, or even your whole body!

這樣你會更容易感受到聲調的高和低。

This helps you feel the high and low sounds of each tone.



跟著動作，一起讀出下面的詞語：

Read the words below together with the body movements.

eg 1. ^{hoeng⁻¹} ^{gong⁻²}
香 港



2. ^{hei⁻²} ^{fun⁻¹}
喜 歡

3. ^{siu⁻²} ^{pang⁻⁴} ^{jau⁻⁵}
小 朋 友

4. ^{waak⁻⁶} ^{waa⁻²}
畫 畫

5. ^{tek⁻³} ^{zuk⁻¹} ^{kau⁻⁴}
踢 足 球



聲調魔法咒語 Magic Tone Spells



以下有一些簡單、易記的魔法咒語，

可以幫助你記住粵語的六個聲調！

Here are some fun and easy magic spells to help you remember the 6 tones in Cantonese!

1.

zau-3 jyu-5 咒語 Spell	saam-1 三	gau-2 九	sei-3 四	ling-4 零	ng-5 五	ji-6 二
ji-3 si-1 意思 Meaning	3	9	4	0	5	2

2.

zau-3 jyu-5 咒語 Spell	saam-1 三	wun-2 碗	sai-3 細	ngau-4 牛	naam-5 腩	min-6 麵
ji-3 si-1 意思 Meaning	Three bowls of small beef brisket noodles.					

3.

zau-3 jyu-5 咒語 Spell	cat ⁻¹ 七	dim ⁻² 點	bun-3 半	lai ⁻⁴ 嚟	ngo ⁻⁵ 我	dou ⁻⁶ 度
ji-3 si ⁻¹ 意思 Meaning	Come to my place at 7:30. 					

nei-5 jau-5 mut-6 jau-5 faat-3 jin-6 ze⁻² se⁻¹ mo⁻¹ faat-3 zau-3 jyu-5 jau-5 sam-6 mo⁻¹ dak-6 bit-6
 你有沒有發現這些魔法咒語有甚麼特別？

Did you notice anything special about these magic spells?

ze-5 luk-6 go-3 zi-6 zing-3 hou⁻² jung-6 liu-5 dai-6 jat⁻¹ zi-3 dai-6 luk-6 sing⁻¹ dik⁻¹ sing⁻¹ diu-6
 這六個字正好用了第一至第六聲的聲調！

The six characters use tone 1 to tone 6 in order!



faat-3 fai⁻¹ nei-5 dik⁻¹ cong-3 ji-3 cong-3 zok-3 suk-6 jyu⁻¹ zi-6 gei⁻² dik⁻¹ mo⁻¹ faat-3 zau-3 jyu-5 baa-6
 發揮你的創意，創作屬於自己的魔法咒語吧！

Use your creativity and try to make your own magic spells!



zoeng⁻¹ sing⁻¹ diu-6 wo-4 ci-4 jyu-5 jat⁻¹ hei⁻² gei-3 wui-5 bei⁻² daan⁻¹ duk-6
 將聲調和詞語一起記，會比單獨

gei-3 sing⁻¹ diu-6 jung-4 ji-6 dak⁻¹ do⁻¹
 記聲調容易得多！

It's easier to remember the tones if you learn them with a word, not just on their own!

han⁻² do⁻¹ jan₋₄ jing₋₆ wai₋₄ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ si₋₆ jyut₋₆ jyu₋₅ zung⁻¹ zeoi₋₃ kwan₋₃ naan₋₄ dik⁻¹ bou₋₆
 很多人認為聲調是粵語中最困難的部

fan₋₆ ngo₋₅ jaa₋₅ faa⁻¹ liu₋₅ jat⁻¹ dim⁻² si₋₄ gaan₋₃ coi₋₄ hok₋₆ wui₋₅ nei₋₅ jat⁻¹
 份。我也花了一點時間才學會，你一

ding₋₆ jaa₋₅ ho⁻² ji₋₅ dik⁻¹ gaa⁻¹ jau⁻²
 定也可以的，加油！

Many people think tones are the most difficult part of Cantonese. I also took some time to learn them — you can do it too, keep it up!



1. 聲調接龍 Tone Chain Game

dai₋₆ jat⁻¹ wai₋₆ tung₋₄ hok₋₆ duk₋₆ ceot⁻¹ dai₋₆ jat⁻¹ go₋₃ zi₋₆
 第一位同學讀出第一個字。

dai₋₆ ji₋₆ wai₋₆ tung₋₄ hok₋₆ jiu₋₃ cung₋₄ fuk⁻¹ dai₋₆ jat⁻¹ go₋₃ zi₋₆ jin₋₄ hau₋₆ zoi₋₃ gaa⁻¹ dai₋₆ ji₋₆ go₋₃ zi₋₆
 第二位同學要重複第一個字，然後再加第二個字。

dai₋₆ saam⁻¹ wai₋₆ tung₋₄ hok₋₆ jiu₋₃ cung₋₄ fuk⁻¹ cin₋₄ loeng₋₅ go₋₃ zi₋₆ zoi₋₃ gaa⁻¹ dai₋₆ saam⁻¹ go₋₃ zi₋₆
 第三位同學要重複前兩個字，再加第三個字……

jyu₋₄ gwo⁻² jau₋₅ tung₋₄ hok₋₆ duk₋₆ co₋₃ zau₋₆ syu⁻¹ liu₋₅
 如果有同學讀錯，就輸了！

The first student reads the first word.

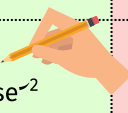
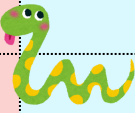
The second student repeats the first word, then adds the second word.

The third student says the first two words, then adds the third, and so on...

If someone makes a mistake, they lose!

1.	si ⁻¹ 詩	si ⁻² 史	si ₋₃ 試	si ₋₄ 時	si ₋₅ 市	si ₋₆ 是
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2.	fan ⁻¹ 婚 	fan ⁻² 粉 	fan ⁻³ 訓	fan ⁻⁴ 墳	fan ⁻⁵ 憤 	fan ⁻⁶ 份
3.	fu ⁻¹ 夫	fu ⁻² 虎 	fu ⁻³ 褲	fu ⁻⁴ 扶	fu ⁻⁵ 婦	fu ⁻⁶ 負
4.	se ⁻¹ 些	se ⁻² 寫 	se ⁻³ 舍	se ⁻⁴ 蛇 	se ⁻⁵ 社	se ⁻⁶ 射 
5.	jyu ⁻¹ 於	jyu ⁻² 瘀 	jyu ⁻³ 酗	jyu ⁻⁴ 魚 	jyu ⁻⁵ 雨 	jyu ⁻⁶ 遇

2. 填聲調 Fill in the Tone

teng⁻¹ lou⁻⁵ si⁻¹ long⁻⁵ duk⁻⁶ ci⁻⁴ jyu⁻⁵ zoi⁻⁶ hung⁻¹ gaak⁻³ tin⁻⁴ soeng⁻⁵ zing⁻³ kok⁻³ dik⁻¹ sing⁻¹ diu⁻⁶
聽老師朗讀詞語，在空格填上正確的聲調。

Listen to the teacher read the word. Fill in the blank with the correct tone.

- i. 開 心
hoi____ sam____
- ii. 興 趣
hing____ ceoi____
- iii. 母 語
mou____ jyu____
- iv. 洗 手
sai____ sau____

v.

和

wo___

平

ping___

vi.

運

wan___

動

dung___

3. 聲調火車 Tone Train

有 6 位乘客迷路了，找不到自己的車廂。

Six passengers are lost and can't find their carriages.

聽老師讀乘客的名字，想一想是第幾聲，

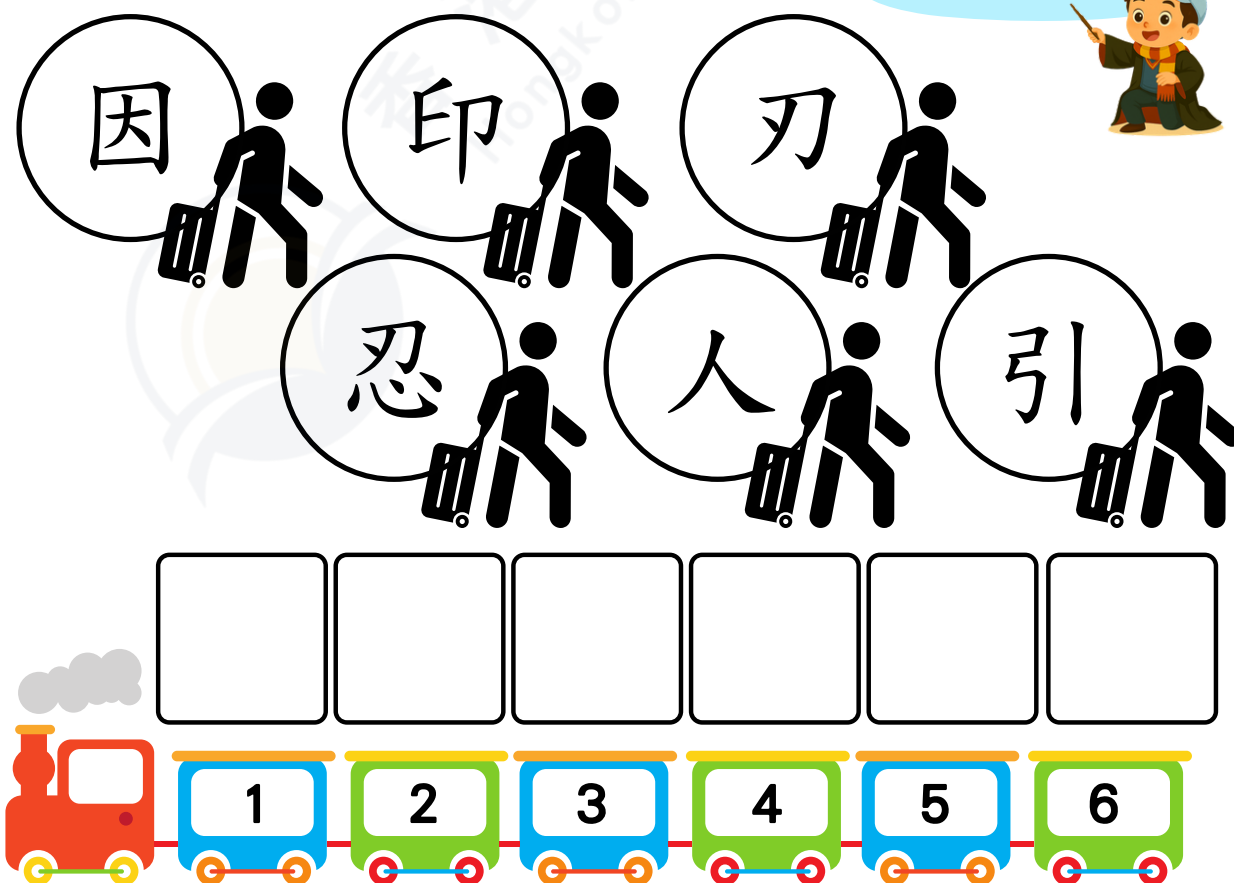
Listen to the teacher say each passenger's name, think which tone it is,

然後把他們送進正確的聲調車廂。

then send them to the correct tone carriage.

別忘記聲調咒語！

Don't forget the magic spells!





Summary



syut³ waa⁶ si⁴ ngo⁵ mun⁴ dik¹ sing¹ jam¹ jau⁵ gou¹ jau⁵ dai¹ ze⁵ zau⁶ si⁶ sing¹ diu⁶ 說話時，我們的聲音有高有低，這就是「聲調」。

When we speak, our voice can go high or low, that's called a tone.



yyut⁶ jyu⁵ jau⁵ luk⁶ go³ sing¹ diu⁶ sing¹ diu⁶ bat¹ tung⁴ zi⁶ dik¹ ji³ si¹ jaa⁵ wui⁵ bat¹ tung⁴ 粵語有六個聲調，聲調不同，字的意思也會不同！

Cantonese has 6 tones. If the tone is different, the word meaning can change!



ze⁵ luk⁶ go³ sing¹ diu⁶ dik¹ gou¹ dai¹ si⁶ ze⁵ joeng⁶ dik¹ 這六個聲調的高低是這樣的：

Here's how high or low each tone sounds:

sing ¹ diu ⁶ 聲調 Tone	1	2	3	4	5	6
meng ² zi ⁶ 名字 Name	gou ¹ peng ⁴ 高平 High level	gou ¹ sing ¹ 高升 High rising	zung ¹ peng ⁴ 中平 Mid level	dai ¹ gong ³ 低降 Low falling	dai ¹ sing ¹ 低升 Low rising	dai ¹ peng ⁴ 低平 Low level
diu ⁶ zik ⁶ 調值 Pitch	5	3 to 5	3	2 to 1	2 to 3	2



jau⁵ jat¹ se¹ mo¹ faat³ zau³ jyu⁵ ho² ji⁵ bong¹ nei⁵ gei³ zyu⁶ sing¹ diu⁶ 有一些魔法咒語可以幫你記住聲調：

There are some magic spells to help you remember the tones!

- saam¹ gau² sei³ ling⁴ ng⁵ ji⁶
● 三 九 四 零 五 二
- saam¹ wun² sai³ ngau⁴ naam⁵ min⁶
● 三 碗 細 牛 腩 麵
- cat¹ dim² bun³ lai⁴ ngo⁵ dou⁶
● 七 點 半 嚟 我 度



dai₋₆ sei₋₃ fo₋₃ jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ zi₋₆ hok₋₆ gung⁻¹ geoi₋₆ 第四課：粵拼自學工具

Chapter 4: Jyutping Self-learning Tools

zoi₋₆ jat₋₆ soeng₋₄ sang⁻¹ wut₋₆ zung⁻¹ nei₋₅ jaa₋₅ ho⁻² ji₋₅ jung₋₆ jat⁻¹ se⁻¹ siu⁻² gung⁻¹ geoi₋₆ loi₋₄ caa₋₄ duk₋₆ jam⁻¹
在日常生活中，你也可以用一些小工具來查讀音、
lin₋₆ ping₋₃ jam⁻¹ gaa⁻¹ sam⁻¹ gei₋₃ jik⁻¹
練拼音，加深記憶！

In your daily life, you can also use some simple tools to check pronunciations, practice sounds, and strengthen your memory.



1

jyut₋₆ jyu₋₅ sam⁻² jam⁻¹ pui₋₃ ci₋₄ zi₋₆ fu₋₃ 粵語審音配詞字庫

Cantonese Pronunciation and Word Matching Database

caa₋₄ zung⁻¹ man⁻² zi₋₆ dik⁻¹ jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ duk₋₆ jam⁻¹ wo₋₄ pui₋₃ ci₋₄
查中文字的粵拼、讀音和配詞，

sik⁻¹ hap₋₆ caa₋₄ daan⁻¹ zi₋₆ dik⁻¹ zing₋₃ kok₋₃ duk₋₆ jam⁻¹
適合查單字的正確讀音。

Look up the Jyutping, pronunciation, and word combinations of Chinese characters. Great for checking the correct pronunciation of individual characters.



<https://humanum.arts.cuhk.edu.hk/Lexis/lexi-can/>



2

粵典

CantoWords

jyut⁻⁶ jyu⁵ mong⁵ soeng⁻⁶ ci⁻⁴ din⁻² ho⁻² caa⁻⁴ jyut⁻⁶ ping⁻³
粵語網上詞典，可查粵拼、
zi⁻⁶ ci⁻⁴ gaai⁻² sik⁻¹ lai⁻⁶ geoi⁻³ wo⁻⁴ faat⁻³ jam⁻¹
字詞解釋、例句和發音，
noi⁻⁶ jung⁻⁴ fung⁻¹ fu⁻³
內容豐富。

An online Cantonese dictionary. Look up Jyutping, word meanings, example sentences, and pronunciations.



<https://words.hk/>

3

粵語拼音表

jyut6 ping3: The Standard Romanization Scheme for Cantonese

gaai⁻³ siu⁻⁶ hoeng⁻¹ gong⁻² jyu⁵ jin⁻⁴ hok⁻⁶ hok⁻⁶ wui⁻² jyut⁻⁶ ping⁻³ fong⁻¹ on⁻³
介紹香港語言學學會粵拼方案，
tai⁻⁴ gung⁻¹ sing⁻¹ mou⁵ wan⁵ mou⁵ sing⁻¹ tiu⁻⁴ wo⁻⁴ faat⁻³ jam⁻¹
提供聲母、韻母、聲調和發音
si⁻⁶ faan⁻⁵
示範。

Learn the Jyutping system developed by the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong. It introduces initials, finals, tones, and pronunciation examples.



<https://jyutping.org/>

4

粵語拼音輸入法

Jyutping Input Method

on¹ zong¹ jyut⁶ ping³ syu¹ jap⁶ faat³ zoi⁶ din⁶ nou⁵ wo⁴

安裝粵拼輸入法，在電腦和

sau² tai⁴ din⁶ waa² soeng⁶ jung⁶ jyut⁶ ping³ daa² zi⁶ jat¹ bin¹

手提電話上用粵拼打字，一邊

daa² zi⁶ jat¹ bin¹ lin⁶ zaap⁶ jyut⁶ ping³

打字，一邊練習粵拼！

Install a Jyutping input method to type Chinese on your computer or mobile phone. Practise Jyutping while you type!



<https://jyutping.net/>

5

香港語文研習平台

Hongkongese Learning Platform

zyun¹ wai⁶ hoi² ngoi⁶ hoeng¹ gong² jyut⁶ man⁴ hok⁶ zaap⁶ ze² ji⁴ cit³

專為海外香港語文學習者而設，

tai⁴ gung¹ jau⁶ hai⁶ tung² dik¹ hoeng¹ gong² jyut⁶ man⁴ kap⁶ jyut⁶ ping³ hok⁶ zaap⁶

提供有系統的香港語文及粵拼學習

zi¹ jyun⁴ baau¹ kut³ gaau³ coi⁴ lin⁶ zaap⁶ wo⁴ gaau³ hok⁶ fan¹ hoeng²

資源，包括教材、練習和教學分享。

Designed for overseas learners of Hongkongese. It provides systematic learning resources for Hongkongese and Jyutping, including teaching materials, exercises, and educational articles for teachers, parents, and students.



<https://www.hkelp.org.uk/>

git-3 jyu-5

結語

Conclusion



恭喜你！第一冊學完啦！

你已經知道粵拼是怎樣組成的，還學會了七大韻母和六個聲調。

之後，我們會一步一步，慢慢學會所有聲母和韻母。

學會粵拼，好處多多！它可以幫助你說話、讀書和打字，讓你更容易學好香港語文！

準備好出發，發現更多香港語文的樂趣吧！

Congratulations! You've finished Book 1! Now you know how Jyutping is made, and you've learned the 7 main finals and 6 tones.

Next, we will learn all the initials and finals step by step.

Knowing Jyutping has many benefits! It helps you speak, read, and type better, making it easier to learn Hongkongese!

Get ready for the next lesson and find more fun in learning Hongkongese!

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粵拼好易學



由前大學語文教育團隊設計

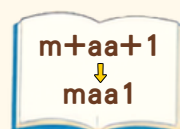
一套專為海外香港兒童設計的粵拼教材

★ 本冊特色 ★



建立粵拼基礎

認識粵拼基本規則，輕鬆踏出學習第一步。



七大基本韻母

掌握最基礎的七個韻母，建立拼讀基礎。



六個聲調

配合聲調口訣和聲調動作操，輕鬆掌握粵語聲調。



粵拼自學工具

學會運用字典和網上工具，培養自主學習能力。



Search

粵語拼音



全書中英對照

適合海外香港家庭親子共學，也方便非華語家長陪伴孩子學習。



配合《香港語文好易學》

與《香港語文好易學》系列教材配合使用，發揮最佳學習效果。



《粵拼好易學》系列



第一冊
基礎篇



第二冊
聲母篇



第三冊
韻母篇

