

jyut₋₆

ping₋₃

粵拼 好易學

hou₋₂

ji₋₆

hok₋₆

第一冊

(試教版)



《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.



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 jyu₋₅ duk₋₆ jam⁻¹ diik⁻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 jyu₋₅ 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⁻² 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 Read faster



zoi₋₆ din₋₆ nou₋₅ din₋₆ waa⁻² soeng₋₆ daa⁻² zi₋₆
在電腦/電話上打字 Typing 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) = ngo⁵
- eg 「你」 (you) = nei⁵
- eg 「媽」 (mother) = maa¹



“ 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



^{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 laa1}
拼在一起，就可以讀出整個詞語啦！

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

“



^{go3 zi6 go3 jyut6 ping3 go3 sing1 jam1}
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 jyut6 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





jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ jam⁻¹ zit₋₃ dik⁻¹ saam⁻¹ faai₋₃ siu⁻² ping₋₃ tou₋₄

粵拼音節的三塊小拼圖

The 3 Little Puzzle Pieces of a Jyutping Syllable

jat⁻¹ go₋₃ jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ jam⁻¹ zit₋₃ jau₋₅ saam⁻¹ bou₋₆ fan₋₆
一個粵拼音節有三部分：

A Jyutping syllable has 3 parts:



1

sing⁻¹ mou₋₅ hoi⁻¹ tau₋₄ dik⁻¹ sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹
聲母：開頭的聲音

Initial: The beginning sound

2

wan₋₅ mou₋₅ hau₋₆ min₋₆ dik⁻¹ mou₋₅ jam⁻¹ jau₋₅ si₋₄ wui₋₅ jau₋₅ git₋₃ mei₋₅ sing⁻¹ jam⁻¹
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

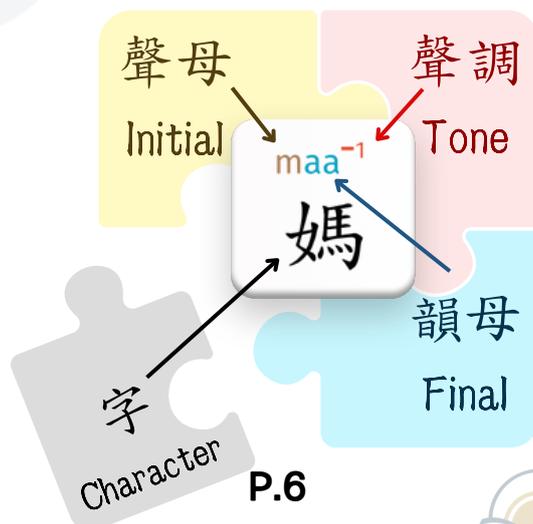
sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ syut₋₃ ze₋₅ go₋₃ zi₋₆ si₋₄ dik⁻¹ gou⁻¹ dai⁻¹ jam⁻¹
聲調：說這個字時的高低音

Tone: the pitch of the sound



sing⁻¹ mou₋₅ wan₋₅ mou₋₅ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ jam⁻¹ zit₋₃
聲母 + 韻母 + 聲調 = 音節

initial + final + tone = syllable



jyut₆ ping₃ hai₆ tung² lei₅ jat¹ gung₆ jau₅
粵拼系統裡一共有：

In Jyutping system, there are in total:

19

sing¹ mou₅

聲母

initials

58

wan₅ mou₅

韻母

finals

6

sing¹ diu₆

聲調

tones

ngo₅ mun₄ wui₅ zoi₆ zi¹ hau₆ dik¹ fo³ tong₄ maan₆ maan² hok₆ zaap₆
我們會在之後的課堂慢慢學習！

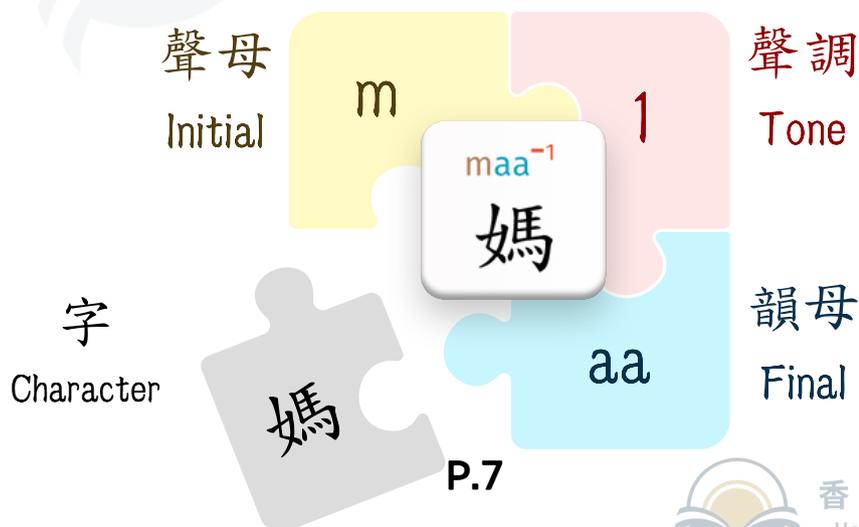
We will learn them all in later chapters!



jyut₆ ping₃ siu² ping₃ tou₄
1. 粵拼小拼圖 Jyutping Puzzle

baa² zung¹ gaan¹ dik¹ man₄ zi₆ fan¹ caak³ sing₄ sing¹ mou₅ wan₅ mou₅ sing¹ tiu₄ wo₄ zi₆
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.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.





jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ jyu₋₄ daan⁻² dong₋₃
2. 粵拼魚蛋檔 Jyutping fish ball stall

baa⁻² zo⁻² bin₋₆ dik⁻¹ ci₋₄ jyu₋₅ fan⁻¹ caak₋₃ sing₋₄ sing⁻¹ mou₋₅ wan₋₅ mou₋₅ wo₋₆ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆
 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

nei₋₅ hou⁻²
 你好

n ei 5

h ou 2

1.

lou₋₅ si⁻¹
 老師

○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○

2.

zou⁻² san₋₄
 早晨

○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○

3.

sam₋₆ mo⁻¹
 什麼

○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○

4.

syu⁻² gaa₋₃
 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₋₄ 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.



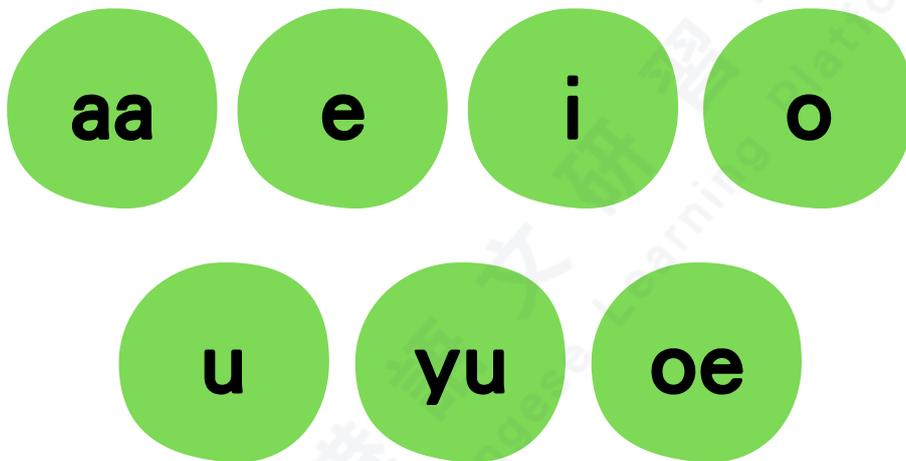
dai₋₆ ji₋₆ fo₋₃ cat⁻¹ daai₋₆ wan₅ mou₅

第二課：七大韻母

Chapter 2: The 7 Main Finals

jyut₋₆ ping₋₃ lei₅ jau₅ go₋₃ zyu⁻² jiu₋₃ wan₅ mou₅ taa⁻¹ mun₋₄ si₋₆：
粵拼裡有7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	gaa1	gaa1	saa1
		花	家	蝦	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	fu2	fu3
		菇	鼓	父	褲
6	yu				
		syu1	zyu1	jyu2	syu6
		書	豬	魚	樹
7	oe				
		hoe1			
		靴			



粵拼裡的7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



「7 大韻母」+ 尾音

7 Main Finals + Ending Sounds

ze⁵ go⁻³ wan⁵ mou⁵ si⁻⁶ zyu⁻² jiu⁻³ wan⁵ mou⁵
這 7 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 gok⁻³ sik⁻¹
就像幫它們加衣服，變出很多新角色！

just like dressing them up to make many new characters!



eg

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



「s + aa + 1」合起來，就會讀成「沙」。

s + aa + 1 makes the sound 「沙」.

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!



eg

	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」.

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7個「主要韻母」呀！

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





ze₅ daai₆ wan₅ mou₅ ho² ji₅ gaa¹ soeng₅ bat¹ tung₄ dik¹ mei₅ jam¹
 這「7大韻母」可以加上不同的尾音，

bin³ ceot¹ san¹ dik¹ wan₅ mou₅
 變出新的韻母。

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



wan₅ mou₅ lin₄ lin₄ hon³
1. 韻母連連看 Match the Finals

teng¹ lou₅ si¹ duk₆ zi₆ baa² zi₆ wo₄ zing³ kok³ dik¹ wan₅ mou₅ lin₄ hei² 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
	g_____ng1			
	師	●	●	e
i.	s_____1			
	娃	●	●	i
ii.	w_____1			
	謝	●	●	o
iii.	z_____6			

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





iv. s_____2



v. h_____ng1



vi. f_____1



2. 找韻母 Find the Finals



以下有 7 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

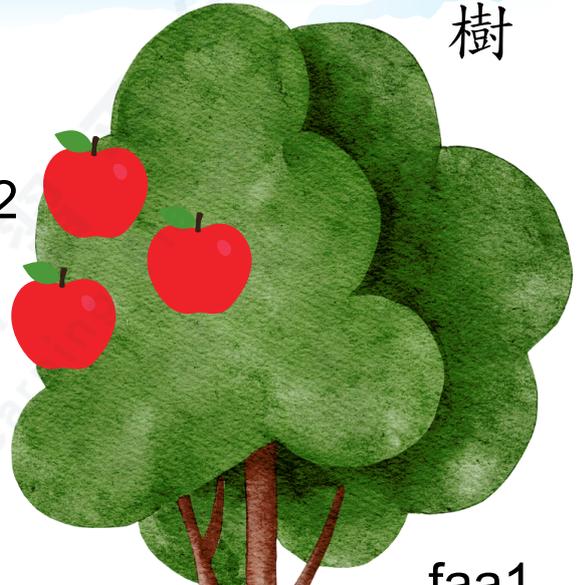
fung1

風



gwo2

果



zyu1

豬



si2

屎



hoe1

靴



faa1

花



gu1

菇



haa1

蝦



jyu2

魚



sek6

石





zung⁻² git⁻³

總結

Summary



jyut⁻⁶ ping⁻³ leoi⁵ dik⁻¹

daai⁻⁶ wan⁵ mou⁵ si⁻⁶

粵拼裡的7大韻母是：**aa, e, i, o, u, yu, oe**



ze⁵ daai⁻⁶ wan⁵ mou⁵ ho⁻² ji⁵ gaa⁻¹ soeng⁵ bat⁻¹ tung⁻⁴ dik⁻¹ mei⁵ jam⁻¹

這「7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 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 jyu₅ jau₅ seng⁻¹ diu₋₆ dik⁻¹ jyu₅ 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 jyu₅ 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

jyu₋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₋₂ ji₅ ji₋₃ si₋₁ jaa₅ bat₋₁ jat₋₁ joeng₋₆
所以意思也不一樣！

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 



粵語用不同的聲調來分辨不同的字。

Cantonese uses different tones to tell words apart.

“
lin₋₆ zaap₋₆
練習：



sai₋₃ sam¹ ling₋₄ ting₋₃ lou₋₅ si¹ duk₋₆ ceot¹ ze₋₅ loeng₋₅ go₋₃ zi₋₆ nei₋₅ nang₋₄ teng¹ ceot¹ seng¹ diu₋₆ dik¹ fan¹ bit₋₆ maa¹
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 jat¹ go₋₃ zi₋₆ dik¹ sing¹ diu₋₆ bei² gaau₋₃ gou¹
哪一個字的聲調比較高？ 

Which character has the higher tone?

1.

zi ₋₆ 字	sing ¹ diu ₋₆ 聲調	ji ₋₃ si ¹ 意思
ze ⁻² 姐	2	Sister 
ze ₋₆ 謝	6	Thanks 

2.

zi ₋₆ 字	sing ¹ diu ₋₆ 聲調	ji ₋₃ si ¹ 意思
si ₋₃ 試	3	Try 
si ₋₅ 市	5	Market 

3.

zi ₋₆ 字	sing ¹ diu ₋₆ 聲調	ji ₋₃ si ¹ 意思
ngo ₋₄ 蛾	4	Moth 
ngo ₋₅ 我	5	Me 

4.

zi ₋₆ 字	sing ¹ diu ₋₆ 聲調	ji ₋₃ si ¹ 意思
fu ₋₄ 扶	4	To support with hand 
fu ₋₆ 父	6	Father 



小知識
Fun Fact

聲音的高低是由聲帶每秒震動的次數決定的。

聲帶震動得越快，聲音就越高。

一般來說，男生說話時，聲帶每秒震動約90至

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.





粵語的聲調

Tones in Cantonese

粵語有 6 個聲調。

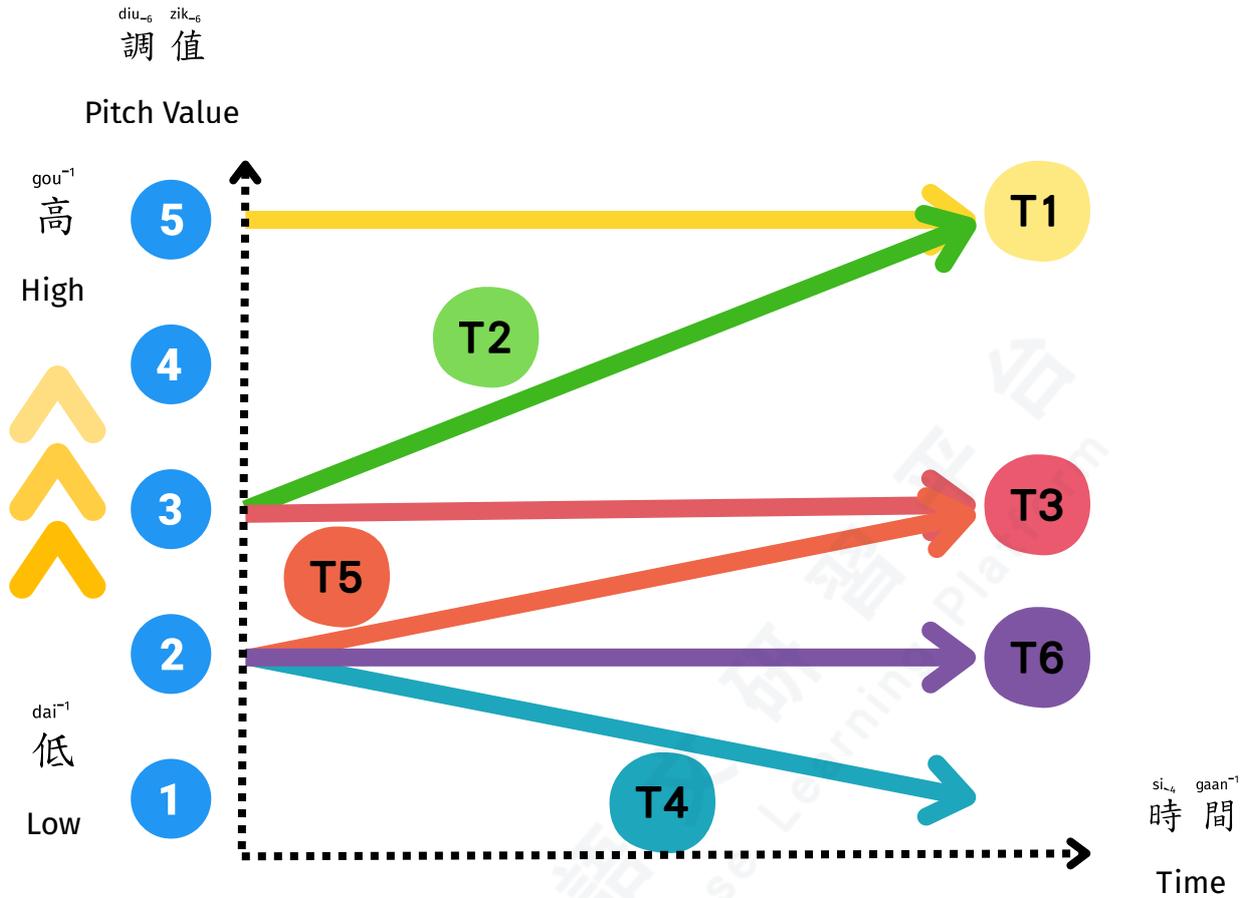
There are 6 tones in Cantonese.

^{siŋ⁻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	^{si⁻⁵} 市	^{si⁻⁶} 是
^{meng⁻²} ^{zi⁻⁶} 名字 Name	^{gou⁻¹} ^{peng⁻⁴} 高平 High level	^{gou⁻¹} ^{siŋ⁻¹} 高升 High rising	^{zung⁻¹} ^{peng⁻⁴} 中平 Mid level	^{dai⁻¹} ^{gong⁻³} 低降 Low falling	^{dai⁻¹} ^{siŋ⁻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						



go⁻³ sing⁻¹ diu⁻⁶ dik⁻¹ diu⁻⁶ zik⁻⁶
6個聲調的調值

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⁻³ 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₋₆ 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.



si-3 jat-1 si-3
試一試 Let's try!

ceng-2 gan-1 zoek-6 lou-5 si-1 daai-6 seng-1 long-5 duk-6 haa-6 min-6 dik-1 daai-6 wan-5 mou-5
請跟着老師大聲朗讀下面的7大韻母。

Read the following 7 main finals aloud with the teacher.

long-5 duk-6 si-4 pui-3 hap-6 bat-1 tung-4 dik-1 sing-1 diu-6 zou-6 ceot-1 bat-1 tung-4 dik-1 dung-6 zok-3
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.

<small>sing-1 diu-6</small> 聲調 Tone	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
<small>wan-5 mou-5</small> 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
	 	 	 	 	 	 

long₆ duk₆ si₄ ho⁻² ji₅ gan⁻¹ zyu₆ tau₄ sau⁻² sam₆ zi₃ cyun₄ san⁻¹ dik⁻¹ dung₆ zok₃ jat⁻¹ hei⁻² duk₆
 朗讀時，可以跟住頭、手，甚至全身的动作一起讀！

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

ze⁻² joeng₆ nei₅ wui₅ gang₃ jung₄ ji₆ gam⁻² sau₆ dou₃ sing⁻¹ diu₆ dik⁻¹ gou⁻¹ wo₄ dai⁻¹
 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.



gan⁻¹ zoek₆ dung₆ zok₃ jat⁻¹ hei⁻² duk₆ ceot⁻¹ haa₆ min₆ dik⁻¹ ci₄ jyu₅
 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 pang₄ jau₅
 小 朋 友

4. waak₆ waa⁻²
 畫 畫

6. hek₃ syu₄ pin⁻²
 吃 薯 片



sing⁻¹ diu₋₆ mo⁻¹ faat⁻³ zau⁻³ jyu₋₅
 聲調魔法咒語
 Magic Tone Spells



ji₋₅ haa₋₆ jau₋₅ jat⁻¹ se⁻¹ gaan⁻² daan⁻¹ ji₋₆ gei⁻³ dik⁻¹ mo⁻¹ faat⁻³ zau⁻³ jyu₋₅
 以下有一些簡單、易記的魔法咒語，

ho⁻² ji₋₅ bong⁻¹ zo₋₆ nei₋₅ gei⁻³ zyu₋₆ jyut₋₆ jyu₋₅ dik⁻¹ luk₋₆ go⁻³ sing⁻¹ diu₋₆
 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 thin 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 me 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 chants?

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 chant!



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₋₆ 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⁻¹ ngo₋₅ jaa₋₅ faa⁻¹ liu₋₅ jat⁻¹ dim⁻² si₋₄ gaan⁻¹ coi₋₄ hok₋₆ wui₋₅ nei₋₅ jat⁻¹
分。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₋₄
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₋₅ 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₋₅ 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！

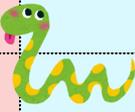
The first student reads the first word.

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

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

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
----	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

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⁻⁶ 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

平

vi.

運

動

wo___

ping___

wan___

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，

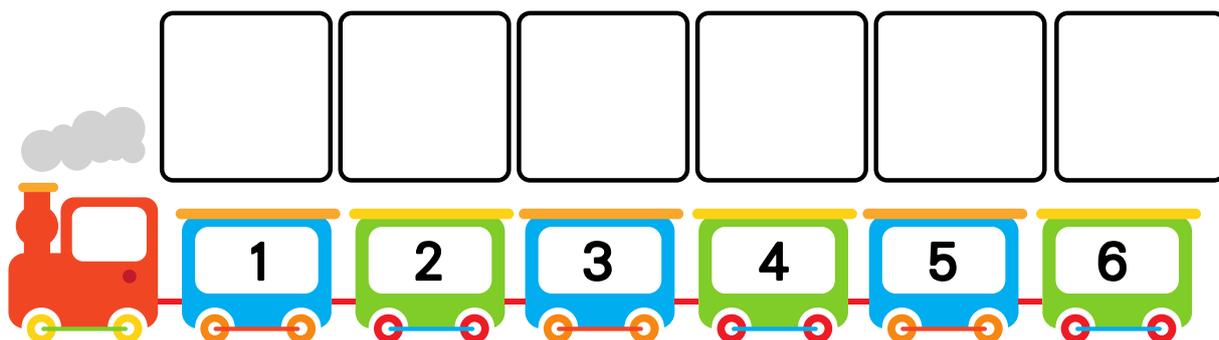
Listen to the teacher say each passenger's name, think which tone it is,

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!



zung² git³

總結

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 go³ sing¹ diu⁶ sing¹ diu⁶ bat¹ tung⁴ zi⁶ dik¹ ji³ si¹ jaa⁵ wui⁵ bat¹ tung⁴
粵語有6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 go³ sing¹ diu⁶ dik¹ gou¹ dai¹ si⁶ ze⁵ joeng⁶ dik¹
這6個聲調的高低是這樣的：

Here's how high or low each tone sounds:

聲調 Tone	1	2	3	4	5	6
名字 Name	高平 High level	高升 High rising	中平 Mid level	低降 Low falling	低升 Low rising	低平 Low level
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!

- 三九四零五二
- 三碗細牛腩麵
- 七點半嚟我度



git-3 jyu-5

結語

Conclusion



gung¹ hei² nei⁵ dai⁶ jat¹ caak³ hok⁶ jyun⁴ laa¹
恭喜你！第一冊學完啦！

nei⁵ ji⁵ ging¹ zi¹ dou⁶ jyut⁶ ping³ si⁶ zam² joeng⁶ zou² sing⁴ dik¹ waan⁴ hok⁶ wui⁵ liu⁵ daai⁶
你已經知道粵拼是怎樣組成的，還學會了7大

wan⁵ mou⁵ wo⁴ go³ sing¹ diu⁶
韻母和6個聲調。

zi¹ hau⁶ ngo⁵ mun⁴ wui⁵ jat¹ bou⁶ jat¹ bou⁶ maan⁶ maan⁶ hok⁶ wui⁵ so² jau⁵ sing¹ mou⁵ wo⁴
之後，我們會一步一步，慢慢學會所有聲母和

wan⁵ mou⁵
韻母。

hok⁶ wui⁵ jyut⁶ ping³ hou² cyu⁵ do¹ do¹ taa¹ ho² ji⁵ bong¹ zo⁶ nei⁵ syut³ waa⁶ duk⁶
學會粵拼，好處多多！它可以幫助你說話、讀

syu¹ wo⁴ daa² zi⁶ joeng⁶ nei⁵ gang³ jung⁴ ji⁶ hok⁶ hou² hoeng¹ gong² jyu⁵ man⁴
書和打字，讓你更容易學好香港語文！

zeon² bei⁶ hou² ceot¹ faat³ faat³ jin⁶ gang³ do¹ hoeng¹ gong² jyu⁵ man⁴ dik¹ lok⁶ ceoi³ baa⁶
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!