

The number one topic in Chinese is « money ». It is THE word the learn and to know because it will allow you to understand that on the table next to you, we are talking about cash.

TCHIN<sup>2</sup>  
钱  
 Money

*Pronouns*

NGO <sup>5</sup>	NEI <sup>5</sup>	KEOI <sup>5</sup>	NGO <sup>5</sup> DEI <sup>3</sup>	NEI <sup>5</sup> DEI <sup>3</sup>	KEOI <sup>5</sup> DEI <sup>3</sup>
我	你	佢	我哋	你哋	佢哋
I / Me	You	Him / Her / It	We	You	Them / They

***In Chinese, verbs are not conjugated and there are no auxiliaries***

HAI <sup>6</sup>	FAAT <sup>3</sup> GWOK <sup>3</sup> YAN <sup>4</sup>	FAAT <sup>3</sup> GWOK <sup>3</sup>	*Taking off the word "human" [人 YAN <sup>4</sup> ] from a nationality and you have the country or the city.
系	*法国人	*法国	
To be / Yes / It's	French ( <i>nationality</i> )	France	

NEI <sup>5</sup> HOU <sup>2</sup>	ZOU <sup>2</sup> SAN <sup>4</sup>
你好!	*早晨!
Hello	* Good morning

HOU <sup>2</sup>	Etymology →	A girl	A son, a boy
好		女子	
Good / Well / Alright / OK / Very		“Good”, it's a girl and a boy	

→ “Hello, how are you? Fine, thank you, and you? Very well, thanks!”  
 This phrase or habit asking someone if he/she is fine or not *does not exist in Chinese*.

The numerous starvations in the past have made an impression and in Chinese, to ask if someone is doing well, **we ask if you have eaten or not.**

SIK <sup>6</sup> ZO <sup>2</sup> FAAN <sup>6</sup> MEI <sup>6</sup>	SIK <sup>6</sup> ZO <sup>2</sup> !	* Usually, people do not greet unless we already know each other. However, in the morning between 5 and 8 am, you can say « ZOU <sup>2</sup> SAN <sup>4</sup> » to absolutely anyone and the person will answer « ZOU <sup>2</sup> SAN <sup>4</sup> » back at you with a big smile.
食咗饭未?	食咗!	
Have you eaten? ( <i>How are you?</i> )	I ate ( <i>I'm fine</i> )	