國音學普通話

KOÒK DZEUN SIOK PHÚTHUNG FÀ

SELF-INSTRUCTOR

IN

MANDARIN LANGUAGE

DJALANNJA BOEAT BELADJAR

BAHASA TJEN IM

PART I

WRITTEN BY

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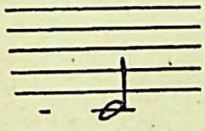
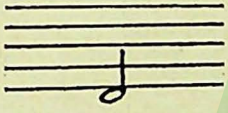
The aim of this book is to set an example for those who know the language, to improve and try to coin Mandarin words in Roman Characters worthy to be used as a National written Language just as the Europeans have done and as the Turks have recently accomplished.

It is perfectly impossible to write Romanized Mandarin in Monosyllabic Words, or without signs, denoting the tones, to differenciate the words. Because the sounds of many words are exactly the same, and just vary, that the same alphabets must be used. The different tones are (1) slow and grave, (2) slow and grave but rising to high (3) Short and even (4) even but abrupt (5) short but higher tone just like the tone in music of (1) Do (2) Do-Ray (3) Ray (4) Ray cut at middle = Rake (5) Mi. These tones are denoted by the accents: (1) Grave = ` (2) Long (3) Short Vowels (4) Circumflex = ^ (5) Acute Accent = ´ But when a word with an abrupt ending has a grave or acute sound g, k or t are used instead of the ^ accent,

EXAMPLE OF TONES.

Grave	Medium	Acute
		
Chàng	Chang	Cháng
Tjhàng	Tjhang	Tjháng
Tsàng	Tshang	Tsháng
Tzàng	Tshang	Tzháng
Chàang	 Long	Chaáng
Tjhaàng		Tjhaáng
Tshaàng		Tshaáng
Tzhaàng	Chaang = Bed	Tzháang
	Tjhaang = Long	
	Tshaang = To Sing	
	Tzhaang = Field	

lì = Distance between	medium	li-pài = Sunday.	lî = only	li = in
lìh =		lih	liî	lih = Chinese Mile
lìi =	long	Wang-lii = Bananas.	lik	lii = Reasonable
liih =		liih	lig	liih =

A boy who has studied 6 or 7 years of Chinese can be regarded as equal to but perhaps does not possess as much written vocabulary as, a boy of the 4th Standard in an English School.

KON. BAT. GENOOTSCHAP VAN

In Europe and even Turkey some people take just a few months learn how to write letters in their own tongue, but many Chinese, after having attended the vernacular school for 6 or 7 years are yet unable, or find it very difficult, to write a letter of just one page. This accounts for the comparatively poor postol Revenue and Newspaper Subscription in China.

If it is possible to make a Romanized Mandarin Language there will be the greatest number of monosyllabic word than in any other language. In which case it will be quicker to write and easier to remember.

It must be remembered, that the writer has no knowledge of the Mandarin dialect or Chinese Characters, and that all the words in this book are obtained from friends and relatives who have studied the language, and from books. Unfortunately the pronunciation accents of the various teachers differ to such an extent that the writer is uncertain which is right, even with the help of Chinese Dictionaries where we have the Tju in tzè moé "Mixed tones Mother Writing" (Phonetic Alphabets).

Teachers, who come from the North, have a preference for the ch, tj, ts and tz sounds to the "k" sounds which the Southerners are inclined to. As a matter of fact the Mandarin Language is a mixture of the different Chinese Dialects. There are many words which are identical to Hokian, Cantonese or Hakka dialects. Without the introduction of Phonetic Letters and "Tju in tzè móe" the Mandarin language would slowly drift into many Mandarin Dialects. By a careful study of the various Chinese dialects we find that many words are the same as Mandarin. The conclusion that can be drawn is that they all originated from one source, or that the difference dialect contributed, each a little, to make one common National Language viz Mandarin. But it is most likely that the original language was Mandarin and as the people multiplied and migrated some of the initial pronunciations were forgotten or partly and new pronunciations adopted, as the writing is not phonetic i.e. the words are not pronounced according to the spelling. The antiquated writings were signs or drawings to represent what were meant.

The Hokian dialect like many other dialects has degenerated so much that it is very difficult for a Hokian who is born in the Straits to understand his compatriots if he goes back to Amoy. Thus each dialect appears to have multiplied and if one makes a tour of just one Province,say Hokian, one will find that there are at least ten dialects spoken in the whole Province. The dialect of each town varies more or less with that of the neighbouring town or village.

In Sumatra and Java where the common language is Malay and Latin Characters used for writing, the average length of time for a Malay boy to study is about three years. I personally know of several cases of uneducated Chinese and uneducated Malays acquiring knowledge of the written language to the extent of being able to write letters in about a year. This accounts for the simplicity of Romanized Malay. It is however just the contrary with regard to Chinese Characters in spite of the reformed style of teaching, viz teaching words of daily occurrence or "Household-Language". But the writing of these is also very difficult. It takes a lot of time to write and a very good memory to remember the different strokes. A stroke missed or misplaced in a word, changes the meaning of the word.

Tionghoa Characters are acknowledged to be the most difficult writing in the world and it is not to be wondered that it takes a student at least 10 years of careful study to possess a proper knowledge of the written language. Many, who have studied Tionghoa Characters in Tionghoa School for 6 or 7 years and have passed the Corres-

pondence Class, confess, after they have left school for a period of about 5 years that they have forgotten so much that they cannot thorougly read and explain or write letters in Tionghoa Characters. Our Tionghoa Characters are so difficult to learn and so easy to forger, having no base i. e. 26 Alphabets representing 26 mother sounds as used in European Languages.

During the short period of my study of the language I have met with many confused pronunciations, for instance "two" Some pronounce like "err", some like "air" some like "oy" and others like "or". There are several other instances of contradictory pronounciations which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

The accent which is an important factor in denoting the meaning in the colloqual language is irregularly used by the different teachers i. e. for the word "you" some say nii (Long "ni" from low and grave tone to high) some say "ni" (medium "Ray" sound in music) some pronounce ní (grave sonnd like low "do" in music) and some utter as nì (acute sound like "mi" in music).

Another great defect which should not be passed over without any remark is the difficulty encountered when referring to dictionaries. There are several who have studied about 7 years and yet are unable to find or take about half an hour hunting for a word they are not positive about, in the Student Chinese Encyclopedial Dictionary compiled by Táng Cháng Yen, Chu Ting Yüan Li Kéng Tu, and Pang Zu Fung. While it takes a boy educated in a European School for about 3 years, a minute at the very outside to get the word he is searching in the biggest European Dictionary. It is perfectly impossible to refer to the Dictionary if the writing of a word is forgotten

The following advantages will be derived by the application of Roman Characters for the Mandarin Language:

1) Shorter periods will be required to obtain a knowledge of writing and speaking the National Language.
2) Less chance of forgetting the written Language.
3) Easier for European educated Tionghoas to learn our own language.
4) Easier for Tionghoas to learn foreign languages.
5) Easier for European Schools to teach Mandarin.
6) Easier for Tionghoa Schools to be a offiliated to European Schools.
7) Easier for Postal Communication such as addressing letters between Tionghoas inforeign countries.
8) Easier for telegraphy.
9) Easier for Book-keeping.
10) Easier for Printing and Typewriting.
11) Easier for learning shorthand.
12) All Tionghoas will consequently know how to write the Romanized foreign languages which they can speak.
13) More Tionghoa boys will prefer to start schooling in Tionghoa Schools.
14) The pronounciation and accents in Romanised Mandarin will all be the same and on a fixed principle, so that there will be no difference between the Mandarin Language spoken in the various provinces.
15) By the use of Romanized Mandarin naturally Roman figures must be adopted which also presents many facilities in calculation such as additions, multiplication and division.
16) In conversation it will be easier to understand as the sound and accent which denote the meaning are the same.

17) Easier for reference to Dictionaries.
18) Abbreviations can be used and shorter time will be required for writing.

ALPHABETS.

Number 26 Letters as in English such as :

a	pronounce ah as in "far"	n	pronounce en
b	bay	o	oh
c	tjhay	p	pay
d	day	q	kew
e	err as in "per"	r	reh
f	fay	s	es
g	gay not guttural	t	tay
h	hah	u	oou (as in Dutch)
i	ee as in fee	v	vay (as in English)
j	yay as in Dutch	w	way
k	kah	x	axe
l	el	y	wy
m	em	z	zed

PRONUNCIATION OF ALPHABETS.

b is pronounced as in English
c followed by h is expressed like tjh, but when followed by a vowel is sounded like "k"
d is sounded as in English, but when followed by j it is expressed like "Djeem" = Jame.
f is used as in English.
g „ „ „ „
h is sounded as in Dutch "Hock" = Corner ; but mute when preceded by vowels.
j is sounded like y, but retains J sound as in English when preceded by "D" as "Djeem" = Jame.
k is sounded as in English
l „ „ „ „ „
m „ „ „ „ „
n „ „ „ „ „ except when followed by g it has the nose sound as "ng" in Cantonese meaning five, and "ngóh" in Mandarin meaning "I" when followed by j it is sounded as in Dutch Malay "Njonja".
p is used as in English.
q is equivalent to kw and cw, but is sounded like "k" when preceded by vowels.
r is never sounded in Mandarin, but helps to diversify words.
t is sounded as in English.
s „ „ „ „ „ and also helps "j" to keep the "ch" as in Dutch Malay "Tjoeri" to steal
v is pronounced as in English
w „ „ „ „ „
x is sounded between s and z.
y is sounded as in English except when preceded by another consonant it is sounded like "ai" as "style" and "by" and expressed by like "i" when preceded vowels.

z is sounded as in English "Zoo".

PRONUNCIATION OF SINGLE VOWELS.

The single vowels are five in number viz.

a e i o u

Pronounce as in English ah err ee oh oou

These have medium sounds in closed syllables or when followed by consonants. It must be noted that the sound of „O" changes to au as in "for". "O" retains "Oh" sound when at the end of a syllable "U" is expressed as „u" in Dutch.

Examples.

Pronounce as in English	ah	err	ee	or	oou
	a	e	i	o	u
	ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
	ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
	ad	ed	id	od	ud
	af	ef	if	of	uf
	ag	eg	ig	og	ug
	ah	eh	ih	oh	uh
	aj	ej	ij	oj	uj
	ak	ek	ik	ok	uk
	al	el	il	ol	ul
	am	em	im	om	um
	an	en	in	on	un
	ap	ep	ip	op	up
"ag" is sounded like "â"	ag	eg	ig	og	ug
	ar	er	ir	or	ur
	as	es	is	os	us
	at	et	it	ot	ut
	av	ev	iv	ov	uv
	aw	ew	iw	ow	uw
	ax	ex	ix	ox	ux
	ay	ey	iy	oy	uy
	az	ez	iz	oz	uz

It must be noted that "oh" here is sounded like "or"

"E" keeps err sound in closed syllables or when followed by "r"

PRONUNCIATION OF SINGLE VOWELS.

EXAMPLES

	a	e	i	o	u
Pronounce as in English	ah	err	ee	or	oou
	tab	teb	tib	tob	tub
	tac	tec	tic	toc	tuc
	tad	ted	tid	tod	tud
	taf	tef	tif	tof	tuf
	pag	peg	pig	pog	pug

	pah	peh	pih	poh	puh
"j" is sounded like "i"	paj	pej	pik	poj	puj
	pak	pek	piij	pok	puk
	pal	pel	pil	pol	pul
	pam	pem	pim	pom	pum
	pan	pen	pin	pon	pun
	pap	pep	pip	pop	pup
	paq	peq	piq	poq	puq
	par	per	pir	por	pur
	pas	pes	pis	pos	pus
	pat	pet	pit	pot	put
	pav	pev	piv	pov	puv
	paw	pew	piw	pow	puw
Pronounce like kwat	qat	qet	qit	qot	qut
	pax	pex	pix	pox	pux
	pay	pey	piy	poy	pux
	paz	pez	piz	poz	puz

"O" retains "oh" sound.

when at the end of a syllable.

EXAMPLES.

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Pronounce as in English	ah	err	ee	oh	oou
	a	e	i	o	u
	ba	be	b	bo	bu
	ca	ce	ci	co	cu
	da	de	di	do	du
	fa	fe	fi	fo	fu
	ga	ge	gi	go	gu
	ha	he	hi	ho	hu
	ja	je	ji	jo	ju
	ka	ke	ki	ko	ku
	la	le	li	lo	lu
	ma	me	mi	mo	mu
	na	ne	ni	no	nu
	pa	pe	pi	po	pu
pronounce like kwa	qa	qe	qi	qo	qu
	ra	re	ri	ro	ru
	sa	se	si	so	su
	ta	te	ti	to	tu
	xa	xe	xi	xo	xu
	ya	ye	yi	yo	yu
	za	ze	zi	zo	zu

SINGLE SOUNDS IN SINGLE AND COMPOUND VOWELS.

Medium Sounds	a	âeh	aûh	eêh	e	i	o	ou	u
Short Sounds	â	âe	aû	eê	ê	î	ô	ôu	û
Long Sounds	aa	ae	au	ee	eu	ii	oo	oe	uu
Pronounce as in English	ah	air	or	eh	err	ee	oh	oo	oou

Compound vowels with long sounds always retain their long sounds between syllables except when denoted by accents. Vowels with circumflex accents have abrupt endings almost like ending in "g" when at the end of a syllable. Circumflex accents denote short sounds of vowels between consonants.

PRONUNCIATION.

â	is	expressed	like	are	in	"park" (no ker sound)
aa	„	„	„	ah	„	"far"
aê	„	„	„	oc	„	"ziczac"
ae	„	„	„	air	„	"fair" with the tongue turned. up
aû	„	„	„	ac	„	"hog" (no ger sound)
au	„	„	„	or	„	"for"
eê	„	„	„	ache		
ee	„	„	„	a	„	"hay"
ê	„	„	„	erc	„	„yerk" (no ker sound)

SINGLE SOUNDS IN SINGLE AND COMPOUND VOWELS PRONUNCIATION CONTINUED

eu	is	expressed	like	err	in	fur
î	„	„	„	eek	„	stick (no ker sound)
ii	„	„	„	ee	„	fee
ô	„	„	„	e	„	oak (no ker sound)
oo	„	„	„	o	„	toe
oû	„	„	„	oo	„	shook (no ker sound)
ou	„	„	„	ou	„	French 'tout = all
oe	„	„	„	oo	„	shoe
û	„	„	„	u	"stuk"	Dutch with round lips
uu	„	„	„	uu	in „	(longer)

EXAMPLES

	aa	ae	au	ee	eu	ii	oo	oe	uu
Pronounce	ah	air	or	eh	err	ee	oh	oo	eew
	baa	bae	bau	bee	beu	bii	boo	boe	buu
	caa	cae	cau	cee	ceu	cii	coo	coe	cuu
	daa	dae	dau	dee	deu	dii	doo	doe	duu
	faa	fae	fau	fee	feu	fii	foo	foe	fuu

SINGLE SOUNDS IN COMPOUND VOWELS EXAMPLES CONTINUED

gaa	gae	gau	gee	gen	gii	goo	goe	guu
haa	hae	hau	hee	heu	hii	hoo	hoe	huu
jaa	jae	jau	jee	jeu	jii	joo	joe	juu
kaa	kae	kau	kee	keu	kii	koo	koe	kuu
laa	lae	lau	lee	leu	lii	loo	loe	luu

	maa	mae	mau	mee	meu	mii	moo	moe	muu
	naa	nae	nau	nee	neu	nii	noo	noe	nuu
	paa	pae	pau	pee	peu	pii	poo	poe	puu
Pronounce like "hwaa"	qaa	qae	qau	qee	qeu	qii	qoo	qoe	quu
	raa	rae	rau	ree	reu	rii	roo	roe	ruu
	saa	sae	sau	see	seu	sii	soo	soe	suu
	taa	tae	tau	tee	teu	tii	too	toe	tuu
	vaa	vae	vau	vee	veu	vii	voo	voe	vuu
	waa	wae	wau	wee	weu	wii	woo	woe	wuu
	xaa	xae	xau	xee	xeu	xii	xoo	xou	xuu
	yaa	yae	yau	yee	yeu	yii	yoo	you	yuu
	zaa	zae	zau	zee	zeu	zii	zoo	zou	zuu

SINGLE SOUNDS IN COMPOUND VOWELS.

	aab	aeb	aub	eeb	eub	iib	oob	oeb	uub
	aac	aec	auc	eec	euc	iic	ooc	oec	uuc
	aad	aed	aud	eed	eud	iid	ood	oed	uud
	aaf	aef	auf	eef	euf	iif	oof	oef	uuf
	aag	aeg	aug	eeg	eug	iig	oog	oeg	uug
	aah	aeh	auh	eeh	euh	iih	ooh	oeh	uuh
	aaj	aej	auj	eej	euj	iij	ooj	oej	uuj
	aak	aek	auk	eek	euk	iik	ook	oek	uuk
	aal	ael	aul	eel	eul	iil	ool	oel	uul
	aam	aem	aum	eem	eum	iim	oom	oem	uum
	aan	aen	aun	een	eun	iin	oon	oen	uun
	aap	aep	auɔ	eep	eup	iip	oop	oen	uup
q is sound like "k"	aaq	aeq	auq	eeq	euq	iiq	ooq	oeq	uuq
	aas	aes	aus	ees	eus	iis	oos	oes	uus
	aat	aet	aut	eet	eut	iit	oot	oet	uut
	aaw	aew	auw	eew	euw	iiw	oow	oew	uuw
	aax	aex	aux	eex	eux	iix	oox	oex	uux
	aay	aey	auy	eey	euy	iiy	ooy	oey	uuy
	aaz	aez	auz	eez	euz	iiz	ooz	oez	uuz

ACCENTS

The Accents are inndispensable factors in helping to diversify the words, which, in many cases, have to be written with the same Letters, but have different meanings and sounds:

Grave Accent (‿) is a slow, grave and backward sound for example.

eè (Pr. A with "do" tone in music) in colloqual Hokian means "able".

Acute Accent (') is a sharp sound with a stress as eé in spoken Hokian meaning "dwarfish" Pr. A with "Mi" tone in music).

Circumflex Accent (^) denotes a short narrow abrupt sound as eê in spoken Hokian meaning "narrow" (Pronounce ache without the tongue touching upper Jaw)

Long sounds are not accented as ee in spoken Hokian meaning "shoe'" (Pronounce long "eh" with "Ray" tone in music) heé in spoken Hokian is an exclamation "to call"

eeh in spoken Hokian means "mine"

eèh-sái in spoken Hokian means "possible'

The system is based on above and wherever possible words with same sound but different meanings are written differently viz by adding silent Letters.

Moderate sounds of Vowels have the same sounds as "Ray" as êêh-khiim meaning to play the guitar or harp.

COMPOUND CONSONANTS.

PRONOUNCIATION.

dj has the equivalent of J in English as in "Jame"
dz is sounded like "dj" but heavier.
ch „ „ „ "tjh" and almost like tsh i. e. "chaang" Bed. and "tzh" as in "tzhú" meaning "to go", "tjhòh" meaning "wrong" and "chwan" meaning "to shut".
ng is pronounced like "ng" in Cantonese meaning "five".
nj „ „ „ "nj" „ Dutch Malay "Njonja".
ph „ sounded as in "Phianfá „meaning" to tell a "lie".
sh „ „ like "sj" as in English "she".
sj „ „ „ "sh"
sz is sounded like "s" but with a light pressure of the tongue to the upper jaw.
tj „ „ „ "ch" as in "choose" with silent "h"; or in Dutch "Tjokvol" = Chokeful. i. e. "tjaekòh" in Mandarin means "this one".
ts is sounded almost like "tj".
tz „ pronounced like "ts" but there is more pressure of the tongue to the upper jaw.
Th „ „ as in "Thian" in Mandarin meaning "Day" and "Thee in Dutch meaning "Tea".
wh „ „ „ „ English "why",
x is sounded like "sz".

COMPOUND CONSONANTS USED BEFORE VOWELS.

	a	e	i	o	u
Pronounce as in English	ah	err	e	oh	oou
	dja	dje	dji	djo	dju
	dza	dze	dzi	dzo	dzu
	cha	che	chi	cho	chu
	nga	nge	ngi	ngo	ngu
	nja	nje	nji	njo	nju
	pha	phe	phi	pho	phu
	scha	sche	schi	scho	schu
	sha	she	shi	sho	shu
	sja	sje	sji	sio	sju
	tja	tje	tji	tio	tju
	tjha	tjhe	tjhi	tjho	tjhu
	tsa	tse	tsi	tso	tsu
	tza	tze	tzi	tzo	tzu
	tha	the	thi	tho	thu
	wha	whe	whi	who	whu
	zsa	zse	zsi	zso	zsu

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NUMERALS

Cardinal Numbers

	Mandarin		English	Malay
一	ít	1	One	Satoe
二	æ, liang	2	Two	Doea
三	san	3	Three	Tiga
四	se	4	Four	Ampat
五	óe	5	Five	Lima
六	lioê	6	Six	Anam
七	tjhit	7	Seven	Toedjoeh
八	pat	8	Eight	Delapan
九	kioé	9	Nine	Sembilan
十	seug	10	Ten	Sepoeloeh
十一	seug-ít	11	Eleven	Sebelas
十二	seug-æ	12	Twelve	Doea-belas
十三	seug-san	13	Thirteen	Tiga-belas
十四	seug-se	14	Fourteen	Ampat-belas
十五	seug-óe	15	Fifteen	Lima-belas
十六	seug-lioē	16	Sixteen	Anam-belas
十七	seug-tjhit	17	Seventeen	Toedjoeh-belas
十八	seug-pat	18	Eighteen	Delapan-belas
十九	seug-kioé	19	Nineteen	Sembilan-belas
二十	æ-seug	20	Twenty	Doea-poeloeh
二十一	æ-seug-ít	21	Twenty-one	Doea-poeloeh-satoe
二十二	æ-seug-æ	22	Twenty-two	Doea-poeloeh-doea
二十三	æ-seug-san	23	Twenty-three	Doeapoeloeh-tiga
三十	san-seug	30	Thirty	Tiga-poeloeh
三十一	san-seug-ít	31	Thirty-one	Tiga-poeloeh-satoe
三十二	san-seug-æ	32	Thirty-two	Tiga-poeloeh-doea
三十三	san-seug-san	33	Thirty-three	Tiga-poeloeh-tiga
四十	se-seug	40	Forty	Ampat-poeloeh
五十	óe-seug	50	Fifty	Lima-poeloeh
六十	lioê seug	60	Sixty	Anam-poeloeh
一百	ít-pæeg	100	One-hundred	Seratoes
二百零二	æ-paeg-liān-æ	202	Two hundred and two	Doea ratoes doea
一仟	ít-tjhen	1000	One Thousand	Seriboe
二仟一	æ-tjhen-ít	2100	Two Thousand one hundred	Doea-riboe-seratoes
一萬	ít-mán	10000	Ten Thousand	Sepoeloeh-riboe
十萬	seug-mán	100000	One-hundred Thousand	Seratoes-riboe

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NUMERALS

Ordinal Numbers

	Mandarin	English	Malay
第幾個	Tih-kikôh	What position	Nomor berapa
第一	Tih-ít	1st First	Nomor satoe
第二	Tih-æ	2nd Second	Nomor doea
第三	Tih-san	3rd Third	Nomor tiga
第四	Tih-se	4th Fourth	Nomor ampat
第五	Tih-óe	5th Fifth	Nomor lima
第六	Tih-lioê	6th Sixth	Nomor anam
第七	Tih-tjhit	7th Seventh	Nomor toedjoe
第八	Tih-pat	8th Eighth	Nomor delapan
第九	Tih-kióe	9th Nineth	Nomor sembilan
第十	Tih-seug	10th Tenth	Nomor sepoeloeh
第十一	Tih-seug-ít	11th Eleventh	Nomor sebelas
第十二	Tih-seug-æ	12th Twelveth	Nomor doeabelas
第十三	Tih-seug-san	13th Thirteenth	Nomor tigabelas
第十四	Tih-seug-se	14th Fourteenth	Nomor ampatbelas
第十五	Tih-seug-óe	15th Fifteenth	Nomor limabelas
第十六	Tih-seug-lioê	16th Sixteenth	Nomor anambelas
第十七	Tih-seug-tjhit	17th Seventeenth	Nomor toedjoebelas
第十八	Tih-seug-pat	18th Eighteenth	Nomor delapanbelas
第十九	Tih-seug-kióe	19th Nineteenth	Nomor sembilanbelas
第二十	Tih-æ-seug	20th Twentieth	Nomor doeapoeloeh
第二十一	Tih-æ-seug-ít	21th Twenty-first	Nomor doeapoeloeh satoe
第三十	Tih-san-seug	30th Thirtieth	Nomor tigapoeloeh
第四十	Tih-se-seug	40th Fortieth	Nomor ampat poeloeh
第一百零一	Tih-ít-paeg-lian-ít	101st One hundred and first	Nomor seratoes satoe
第一百一十	Tih-ít-paeg-ìt seug	110th One hundred and tenth	Nomor seratoes sepoeloeh
第一百十一	Tih-ít-paeg-seug-ít	111th One hundred and eleventh	Nomor seratoes sebelas
第一百二十	Tih-ít-paeg-æ-seug	120th One hundred twentieth	Nomor seratoes doeapoeloeh
第一仟	Tih-ít-tjhen	1000th One thousandth	Nomor seriboe
第一萬	Tih-ít-mán	10000th Ten thousandth	Nomor sepoeloeh riboe
第十萬	Tih-seug-mán	100000th Hundred thousandth	Nomor seratoes riboe
第一百萬	Tih-ít-paeg-mán	1,000,000 One millionth	Nomor satoe millioen

Tih-ít-khàû

First Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
	Personal Pronouns		
我	Wo, Ngóh	I	Saja
你	Ní	You	Engkau
他	Tha	He, She	Dia
我們	Womoen	We	Kami, Kita
你們	Nimoen	You	Kamoe
他們	Thamoen	They	Dia orang
	Conjugation of Verb „szè" To be		
我是	Wo szè	I am	Saja ada
你是	Ní szè	You are	Engkau ada
他是	Tha szè	He is	Dia ada
我們是	Womoen szè	We are	Kami ada, kita ada
你們是	Nímoen szè	You are	Kamoe ada
他們是	Thamoen szè	They are	Dia orang ada

Southerners use Ngóh instead of wo

Tih-æ khàu

Second Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
	Conjugation of verb „Yóu" = to have or to be.		
我有	Wo yóu	I have	Saja ada
你有	Ní yóu	You have	Engkau ada
他有	Tha yóu	He has, She has	Dia ada
我們有	Womoen yóu	We have	Kami ada, kita ada
你們有	Nímoen yóu	You have	Kamoe ada
他們有	Thamoen yóu	They have	Dia orang ada
	Possessive Case „Tìt" = of, for.		
我的	Wo-tìt (of me, for me)	my or mine	Saja poenja
你的	Ní-tìt	Your or yours	Engkau poenja
他的	Tha-tìt	his or her or hers	Dia poenja
我們的	Womoen-tìt	our or ours	Kita poenja
你們的	Nímoen-tìt	Your or yours	Kamoe poenja
他們的	Thomoen-tìt	Their or Thiers	Dia orang poenja

„Tìt" also means „The one which is"

Tih-San Khàu

Third Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
	Negative Conjugation of verb „szè" = to be		
我不是	Wo put szè	I am not	Saja boekan
你不是	Ní put szè	You are not	Engkau boekan
他不是	Tha put szè	He is not	Dia boekan
我們不是	Womoen put szè	We are not	Kita boekan
你們不是	Nimoen put szè	You are not	Kamoe boekan
他們不是	Thamoen put szè	They are not	Dia orang boekan
	Negative Conjugation of verb „Yóu" = to have		
我沒有	Wo mèe youú	I havè not	Saja tidak ada
你沒有	Ní mèe yóu	You have not	Engkau tidak ada
他沒有	Tha mèe yóu	He has not	Dia tidak ada
我們沒有	Womoen mèe yóu	We have not	Kita tidak ada
你們沒有	Nímoen mèe yóu	You have not	Kamoe tidak ada
他們沒有	Thamoen mèe yóu	They have not	Dia orang tidak ada

Tih se khau

Fourth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
那一個；誰	Naikòh ; Swii	Which ; who	Siapa .
那一個的，誰的	Naikòhtìt ; Swii-tìt	Which one's, whose	Siapa poenja
什麼	Semòh	What	Apa
什麼人的	Semòh dzeun-tìt	Which man's, whose	Orang mana poenja
先生	Siansen	Teacher, Master	Goeroe
這個是誰的書	Tjaèkòh szè Swii-tìt shu ?	This is whose book ?	Ini siapa poenja boekoe
那個是我的書	Nàkòk szè wo-tìt shu	That is my book	Itoe saja poenja boekoe
那一個書是他的	Naikòk shu szè tha-tìt	Which book is his	Boekoe mana dia poenja
那個書是他的	Nàkòh shu szè tha-tit	That book is his	Itoe boekoe dia poenja
他是什麼人	Tha szè semòh dzeun	Who is he ?	Siapa (adanja) dia
他是先生	Tha szè Siansen	He is the teacher	Dia goeroe
這個書是什麼人的	Tjaèkòh shu szè se-mòh dzeun tìt	This book is which man's	Ini boekoe siapa poenja
這個書是我的	Tjaèkòh shu szè wo-tìt	This book is mine	Ini boekoe saja poenja

Tih oé khaù

Fifth Lesson.

這	Tjaè	This	Ini
那	Nà	That	Itoe

	Mandarin	English	Malay
這些	Tjàesee	These	Ini-ini
那些	Nàsee	Those	Itoe-itoe
裏	Lí	In	Dalam
那裏	Nalí	Where	Mana
在	Tjày	At	Di
家裏	Kialí	Home	Dalam roemah
這裏	Tjaèlí	Here	Sini
那邊	Nàpian	There	Sitoe
這是好不好	Tjàe szè háw put háw?	Is this good?	Ini ada baik tida?
那是很好	Nà szè hen háw	That is very good	Itoe ada amat baik
這個是什麼	Tjaèkòh szè semòh	What is this (one)?	Ini barang apa?
那個是筆	Nàkòh szè pìt	That (one) is a pen.	Itoe pen
筆是在那裏	Pìt szè tjày nalí	Where is the pen	Pen ada dimana
筆是在那邊	Pít szè tày nàpian	The pen is there	Pen ada disana
他是在那裏？	Tha szè tjày nalí?	Where is he?	Dia ada dimana?
他是在家裏	Tha szè tjày kialí	He is at home	Dia ada di roemah
你們是在那裏	Nímoen szè tjày nalí	Where are you?	Kamoe ada di mana
我們是在這裏	Womoen szè tjày tjaèlí	We are here	Kita ada di sini
這個書是好的嗎？	Tjaêkòh shu szè háw tìt moh?	Is this book a good one?	Apa ini boekoe jang baik poenja?
很好的	Hen háw tìt	A very good one	Yang baik sekali

Tih-lioê khaù

Sixth Lesson.

Conjugation of verb "Tzhù"=to go.

我去	Wo tzhù	I go	Saja pergi
你去	Ní tzhù	You go	Engkau pergi
他去	Tha tzhù	He goes	Dia pergi
我們去	Womoen tzhù	We go	Kita pergi
你們去	Nímoen tzhù	You go	Kamoe pergi
他們去	Thamoen tzhù	They go	Dia orang pergi
我有去	Wo yóu tzhù	I went	Saja ada pergi
你有去	Ní yóu tzhù	You went	Engkau ada pergi
他有去	Tha yòu tzhù	He went	Dia ada pergi
我們有去	Womoen yòu tzhù	We went	Kita ada pergi
你們有去	Nìmoen yòu tzhû	You went	Kamoe ada pergi
他們有去	Thamoen yòu tzhù	They went	Dia orang ada pergi

Conjugation of Verb "Tzhù" = to go.

我去了	Wo tzhû líaw	I have gone	Saja soedah pergi
你去了	Ní tzhù líáw	You have gone	Engkau soedah pergi
他去了	Tha tzhù liaw	He has gone	Dia soedah pergi
我們去了	Womoen tzhù líaw	We have gone	Kita soedah pergi
你們去了	Nímoen tzhù líáw	You have gone	Kamoe soedah pergi
他們去了	Thamoen tzhù líaw	They have gone	Dia orang soedah pergi

	Mandarin	English	Malay
我纔去	Wo chai tzhù	I will go	Saja akan pergi
你纔去	Ní chai tzhù	You will go	Engkau akan pergi
他纔去	Tha chai tzhù	He will go	Dia akan pergi
我們纔去	Womoen chai tzhù	We will go	Kita akan pergi
你們纔去	Nímoen chai tzhù	You will go	Kamoe akan pergi
他們纔去	Thamoen chai tzhù	They will go	Dia orang akan pergi

Tih - tjhit khaù

SEVENTH LESSON.

Negative Conjugation of Verb "Izhù" to go.

	Mandarin	English	Malay
我不去	Wo put tzhù	I do not go	Saja tida pergi
你不去	Ni put tzhù	You do not go	Engkau tida pergi
他不去	Tha put tzhù	He does not go	Dia tida pergi
我們不去	Womoen put tzhù	We do not go	Kita tida pergi
你們不去	Nímoen put tzhù	You do not go	Kamoe tida pergi
他們不去	Thamoen put tzhù	They do not go	Dia orang tida pergi
我沒有去	Wo mèe yóu tzhù	I did not go	Saja tida ada pergi
你沒有去	Ní mèe yóu tzhù	You did not go	Engkau tida ada pergi
他沒有去	Tha mèe yóu tzhù	He did not go	Dia tida ada pergi
我們沒有去	Womoen mèe yóu tzhù	We did not go	Kita tida ada pergi
你們沒有去	Nimoen mèe yóu tzhù	You did not go	Kamoe tida ada pergi
他們沒有去	Thamoen mèe yóu tzhù	They did not go	Dia orang tida ada pegi
我沒有去了	Wo mèe yóu tzhù liaw	I have not gone	Saja beloem pergi
你沒有去了	Ní mèe yóu tzhù liaw	You have not gone	Engkau beloem pergi
他沒有去了	Tha mèe yóu tzhù liaw	He has not gone	Dia beloem pergi
我們沒有去了	Womoen mèe yóu tzhù liaw	We have not gone	Kita beloem pergi
你們沒有去了	Nimoen mèe yóu tzhù liaw	You have not gone	Kami beloem pergi
他們沒有去了	Thamoen mèe yóu tzhù liaw	The have not gone	Dia orang beloem pergi
我不纔去	Wo put chai tzhù	I will not go	Saja tida akan pergi
你不纔去	Ni put chai tzhù	You will not go	Engkau tida akan pergi
他不纔去	Tha put chai tzhù	He will not go	Dia tida akan pergi
我們不纔去	Womoen put chai tzhù	We will not go	Kita tida akan pergi
你們不纔去	Nimoen put chai tzhù	You will not go	Kamoe tida akan pergi
他們不纔去	Thamoen put chai tzhù	They will not go	Dia orang tida akan pergi
我不去了	Wo put tzhù liaw	I do not waut to go anymore	Saja soedah tida maoe pergi lagi

Tih - Pat Khaù

EIGHTH LESSON.

	Mandarin	English	Malay
	Conjugation of Verb „laai" to come.		
我來	Wo laai	I come	Saja datang
你來	Nî laai	You come	Engkau datang
他來	Tha laai	He comes	Dia datang
我們來	Womoen laai	We come	Kami datang
你們來	Nimoen laai	You come	Kamoe datang
他們來	Thamoen laai	They come	Dia orang datang
我有來	Wo yóu laai	I came	Saja ada datang
你有來	Ní yóu laai	You came	Engkau ada datang
他有來	Tha yóu laai	He came	Dia ada datang
我們有來	Womoen yóu laai	We came	Kita ada datang
你們有來	Nimoen yóu laai	You came	Kamoe ada datang
他們有來	Thamoen yóu laai	They came	Dia orang ada datang
我來了	Wo laai liáw	I have come	Saja soedah datang
你來了	Ní laai liáw	You have come	Engkau soedah datang
他來了	Thai laai liáw	He has come	Dia soedah datang
我們來了	Womoen laai liaw	We have come	Kita soedah datang
你們來了	Nimoen laai láw	You have come	Kamoe soedah datang
他們來了	Thamoen laai liáw	They have come	Dia orang soedah datang
我纔來	Wo chai laai	I will come	Saja akan datang
你纔來	Ní chai laai	You will come	Engkau akan datang
他纔來	Tha chai laai	He will come	Dia akan datang
我們纔來	Womoen chai laai	We will come	Kita akan datang
你們纔來	Nimoen chai laai	You will come	Kamoe akan datang
他們纔來	Thamoen chai laai	They will come	Dia orang akan datang

Tih kioé khaù

Nineth Lesson

Negative Conjugation of verb „laai" = to come

我不來	Wo put laai	I do not come	Saja tidak datang
你不來	Ní put laai	You do not come	Engkau tidak datang
他不來	Tha put laai	He does not come	Dia tidak datang
我們不來	Womoen put laai	We do not come	Kita tidak datang
你們不來	Nimoen put laai	You do not come	Kamoe tidak datang
他們不來	Thamoen put laai	They do not come	Dia orang tidak datang
我沒有來	Wo mèe yóu laai	I did not come	Saja tidak ada datang
你沒有來	Ni mèe yóu laai	You did not come	Engkau tidak ada datang

Tih kioé khaú
Nineth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
	Negative Conjugation of Verb "laai" = to come.		
他沒有來	Tha mèe yóu laai	He did not come	Dia tida ada datang
我們沒有來	Womoen mèe yóu laai	We did not come	Kita tida ada datang
你們沒有來	Nímoen mèe yóu laai	You did not come	Kamoe tida ada datang
他們沒有來	Thamoen mèe yóu laai	They did not come	Dia orang tida datang
我沒有來了	Wo mèe yóu laai liáw	I have not come	Saja beloem datang
你沒有來了	Ní mèe yoú laai liáw	You have not come	Engkau beloem datang
他沒有來了	Tha mèe yóu laai liáw	He has not come	Dia beloem datang
我們沒有來了	Womoen mèe yóu laai liàw	We have not come	Kita beloem datang
你們沒有來了	Nímoen mèe yóu laai liáw	You have not come	Kamoe beloem datang
他們沒有來了	Thamoen mèe yóu laai liáw	They have not come	Dia orang beloem datang
我不纔來	Wo put chai laai	I will not come	Saja tida akan datang
你不纔來	Ní put chai laai	You will not come	Engkau tida akan datang
他不纔來	Tha put chai laai	He will not come	Dia tida akan datang
我們不纔來	Womoen put chai laai	We will not come	Kita tida akan datang
你們不纔來	Nímoen put chai laai	You will not come	Kamoe tida akan datang
他們不纔來	Thamoen put chai laai	They will not come	Dia orang tida akan datang

Tih-seug khàu
Tenth Lesson.

父母	Foumóe	Parent	Orang toea
人	Dzeun	Person	Orang
男人	Nandzeun	Man	Orang djantan
女人	Niidzeun	Woman	Prempoean
父親	Fouchin	Father	Bapa
母親	Móechin	Mother	Ma
大哥	Takoh	Eldest brother	Abang Soeloeng
兄弟	Siongtìi	Brothers	Soedara
二哥	Aekoh	Second elder brother	Abang kedoea
小弟	Siáwtìi	Younger brother	Adek
哥哥	Kohkoh	Elder brother	Abang
他是什麼人	Tha szè semòh Dzeun?	Who is he	Siapa dia
他是我的父親	Tha szè wo tìt Fouchin	He is my father	Dia saja poenjr bapa
	Nakòh Niidzuen szè takoh tìt	Whose woman is that?	Itoe prempoean siapa poenja

	Mandarin	English	Malay
那個女人是誰的	Nakòh Nüdzun szè swii tit?	Whose woman is that?	Itoe prempoean siapa poenja
那個女人是大哥的	Nakòh Niidzeun szè takoh-tìt?	That woman is eldest brothers?	Itoe prempoean saja poenja abang soeloeng poenja
他是誰	Tha szè swii?	Who is she	Siapa adanja dia
他是我的母親	Tha szè wo-tìt Móechin	She is my mother	Dia saja poenja Ma
小弟來了嗎	Siawtìt laai liáw mah?	Has younger brother come?	Adek soeda datang?
他沒有來	Tha meè yóu laai	He did not come	Dia tidak datang
大哥是在那裏	Takoh szè tjày nalí?	Where is eldest brother	Abang soeloeng ada dimana
大哥是在家裏	Takoh szè tjày kialí	Eldest brother is at home	Abang soeloeng ada diroemah
二大哥是在那裏來	Aekohszetjày nalì laai?	From where is 2nd brother come?	Abang kedoea datang dari mana
二大哥是在家裏來	Aekoh szè tjày kialí laai	Second brother is come from home	Abang kedoea datang dari roemah
兄弟你是在那裏來	Siongtii! ní szè tjày nalí laai?	Brother! Where do you come from?	Soedara! Engkau datang dari mana?
我是在霹蠟來	Wo szè tjày Perak laai	I come from Perak	Saja datang dari Perak

„Kialí" can also be written and spoken as „Tjiali"
„Siongtii" is a polite address to a stranger

Tih seug ít khàu
Eleventh Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
時	Szeu	Period	Waktoe
幾時	Kiszeu	When	Kapan, Bila
現在	Siantjai	Now	Sekarang
剛纔	Kangchai	Just Now	Tadi
等一下	Tên ítsia	Wait a moment	Toenggoe sekedjap
纔	Chai	Will	Akan
還來	Hwànmèe, Hàimèe	Not yet	Beloem
就	Tjioè	Then	Lantas
要	Yaw	Want	Maoe, Hendak
已經	Ittjing	Just	Baroesan
你幾是纔來這裏	Ní kiszeu chai laai tjaèlí	When will you come here	Bila engkau maoe datang disini
明天就纔來這裏	Ming-thian tjioè chai laai tjaèlí	To morrow will then come here	Besok akan lantas datang disini
你要去不去	Ní yaw tzhù put thùz	Do you want to go?	Engkau maoe pergi tida?
我不要去	Wo put yaw tzhù	I do not want to go	Saja tida maoe pergi
他剛纔來這裏沒有	Tha kangchai laai tjaelí mèe yóu?	Has he come here just now?	Dia tadi datang sini tida?

	Mandarin	English	Malay
他沒有來這裏	Tha meè yóu laai tjaèlí	He has not come here	Dia tida ada datang sini
那一個要去那邊	Naikoh yaw tzhù nàpian	Which one wants to go there?	Siapa maoe pergi sana
我們要去那邊	Womoen yaw tzhù nàpian	We want to go there	Kita maoe pergi sana
現在你要去不去	Siantjai ní yaw tzhù put tzhù	Do you want to go now?	Sekarang angkau maoe pergi tida?
不要去	Put yaw tzhù	I do not want	Tida maoe
還未	Hwànmeè	Not yet	Beloem
他來了還未	Tha laai liàw hwànmèe	Has he come yet?	Dia soedah datang beloem
他已經來了	Tha ittjing laai liáw	He has just come	Dia soedah baroe-san datang
你幾時就纔去	Ní kiszeu tjioè chai tzhù	When will you then go?	Engkau bila akan lantas pergi
等一下就纔去	Ten itsia tjioè chai tzhù	Wait a moment then will go?	Toenggoe lantas pergi
你幾時纔去	Ní kıszeu chai tzhu	When will you go	Engkau bila akan pergi
等一下就去	Tên itsia tjioè tzhù	Wait a moment, then go	Toenggoe sekedjap lantas pergi

Tih seug-ae khàu

Twelveth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
還	Hwàn, hài	Again, still	Lagi, masih
再	Tjai	Again	Lagi
也	Yae	Also	Djoega; poen
了	Liáw	Finish; past time	Habis, soedah
零	Liàn	And	Dan
錢	Chiàn	Money, cents	Wang, doeit, sen
幾	Ki	How (of number)	Berapa
幾個	Kikòh	How many	Berapa bidji
幾多	Kitok	How much	Berapa banjak
個	Kóh	Piece, only	Bidji, potong
多	Toh	Much	Banjak
少	Sjàw	Little	Sedikit
你有幾多錢	Nì yóu kitok chiàn?	How much money have you?	Engkau ada brapa sen
我有一個錢	Wo yóu it kòh chiàn	I have one cent	Saja ada satoe sen
我有二個錢	Wo yóu ae kòh chiàn	I have two cents	Saja ada dóea sen
我有三個錢	Wo yóu san kòh chiàn	I have three cents	Saja ada tiga sen
我有四個錢零	Wo yóu se kòh chiàn liàn	I have four cents and	Saja ada ampat sen
拾個錢	Seug koh chian	ten cents	dan sepoeloeh sen

	Mandarin	English	Malay
那邊有幾個人	Nàpian yóu kikòh dzeun?	How many men are there?	Disana ada berapa orang?
那邊有二個人	Nàpian yóu ae kòh dzeun	There are two men there?	Disana ada doea orang
你還有幾多錢	Ní hwàn you kitoh chiàn	How much money do you still have	Engkau masih ada berapa sen?
我沒有錢了	Wo mèe yòu chian liáw	I have no more money	Saja soedah tida ada wang
他也去了嗎	Tha yae tzhù liáw mah?	Has he also gone?	Apa dia soedah pergi djoega
他也去了	Tha yae tzhù liáw	He has also gone	Dia soedah pergi djoega
他還去不去那邊	Tha hwàn tzhù put tzhù nàpian	Will he go there again?	Engkau maoe pergi kesana lagi?
我還再去	Wo hwàn chai tzhù	I will go again	Saja akan pergi lagi
你還要去嗎	Ní hwan yaw tzhù mah	Do you want to go again?	Engkau maoe pergi lagi
我要再去一會	Wo yaw tjai tzhù ít hwee	I want to go again once more	Saja maoe pergi sekali lagi

Tih seug san khaù
Thirteenth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
學堂	Siokthaang	School	Sekola
學	Siok	To learn	Bladjar
讀	Touk	To read	Batja
寫	Sàeh	To write	Toelis
書	Sou	Book	Boekoe
信	Sìn	Letter	Soerat
字	Tzè	Writing, Characters	Toelisan
紙	Tzi	Paper	Kertas
報紙	Pawtzé	Newspaper	Soerat chabar
做	Tjòh	To do, To work	Bikin
拿	Ná	To take	Ambil
寄	Ki	To send	Kirim
普通話	Phúthung Huà	Mandarin (General use) Language	Tjeng Im Bahasa
一本書	It poèn shu	One Volume Book	Satoe djilid Boekoe
你去學堂做什麼	Ní tzhù siokthaang tjòh semòh?	You go to school to do what?	Engkau pergi sekola bikin apa?
讀書學普通話	Touk sou, siok Phúthung fà	To read book to learn Mandarin language	Batja boekoe, bladjar behasa Tjeng Im
你寫什麼字	Ní sáeh semòh tzè	What are you writing	Engkau toelis apa
我寫信要寄現在	Wo sáeh sèn, yaw kì siantjai	I write a letter, I want to send it now	Saja toelis soerat, saja maoe kirim sekarang
那來那個紙	Ná laai nákoh tzé	Bring that paper	Bawa itoe kertas ?

	Mandarin	English	Malay
沒有紙在這裏	Mèe yóu tzé tjày tjaèlí	There is no paper here,	Tida ada kertas di sini.
有報紙	Yóu pawtzé	There is a newspaper	Ada soerat chabar
你有幾本書	Ní yóu ki poèn shu	How many books have you	Engkau ada brapa boekoe?
我有三本書	Wo yóu san poèn shu	I have three books	Saja ada tiga boekoe

Tih seug se khàù

Fourteenth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
中國	Tjoungkoòk	Tiongkok, China	Tiongkok
學生	Sioksen	Pupil, Student	Moerid
名字	Mingtzè	Name	Nama
生長	Senchang	To be born	Lahir
說	Swèg, Swo	To say	Bilang
講	Kiang	To speak	Tjakap
演說	Ianswèg, Ianswo	To give a speech	Leezing
能會	Naên, Fì	Can	Bisa
可以	Khaui	Able, Permissible	Boleh
曉得	Sjiawtèt, Tzetaóe	To know	Taoe
不曉得	Put sjiawtèt	Not know	Tida taoe
學生是什麼名字	Sioksen szè semòh mingtzè	What is the pupil's name	Moerid poenja nama apa
他的名字是新贊	Thatìt mingtzè szè Sin Tjan	His name is Sin Chan	Dia poenja nama Sin Tjan
你曉得不曉得	Ní sjiawtèt put sjiawtet	Do you know how to speech	Engkau taoe tjakap
講中國話	Kiang Tjongkòk Huà	TheChineseLanguage	Bahasa Tiongkok?
我曉得少少	Wo Sjiawtèt sjáw-sjáw	I know a little	Saja taoe sedikit
你是在那生長的	Ní szè tjáy nalí senchang tìt?	Where were you born?	Engkau lahir dimana?
我是在中國生長的	Wo szè tjày Tjoùngkoòk senchang tìt	I was born in Tiongkok (I am at China born of)	Saja lahir di Tiongkok
你會演說嗎	Nì fì ianswo mah?	Can you give a speech	Engkau bisa kasi leezing?
我不能演說	Wo put nâen ianswèg	I cannot give a speech	Saja tida bisa kasi leezing
我不曉得演說	Wo put sjiawtèt ianswo	I do not know how to speech	Saja tida taoe bagim na kasi leezing
你可以去那邊不可以	Ní khaui tzhù nàpian put khaui?	Are you able to go there?	Boleh engkau pergi sana

	Mandarin	English	Malay
我不可以去那邊	Wo put khaui tzhù nàpian	I am unable to go there	Saja tidak bisa pergi sana
這是不能一定	Tjaè szè put nâên itten	This cannot becertain	Ini tida bisa tentoe

A verb, which is repeated in a sentence with the negation „put" between them, always means „or not"? Interrogative sense

Tih seug-oe khau

Fifteenth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
姓	Sing	Family Name	She, nama familie
筆	Pit	Pen	Pen
墨	Maê	Ink	Tinta
歡喜，喜歡	Fansì, Sifan	Happy, Glad	Girang. Senang ati
給	Kê	To allow, To give	Biar, Kasi
看	Khàn	To see	Tengok, liat
借	Tzaè	To borrow	Pindjem
給借	Kê Tzaè	To lend	Kasi pindjem
時常，常常	Szeusang, Sangsang	Often, Frequently	Selaloe, Sering
嗎	Mah?	Yes?	Ja?
完	Waan	Finish	Seleseh
還	Faan	To pay back; To return	Bajar kombali
學生姓什麼	Sioksen sing semòh?	What is pupils surname	Moerid poenja nama familie apa
他姓黃	Tha sing Whaang	His surname is Ng	Dia poenja nama familie Ng
給我看你的信	Kê wo khàn nítìt sìn	Let me see your letter	Kasi saja liat engkau poenja soerat
不能，我還未寫完	Put nâen, wo haimèe sáeh waan	Cannot, it is not yet finish	Tida bisa! saja beloem toelis habis
時常他有借你的書嗎	Szeusang tha yóu tzaè nítìt shu moh?	Does he often borrow your book?	Apa dia sering pindjem engkau poena boekoe?
常常他有借我的書	Sangsang tha yóu tzaè wotit shu	He often borrow my book	Dia selaloe pindjam saja poenja boekoe
給我借你的筆	Kê wo tzaè nítìt pìt	Lend me you pen?	Kasi saja pindjem engkau poenja pen
喜歡給你借我的筆	Sifan kê ní tzaè wotìt pìt	Happy to lendmy pen	Dengan senang ati kasi pindjem saja poenja pen
你有墨沒有	Ní yóu mâe mèe yóu	Have you the ink	Engkau ada tinta?
我有多少	Wo yóu toh sjáw	I have a little	Saja ada sedikit

PERPUSTAKAAN NASIONAL

	Mandari	English	Malay
你還他了他的書嗎	Ní faan tha liáw thatìt shu mah	Have you returned him his book?	Engkau soedah kasi kombali dia poenja boekoe?
我沒有還他，他的書	Wo mèe yóu faan tha, thatìt shu	I have not returned him his book	Saja beloem kasi kembali dia poenja boekoe

Tih seug-lioē khàu

Sixteenth Lesson

怎麼樣	Tjemòh Jaang	How Kind, way	Bagimana Djalan,
這樣	Tjaèjaang	Like this	Begini
那樣	Nàjaang	Like that	Begitoe
好	Háw	Good	Bagoes
不好	Put Háw	Bad	Boesoek
都	Tou	All, Quite	Semoea
一等	itten	Sure, Certainly	Tentoe
相同	Siangthoèng	Alike, same	Seroepa
就是	Tjioèszè	Must be	Moesti
這個是怎麼樣做	Tjaèkòh szè tjemòh jaang tjòh?	This is done in what way	Ini bagimana dibikin
那個就是那樣做做	Nàkòh tjioèszè nàjaang tjòh	That must be done like that	Itoe moesti di bikin begitoe
那樣做是好不好	Nàjaang tjòh szè haw put háw	Done like that is good or not?	Di bikin begitoe baik Tida?
也好	Yae háw	Also good	Djoega baik
是這樣做不是	Szè tjàejaang tjòh pat szè?	Is it done like this?	Apa di bikin begini?
一等就是這樣做	Itten tjioèszè tjèjaang tjòh	It must certainly be done like this	Tentoe moesti di bikin begini
這樣做相同	Tjaèjaang tjòh siang thoèng	Done like this, is it The same as done	Di bikin begini apa seroepa dengan begitoe?
那樣做嗎	Nàjaang tjòh mah?	like that?	
不相同	Put siang-thoèng	Not the same	Tida seroepa
這樣做的麼	Tjàejaang tjòh tit mah?	Is it done like this?	Apa dibikin begini
是的那樣做的	Szetìt! najaang tjòh tìt	Yes! it is done like that	Ja! di bikin begitoe

Tih seng tjhit khàw

Seventeenth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
請	Chín	To invite; please	Silahkan
安	An	Well, Healthy	Selamat
早	Tjaw	Early	Pagi
早晨	Tjaw sên	Morning	Pagi
上午	Sang-oú	Before Noon	Beloem tengah hari
中午	Tjong-óu	Noon	Tengah hari
下午	Siàh-oú	Afternoon	Liwat tengah hari
晚上	Wansang	Evening	Sore
夜晚	Yaèwan	Night	Malam
半夜	Pànyàe	Midnight	Tengah malam
半	Pan	Half	Setengah
回	Hwèe	To Return,	Balik
夜	Yaè	Dark	Gelap
請安	Chín an	Best wishes	Tabek
早晨請安	Tjawsên Chín an!	Good Morning!	Selamat pagi
好午安	Háw oú an	Good Day!	Selamat hari
你幾時縖去那邊	Ní kiszeu chai tzhù nàpian	When will you go there	Bila engkau akan pergi sana?
上午縖去那邊	Sang-oú chai tzhù nàpian	I will go there before noon	Saja akan pergi sana sebeloem tengah hari
早晨你有去那裏	Tjawsên ní yoú tzhù nalí?	Where did you go this morning	Ini pagi engkau ada dimana?
早晨我有去學堂	Tjawsên wo yóu tzhù siok-thaang	I went to school this morning	Ini pagi saja ada pergi roemah sekola
中午你要去不去	Tjoung-oú ní yaw tzhù put tzhù?	Do you want to go at noon?	Tengah hari engkau maoe pergi tida?
下午我縖去	Siàh óu wo chai tzhù	I will go in the afternoon	Liwat tengah hari saja akan pergi
夜晚你縖回來	Yaèwan ní chai hwèe laai mah?	Will you return at night?	Malam engkau akan balik kemari?
半夜我縖回來	Pànyàe wo chai hweè laai	I will return at midnight	Tengah malam saja akan balik
今晚你要去學堂嗎	Kinwan ní yaw tzhù Siokthaang mah?	Do you want to go to School to-night?	Ini malam engkau maoe pergi sekola tida?
不要去	Put yaw tzhù	I do not want to go	Tida maoe pergi

	Mandarin	English	Malay
		Tih seug pat khàu	
		Eighteenth Lesson	
	Mandarin	English	Malay
等	Tên	To wait	Toenggoe
叫	Kiàw	To call, To Tell	Panggil, Soeroeh
叫做	Kiaùtjòh	To be named	Di namakan
忘記不記得	Wàngkì, put kitek	To forget	Loepa
記得	Kitèt	To remember	Inget
玩耍	Wansa	To play	Bermain
遊行行行	loeszeun Szeùnszeun	To Stroll	Djalan-Djalan
你可以等我在家裏嗎	Ní khaui tên wo tjày kialí mah?	Can you wait for me at home?	Engkau bisa toenggoe saja diroemah?
我不可等你	Wo put khaui tên ní	I cannot wait for you	Saja tida bisa toenggoe
你的二哥是叫什麼名字	Nítìt aekoh szè kiawtjòh semòh mingtzè	Your 2nd brother name is what	Engkau poenja abang kedoea nama apa?
他叫做新章	Tha kiàwtjòh sin Tjiang	His name is Chiang	Dia poenja nama Sin Tjiang
我忘記了	Wo wàngkì liáw	I have forgotten	Saja soedah loepa
你叫什麼人	Ní kiàw semòh dzeun?	Whom do you call?	Engkau panggil siapa?
我叫那個人	Wo kiàw nàkòh dzeun	I call that man	Siapa panggil itoe orang?
哥哥去那裏	Kohkoh tzhù nalí?	Where does elder brother go to?	Abang pergi mana
哥哥去行行	Kohkoh tzhù szeùnszeun	Elder brother goes for a stroll	Abang pergi djalan-djalan
你記得不記得這麼樣做?	Ní kitèt put kitèt tjemòh jaang tjòh	Do you remember how it is done	Engkau inget bagimana di bikin?
記得	Kitèt!	Remember!	Inget!
小弟有在那裏	Siáutiì yóu tjày nali?	Where is younger brother?	Adik ada dimana?
他耍玩在那邊	Tha wansa tjày napiàn	He plays there	Dia main di sana
誰叫你來這裏	Swii kiàw ní laai tjaèlí?	Who tells you to come here?	Siapa soeroeh kemari sini?
他叫我來這裏	Tha kiàw wo laai tjaèlí	He tells me to come here	Dia soeroeh saja datang sini
		Tih seug-kioé khaù	
		Nineteenth Lesson	
	Mandarin	English	Malay
買	Máy	To buy	Beli
賣	Mày	To sell	Djoeal

	Mandarin	English	Malay
東西	Tungsi	Goods, Things	Barang
貴	Kwì	Dear, Expensive	Mahal
便宜	Piànyü	Cheap	Moerah
椰油	Yaèyoe	Cocoanut Oil	Minjak Kelapa
米	Mí	Rice	Beras
很	Hen	Very	Terlaloe
你買什麼東西	Ní máy semòh tungsi?	What things do you buy?	Loe beli barang apa?
我買筆墨連紙	Wo máy pìt, maê lián tzé	I buy pen, ink and paper	Saja beli pen, tinta dan kertas
你有買椰油沒有	Ní yóu mày yaèyoe meè yóu?	Do you sell cocoanut Oil?	Engkau ada djoeal minjak kelapa?
沒有	Meè yóu!	Nó I have not!	Tida ada!
你還有賣什麼東西	Ní hwàn yóu mày semòh tungsi?	What other things do you sell?	Engkau ada djoeal lain barang apa?
我有很多樣	Wo yóu hen toh jaang	I have very many kinds	Saja ada banjak matjam
你買的書很便宜嗎	Nì máy tìt shu han pianyü mah?	It the book you bought very cheap?	Engkau beli poenja boekoe ada terlaloe moerah?
不很便宜	Put hen piànyü	Not very cheap	Tida terlaloe moerah
你還要買什麼東西	Nì hwàn yaw máy semòh tungsi?	What other things do you want to buy?	Engkau maoe beli barang apa lagi
我還要買米	Wo hwàn yaw máy mì	I want to buy rice also	Saja maoe beli beras lagi
這個筆你賣幾多錢	Tjaèkòh pìt ní mày kitoh chiàn?	You sell this pen for how much?	Ini pen engkau djoeal brapa cent
我賣十五個錢	Wo mày seugóe kòh chiàn	I sell for 15 cents	Saja djoeal 15 cent
很貴	Hen kwì	Very dear	

Tih ae-seug khaù

Twentieth Lesson.

	Mandarin	English	Malay
點鐘	Tiántjoêng	Time; O'clock	Djam
舊	Kioú	Long Time	Lama
久	Kioù	Old	Toea
久時	Kioùszeu	Formerly	Dahoeloe
同	Thoèng	With	Bersama
門	Moen	Door	Pintoe
開門	Khai	To open	Boeka
	Chwan	To Bolt	Kantjing Pintoe

	Mandarin	English	Malay
點	Tian	To light	Pasang api
燈	Tern	Lamp	Lampoe
關	Kuan	To Shut	Toetoep
幾點鍾才點燈	Ki tiántjoêng chai tian tern?	What time will you light the lamp?	Poekoel brapa akan pasang lampoe
六點鐘才點燈	Lioê tíantjoêng chai tian tern	At 6 O'cklock will light the lamp	Poekoel 6 akan pasang lampoe
我同你去好不好	Wo thoèng ní tzhù háw put háw?	May I go with you?	Saja pergi sama engkau boleh?
很好	Hen háw	Very good	Banjak Baik
你要關門麼	Ní yaw chwan moen mah?	Do you want to bolt the door?	Engkau maoe koentji pintoe?
夜晚才門門	Yaèwan chai chwan moen	At night will bolt the door	Malam baroe toetoep pintoe
你幾點鐘開門	Ní kti tiántjoêng kkai moen	What time do you open the door	Engkau poekoel berapa boeka pintoe?
六點鐘我就開門	Lioê tiántjoêng wo tjioè khai moen	At 6 o'clok I then open the door	Poekoel 6 saja lantas boeka pintoe
你舊時讀書在那裏	Ní kioùszeu touk shu tjày nalí?	Formerly where did you study?	Engkau doeloe di mana?
我舊時讀書在中國	Wo kioùzeu touk shu tjáy Tjoungkoòk	Formerly I studied in China	Doeloe saja beladjar di Tiongkok
你讀書有幾久	Ní touk shu yóu ki kiou	How long did you study	Berapa lama engkau beladjar
我讀書有六年	Wo touk shu yóu lioê niaan	I studied for 6 years	Saja beladjar 6 taoen

Tih ae seug ít khaú

Twenty first Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
大	Ta	Big	Besar
小	Siáw	Small	Ketjil
條	Thiauw	Length, Piece	Potong; Oekoer
錯	Tjhòh	Wrong	Salah
着	Chòg	Right	Betoel
對	Toèi	To agree	Seroepa
椅	It khoy Ih	One chair	Satoe Krosi
一座屋	It Tjián Wooòg	One (Building) House	Satoe Roemah
一間房	It Tjián Faang	One (building) Room	Satoe Kamar
蛇	Sae	Snake	Oelar
一張桌	It Tjang Tjòg	One Table	Satoe medja
	Hwàuszè, Hàiszè	Or	Ataoe

	Mandarin	English	Malay
那個屋是很大間嗎	Nakòh wooǵ szè hen ta tjián mah?	Is that house a very big building?	Apa itoe roemah ada besar?
沒有什麼大間	Meè yóu semòh to tjian	It is not very big	Tida ada brapa besar
你有看一條蛇沒有	Ní yóu khàn ít thiauw sae meè yóu?	Did you see a snake?	Engkau ada nampak se-ekor oelar
我有看一條蛇	Wo yóu khàn ít thiauw sae	I saw a snake	Saja ada tengok se-ekor oelar
這樣做是做不做	Tjàejaang tjòh szè tjhòh put tjhòh?	To do like this is or not?	Begini bikin ada betoel apa tida?
看，不錯	Chòǵ! Put tjhòh	Right! Not wrong	Betoel! Tida salah!
你看的蛇是大條還是小條	Ní khàn tìt sae szè ta thiauw haìszè siáw thiauw?	The snake which you saw is long or short?	Engkau tengok poenja oelar pandjang ataoe pendek?
我看的蛇是限大條	Wo khàn tìt sae szè hen ta thiauw	The snake which I saw is very long	Saja tengok poenja oelar ada amat pandjang
那個桌子大張不大張	Nàkòh tjòg szè ta tjang put ta tjang?	Is that table big or not?	Itoe medja ada besar tida?
那個桌子小張	Nakòh tjòg szè siáw tjang	That table is a small one	Itoe medja ada ketjil
你有幾個椅	Ní yóu ki khoy íh?	How many chairs have you?	Brapa krosi engkau ada?
我有四個椅	Wo yóu se khoy íh	I have four chairs	Saja ada ampat krosi

Tih ae seug ae khaù

Twenty-second Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
伴	Pheènpheen	Together	Sama-sama
邊	Pian	Side	Sebelah
同	Thoèng	With	Bersama
入	Dzet	In	Dalam
站	Tján	To Stand	Berdiri
出	Chout	Out	Loear
裏面	Límian	Inside	Sebelah dalam
外面	Wàypian	Outside	Sebelah loear
這邊	Tjaèpian	This side	Sini
那邊	Nàpian	That side	Sana
後面	Hôowmian	Back side	Blakang
面前	Mianchiaan	Front, Opposite	Depan, Moeka
起	Tshí	To climb	Naik
走	Tjoów	To run	Lari
他站在那裏	Tha tján tjày nalí	Where does be stand?	Dia berdiri di mana?
他站在我的面前	Tha tján tjày wotìt miachiaan	He stands opposite me	Dia berdiri di depan saja

	Mandarin	English	Malay
我同你去好不好？	Wo thoèng ní tzhù háw put háw	Is it in order that I go with you?	Saja pergi bersama engkau baik apa tida?
好，我們纔平平去	Háw! Womoen chai pheènpheen tzhù	Good! We shall go together	Baik! Kita akan pergi sama-sama
他出去嗎	Tha chout tzhù mah?	Does he go out?	Apa dia pergi loear?
他入去	Tha dzet tzhù	He goes in	Dia pergi dalam
他走去後面做什麼	Tha tjoów tzhù hoow-mian tjôh semòh?	He runs to go to the back to do what?	Dia lari pergi blakang bikin apa?
他去那他的紙	Tha tzhù ná thatīt tzé	He goes to take his paper	Dia pergi ambil dia poenja kertas
在裏面有椅沒有	Tjày limian yoú ih mèe yóu	Are there chairs inside?	Apa di dalam ada krosi?
椅有在外邊	Ih yóu tjày wày pian	There are chairs outside	Krosi ada di loear

Tih ae seug san khaù

Twenty-Third Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
撥扇	Phuats án	To fan	Berkipas
扇	Sián	Fan	Kipas
歲	Snèi	Age	Oemoer
住	Tjoè	To live, Dwell	Tinggal
事	Xèu	Trouble, Matter	Hal, Fasal
要緊	Yawtjín	Urgent	Perloe
不要緊	Put Yawtjín	Never Mind	Tida perloe
通通	Thoung thoung	All, Altogether	Semoea
差不多	Chaputtoh	About	Kira kira
差	Cha	To differ	Berseleseh
一方	It Zang	10 cents	1 Koepang, 1 Ketip
你要撥扇嗎	Ni yaw phuatsian mah!	Do you want to fan yourself	Engkau maoe berkipas tida?
我沒有扇	Wo mèe yóu sián	I have no fan	Saja tida ada kipas
這個扇你買幾多錢	Tjaèkoh sián nì máy kitoh chiàn?	This fan you buy at how much?	Ini Kipas engkau beli brapa sen?
我買三方	Wo máy san fang	I buy at 30 cents	Saja beli harga tiga ketip
你有幾多歲	Ní yóu kitoh soèi?	How old are you?	Engkau oemoer brapa?
我有三十二歲	Wo yóu san seug ae soèi	I am thirty-two years old	Saja oemoer tiga poeloeh tahoen
你住在那裏	Ní tjoè tjày nali?	Where do you live?	Engkau tinggal dimana?

	Mandarin	English	Malay
我住在日裡	Wo tjoè tjáy Deli	I live in Deli	Saja tinggal di Deli
你來這裏有什麼事	Ní laai tjaèli yóu smòh xèu?	You come here what the matter?	Engkau datang sini ada apa hal?
我有要緊事	Wo yóu yawtjín xèu	I have urgent trouble	Saja ada hal jang perloe
你買統統幾多錢	Ní máy thoungthoung kitoh chiàn?	You buy alltogetter for how many cents?	Engkau beli sama sekali berapa sen?
我買差不多四盾錢	Wo máy chapputtoh se toún chiàan	I buy about four guilders	Saj beli kira-kira ampat roepiah

Tih ae seug se khaù

Twenty fourth Lesson.

	Mandarin	English	Malay
因爲	Inwì	Because	Sebab; Karena
本來	Pênlaai	Naturally	Memang
太	Thai	Too	Terlaloe
現下	Siànsiáh	Have time; Easy	Ada tempo, Senang
得	Tèt	To get	Dapat
應答	Intap	To answer	Djawab
問	Wèn	To inquire	Tanja
打	Tá	To beat	Poekoel
時候	Szeuhó	Period, Occasion	Waktoe
討	Thàw	To ask for	Minta
因爲什麼	Inwìsemòh	Why	Apa sebab
還是	Hwànszè Haiszè	Or	Atau
他是不是中國人	Tha szè put szè Tjoungkoòk Dzeun?	Is he a Chinese	Apa dia seorang Tionghoa?
他本來是中國人	Tha pênlaai szè Tjoungkoòk Dzeun?	He is naturally a Chinese	Dia memang seorang Tionghoa
你問他他應答你什麼	Ní wèn tha intap ní semòh	You ask him, what does he answer?	Engkau tanja dia, dia djawab apa?
他沒有現下	Tha mee yòu siansiáh	He has no time	Dia tida ada tempo
你幾得不幾得他是什麼名字	Ní kitet put kitèt tha szè semòh mingtzè?	Do you remember what is his name?	Engkau inget tida dia nama siapa?
我不幾得因爲是太久了	Wo put kitèt inwì szè thai kióu liáw	I do not remember because it is too long already	Saja tida ingat sebab soedah terlaloe lama
什麼時候他打你	Semòh szeuhó tha tá ní?	On what occasion does he beat you	Bila waktoe dia poekoel engkau
他打我因爲我要討回我的書	Tha tá wo inwì wo yow tháw hwèe wo-tìt shu	He beats me because I want to ask back my book	Dia poekoel saja sebab saja maoe minta kembali saja poenja boekoe

	Mandarin	English	Malay
你得現下麼	Ní tèt siànsiáh mah?	Do you get time?	Engkau ada tempo?
我沒得現下	Wo mèe tèt siànsiáh	I have no time	Saja tida ada tempo

Tih ae seug oé khaù

Twenty-Fifth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
生意	Senyi	Business	Berniaga
本錢	Poúnchiàn	Capital	Pokok
賺	Tjàn	Profit	Oentoeng
失本	Xêtpoún	Loss	Roegi
現錢	Sianchiàn	Cash	Toenai ; Contant
欠錢	Khianchiàn	Credit	Beroetang
店	Tiàn	Shop	Kedei
貨	Fòh	Goods	Barang pendjoealan
用	Yùng	To use	Pakei, goenakan
盾	Toun	Guilder	Roepiah
圓	Jaan	Dollar	Ringgit
金鎊	Kin Páng	Gold Pound	Mas-pon
金盾	Kin Toún	Gold Dollar	Mas-Ringgit
磅	Pang	Pound (of weight)	Pon
今年	Kinniaan	This year	Ini taon
今日	Kindjet	To-day	Ini hari
你做什麼生意	Ní tjòh semòh senyi?	What business do you do?	Engkau berniaga apa?
我做什貨生意	Wo tjòh seug fòh senyi	I do sundry goods business	Saja boeka kede? sampah?
你開什麼店	Nìkhai semòh tiaàn	What shop do you open	Engkau boeka kedei apa!
我開金店	Wo khai Kin Tiaàn	I open a Gold Shop	Saja boeka kedei mas
我開布店	Wo khai Poúh Tiaàn	I keep a Drape'r Shop	Saja boeka kedei kain
你用了幾多錢	Nì yùng líaw kitoh chiàn	How much money have you used	Engkau soedah pekei brapa sen?
我用了十五圓	Wo yùng líaw seug òe jaan	I have used fifteen dollars	Saja soedah pakei lima belas ringgit
不用去那邊	Put yùng tzhù napian	It is no use going there	Tida goena pergi sana i
好	Háw!	Alright! Good!	Baik!
你有賣金磅沒有	Ní yóu mày kin Páng mèe yóu?	Do you sell gold pounds?	Engkau ada djoeal mas pon tida?
我有賣金盾	Wo yóu mày Kin Toún	I sell Gold Guilders	Saja ada djoeal mas roepiah
今年你有賺	Kinnian nì yóu tjàn	Did you propit or lose	Ini taoen engkau ada oentoeng ataoe roegi?

	Mandarin	English	Malay
還是失本	Hwànszè xêtpóun ?	Still made a great los ?	Oentoeng atau roegi?
我有賺	Wo yúu tján	I made a profit	Saja ada oentoeng

Tih ae seug lioê khaù

Twenty Sixth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
生果	Xênkòr	Fruit	Boeah
生	Xên	Unripe	Mentah
熟	Soû	Ripe	Matang
甜	Thiaan	Sweet, Nice	Manis
酸	Suan	Sour	Asam
食	Tzhî	To eat	Makan
臭	Choów	Rotten; bad	Boesoek
感謝	Kaansàe	Thanks	Terima kasih
王梨	Wànglü	Pine-apple	Nanas
蘋果	Phünkòr	Apple	Boeah appel
荔枝	Lìtse	Laichee	Laitji
葡萄	Phoù-thoo	Grapes	Boeah Anggoer
香蕉	Siangtsiaw	Bananas	Pisang
辣蕉	Lattsiaw	Chillies	Tjabei
飯	Fàn	Food	Nasi
飽	Páo	Satisfied	Kenjang
他食什麼生果	Tha tzhî smòh xênkòr ?	What fruit are you eating ?	Engkau makan boeah apa ?
他食王梨	Tha tzhî wànglii	He is eating pine-apple	Dia makan nanas
我食蘋果	Wo tzhî phiinkòr	I am eating apple	Saja makan appel
有熟沒有	Yóu soû mèe yóu ?	Is it ripe ?	Apa ada matang ?
熟了	Soû liáw	It is ripe	Soedah matang
有臭嗎	Yóu choòw mah ?	Is it rotten ?	Apa ada boesoek ?
沒有臭	Meé yóu choòw	It is not rotten	Tida ada boesoek
你要食嗎	Ní yaw tzhî mah ?	Do you want to eat ?	Engkau maoe makan tida ?
感謝我不要食	Kaansaè ! Wo put yaw tzhî	Thanks ! I do not want to eat	Terima kasih ! Saja tida maoe makan
你食飽飯還未	Ní tzhì páo fán hwàn-meè	Have you eaten food yet ?	Engkau soedah makan nasi beloem ?
我飯飽了	Wo tzhî páo liáw	I have eaten	Saja soedah kenjang makan
那些葡萄有酸嗎	Nàsee phoùthoo yóu suan mah ?	Are those grapes sour ?	Itoe boeah anggoer ada asam tida ?
沒有酸有甜	Meè yóu suan ! Yóu thiaan	No sour; it is sweet	Tida asam; ada manis

Tih ae seug khau
Twenty Seventh Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
是的	Szètìt	Yes	Ja
遠	Jaàn	Far	Djaoeh
近	Tjìn	Near	Dekat
地方	Tifang	Place	Tempat
路上	Loèsang	Way, path	Djalanan
過	Kòr	To pass	Liwat
街	Kai	Street	Djalan
市場	Szétzhaang	Market Square	Passar
時鐘	Szeutjoēng	Clock	Djam
時錶	Szeupiaw	Watch	Djam kantong
到	Taw	To reach	Sampei
跟	Kēn	To follow	Ikoet
路	Loè	Road	Djalan
這些葡萄是你的麼	Tjaèsae phouthoo szè nítìt mah?	Are the segrapes yours?	Apa ini boeah anggoer engkau poenja?
是的是我的	Szètìt! szè wotìt	Yes! they are mine	Ja! Saja poenja
你的家裏是在那條路	Nítìt kialí szè tjày naikòh tìt loè	Your house is at which road?	Engkau poenja roemah di djalan mana?
我的家裡是在荷蘭路	Wotìt kialí szè tjày Holland loè	My house is at Holland Road	Saja poenja roemah ada di djalan Blanda
你跟他要去那裏	Ní kēn tha yaw tzhù nalí?	You follow him to go where?	Engkau ikoet dia maoe pergi mana?
我跟他要去菜市	Wo kēn tha yaw tzhù chai széh	I follow him to go to Vegetable Market	Saja ikoet dia maoe pergi Padjak Sajoer
到了菜市你買什麼東西	Taw liáw chai széh ní máy semòh tungsi?	What did you buy when you reached the Vegetable Market?	Soedah sampei Padjak Sajoer engkau beli apa?
我買一個時鐘	Wo máy ít kòh szeutjoēng	I bought a clock	Saja beli satoe djam
那個地方有幾遠	Nàkòh tìfang yóu kijaàn	That place is how far?	Itoe tempat ada berapa djaoeh
那個地方是很近	Nàkòh tìfang szè hen tjìn	That place is very near	Itoe tempat ada amat dekat

Tih ae seug Pat khaù
Twenty eight Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
睡覺	Soeitziaw	To sleep	Tidoer
起	Tshí	To go up	Naik
樓上	Loosang	Upstairs	Laoeteng
上面	Sangmian	Above	Atas

	Mandarin	English	Malay
下面	Siàhmian	Below	Bawah
窗	Chwang	Window	Tjendela
牀	Chaang	Bed	Tempat Tidoer
牆	Chiaang	Stone-Wall	Benteng
朋友	Pheunyóu	Friend	Kawan
高	Kaw	High	Tinggi
他早上幾點鐘睡起	Tha tjawsên ki tiántjoêng soeitshí	This morning at what time does he wake up	Dia poekoel berapa bangoen ini pagi?
五點鐘	Oé tiántjoêng	5 o'clock	Poekoel lima
那個牆幾高	Nàkòh chiaang yóu ki kaw?	How high is that wall?	Itoe benteng ada berapa tinggi?
沒有什麼高	Meè yóu sèmòh kaw	It is not very high	Tidak ada berapa tinggi
你睡覺在樓上還是在下面	Ní soeitziaw tjày loosang hwànszè tjày siàhmian	Do you sleep uptairs or below?	Engkau tida di laoeteng atau dibawah
我睡覺上面	Wo soeitziaw tjày sang mian	I sleep above	Saja tidoer di atas
你關窗了還未	Ní kuan chwang liáw hwànmèe?	Have you shut the window?	Engkau soedah toetoetoep djendela
我關窗了	Wo kuan chwang liáw	I have closed the window	Saja soedah toetoep djendela
這個街是叫做什麼街	Tjaèkòh kai szè kiàwtjòh semòh kai?	This street is named what?	Ini djalan nama apa?
這個街是叫做福建街	Tjaèkòh kai szè kiàwtjòh Fukian Kai	This street is called Hokkian Street	Ini djalan dinamakan Djalan Hokkin
你的朋睡覺在那裏	Nítìt pheunyóu soeitziaw tjày nalí?	Where does your friend sleep?	Engkau poenja sobat tidoer dimana?
我的朋友睡在我的牀	Wotìt pheunyóu soeitziaw tjày wotìt chaang sang	My friend sleeps on my bed	Saja poenja sobat tidoer ditempat tidoer saja

	Mandarin	English	Malay
		Twenty Nineth Lesson	
天	Thian	Heaven, Weather, Day	Langit, Moesem
日	Djet	Day	Hari
新年	Sênniaan	New year	Taoen baroe
今天	Kindjet	To-day	Ini hari
昨天	Tjaùdjet	Yesterday	Kemaren
前天	Chiaandjet	Day before yesterday	Lemaren doeloe
從前	Chioongchiaan	In the old days, Previously	Doeloe
明日	Mingdjet	To-morrow	Besok
後日	Hoowdjet	Day after to morrow	Loesa
大後日	Tjaihoowdjet	Next Day	Lain Hari
天天	Djetdjet; Thianthian	Every Day	Hari-hari

	Mandarin	English	Malay
太陽	Djethloow; Thaiyaang	Sun	Matahari
月亮	Yaèliaang	Moon	Boelan
落	Log	To go down	Toeroen
月	Yaèg	Month	Boelan
年	Niaan	Year	Taoen
雨	Iih	Rain	Oedjan
山	Shan	Hill	Boekit
今日是好天	Kindjet szè háw thian	It is good weather to day	Ini hari ada baik
日須落山月亮起來	Djetthoow lok shan, yaègliaang tshí laai	The sun goes town the hill, the moon rise	Matahari toeroen di boekit, boelan naik kemari
昨日你有去那裏	Tjaùdjet ní yoú tzhù nalí	Where did you go yesterday?	Engkau pergi mana kemaren
昨日我有去學堂	Tjaùdjet wo yóu tzhù Siokthaang	Yesterday I went to school	Kemaren saja pergi sekola
你幾時纔回去中國	Ní kiszeu chai hwèe tzhù Tjoungkoòk	When will you go back to China?	Engkau bila akan pergi balik ke Tiongkok?
明年我纔回去中國	Mingniaan wo chai hwèe tzhù Tjowngkoòk	I will go back to china next year	Saja akan pergi balik ke Tiongkok lain tahoen
你的地方天天有下雨沒有	Nítìt tìfang thianthian Yóu siàh iih mèe yóu?	Does it rain everyday at your place	Ada oedjan ditempat engkau hari[2] tida?
有	Yóu	There is!	Ada!
新年發財	Sênniaan fat chaai	Wishing you a prosperous New year	Slamat tahoen baroe, dan moerah rezeki

Tih san seug khaù

Thirty Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
親戚	Chinchit	Relations	Familie; kaoem
祖公	Tjoékoung	Forefathers	Tok Nenek
祖母	Tjoémóe	Grand Mother	Nenek
祖父	Tjoéfou	Grand Father	Tok
親家	Chinkiá	Father in-law	Mertoea
丈夫	Tjwángfou	Husband	Laki
夫人	Foúdzeun	Wife, Lady	Bini
舅父	Khioèfou	Mothers Brother	Pak Tjek
舅母	Khioèmóe	Mother's sister-in-law	Mak Tjek
伯父	Paêfou	Father's elder brother	Oeak
叔父	Soukfou	Father's younger brother	Pak Tjek
姊	Tzí	Elder Sister	Kakak
姊夫	Tzífou	Brother-in-law (elder)	Ipar
小妹	Siáwmòy	Younger Sister	Adek

	Mandarin	English	Malay
嫂嫂	Sausáu	Sister-in-law (elder)	Ipar
童子	Thongtsé	Boy	Boedak
女子	Niitsé	Girl, Daughter	Anak prempoean
男子	Nantsé	Son	Anak djantan
童子是在那裏	Thongtsé szè tjày nali ?	Where is the boy ?	Boedak ada dimana ?
童子是在家裏	Thongtsé szè tjày kialí	The boy is at home	Boedak ada diroemah
這個女子什麼人的	Tjaèkòh niitsè semòh dzeun tìt ?	Whose daughter is this ?	Ini anak prempoean siapa poenja
這個女子是我的伯父的	Tjaèkòh niitsé szè wotìt paêfou tìt	This girl is my uncles daughter	Ini anak prempoean saja poenja oeak poenja
你有幾個男子	Ní yóu kikòh nantsé ?	How many sons have you ?	Engkau ada brapa anak djantan
我有三個男子	Wo yóu san kòh nantsé	I have three sons	Saja ada tiga anak djantan
第一的有幾多歲	Tih ìt tìt yóu kitoh soèi ?	How old is the eldest ?	Jang nomor satoe berapa oemoer ?
第一的有九歲	Tih ít tìt yóu kióè soèi	The eldest is nine years old	Jang soeloeng oemoer 9 taoen
第一小的有幾多歲	Tih ít siáw tìt yóu kitoh soèi ?	How old is the youngest	Jang bongsoe oemoer brapa taoen ?
第一小的有三歲	Tih ít siáw tìt yóu san soèi	The youngest is 3 years old	Jang boengsoe oemoer 3 taoen

Tih san seug ít khaù

Thirty first Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
孩子	Auitsé ; Aàitsé	Baby	Anak ketjil
子	Tsé	Child	Anak
孫子	Szoentsé	Grandchild	Tjoetjoe
位	Woèi	Position	Tempat
老	Laóe	Old	Toea
長壽	Tjhaang Sioè	Long life ; Old Age	Pandjang oemoer
少年	Sjáwniaan	Young	Moeda
兄弟	Siongtìi	Brothers	Soedara djantan
姊妹	Tzímòy	Sisters	Soedara prempoean
住	Tjoè	To live	Tinggal
高	Kaw	High, Tall	Tinggi
低	Ti	Low, Dwarfish	Rendah
肥	Fii	Fat	Gemoek
瘦	Soów	Thin	Koeroes
懶惰	Lantór	Lazy	Malas
做工	Tjòhkoung	To work	Kerdja
工	Koung	Work	Perkerdjaan

	Mandarin	English	Malay
你的兄弟有幾位	Nitìt siongtiì yóu ki wòei?	How many brothers have you?	Engkau brapa soedara
我有三位兄弟	Wo yóu san woèi siongtiì	I have three brothers	Saja ada tiga soedara prempoean?
你有幾位姊妹	Ní yóu ki woèi tzímóy?	How many sister have you?	Engkau ada berapa soedara perempoean
我有四位姊妹	Wo yóu sewoèi tzímòy	I have four sisters	Saja ada empat soedara prampoean
你的叔父住在那裏	Nitìt soukfou tjoè tjày nali?	Where does your father's younger brother live?	Eagkau poenja paktjek tinggal dimana
他住在星加坡	Tha tjoè tjày Singapore	He lives in Singapore	Dia tinggal di Singapore
那個老人是誰	Nàkòh laóe dzeun szè swii?	Who is that old man?	Siapa itoe orang toea?
他是我的祖母	Tha szè wotìt Tjóefoú	He is my grandmother	Dia saja poenja Tok
那個童子是很懶惰	Nàkòh thongtzé szé hen lantór	That boy is very lazy	Itoe boedak ada amat malas
我的姊姊很肥	Wotìt tzí szè hen fii	My elder sister is very fat	Saja poenja kakak ada banjak gemoek
你的小妹是很瘦	Nitìt siáwmòy szè hen soów	Your younger sister is very thin	Engkau poenja adek ada amat koeroes

Tih san seug ae khàu
Thirty second Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
星期日	Lipài; Senchiidjet	Week; Sunday	Minggoe
禮拜一	Lipài-ít	Monday	Senen
禮拜二	Lipài-ae	Tuesday	Selasa
禮拜三	Lipài-san	Wednesday	Kebo
禮拜四	Lipài-se	Thursday	Kemis
禮拜五	Lipài-oé	Friday	Djemaat
禮拜六	Lipài-lioê	Saturday	Sabtoe
幾號	Tzhoè	Day of the month	Hari boelan
正月	Tjeunyaèg	January	Boelan satoe
二月	Aeyaèg	February	Boelan doea
三月	Sanyaèg	March	Boelan tiga
四月	Seyaèg	April	Boelan ampat
五月	Oéyaèg	May	Boelan lima
六月	Lioêyaèg	June	Boelan anam
七月	Tjhityaèg	July	Boelan toedjoeh
八月	Patyaèg	August	Boelan lapan
九月	Kioeyaèg	September	Boelan sembilan
十月	Seug-ayaèg	October	Boelan sepoeloeh
十一月	Seug-ítyaèg, Tungyaèg	November	Boelan sebelas
十二月	Seug-ítyaèg, Nàwyaèg	December	Boelan doea belas
今日是禮拜幾	Kindjet szè lipaìki?	To-day is what day of the week?	Ini hari, hari apa?

	Mandarin	English	Malay
今日是禮拜一	Kindjet szè lipaì-ít	To-day is Monday	Ini hari, hari Senen
今日是禮拜日	Kindjet szè lipaì djet	To-day is Sunday	Ini hari, hari Minggoe
今天是幾號	Kinthian szè ki tzhoè?	To-day is what day of the month?	Ini hari, hari brapa?
今天是幾號一	Kinthian szè tzhoè-it	To-day is the first	Ini hari, hari satoe
天今是幾號二	Kinthian szè tzhoè-ae	To-day is the second	Ini hari, hari doea
今天是十五	Kinthian szè seug-oé	To-day is the fifteenth	Ini hari, hari limabelas
這個月是什麽月	Tjaèkòh yaèg szè semòh yaèg	This is which month?	Ini boelan, boelan apa?
這個月是正月	Tjaèkòh yaèg szè Tjeunyaèg	This month is January	Ini boelan, boelan satoe
這個月是十月	Tjaèkòh yaèg sze Seugyaèg	This month is October	Ini boelan, boelan sepoeloeh
一個月有四個禮拜	It kòh yaèg yóu sekòh lipaì	A month has four weeks	Satoe boelan ada ampat minggoe
一個禮拜有七日	It kòh lipaì yóu tjhit djet	A week has seven days	Satoe minggoe ada toedjoeh hari

Tih san-seug san khàu

Thirty-Third Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
一匹牛	It Phit Nioe	One (Fold) Bull	1 ekor Lemboe
一匹牛母	It Phit Nioemóe	One (Fold) Cow	1 ekor Lemboe betina
一匹牛子	ít phit Nioetsé	One (Fold) Calf	satoe ekor anak Lemboe
二匹馬	Ae phit Máh	Two (Fold) Horses	Doea ekor Koeda
三匹羊	San phit yaang	Three (Folds) Goats	Tiga ekor Kambing
一隻猪	It tjaêg Tjou	One Pig	Satoe ekor Babi
一隻狗，犬	It tjaêg Koów Khián,	One Dog	Satoe ekor andjing
一隻貓	ít tjaêg Miaw	One Cat	Satoe ekor Koetjing
一隻老鼠	ít tjaêg Loowchú	One Rat	Satoe ekor Tikoes
一隻雄雞	ít tjaêg Hiaungtsi	One Cock	Satoe ekor Ajam djantan
一隻雌雞	ít tjaêg Tzheutsi	One Hen	Satoe ekor ajam betina
一隻雞	ít tjaêg Tsi	One Fowl	Satoe ekor ajam
一隻鴨	ít tjaêg Ja	One Duck	Satoe ekor itek
八隻鵝	pat tjaêg Ngau	Eight Geese	Lapan ekor angsa
一粒卵	ít lî Tán	One (Grain) Egg	Satoe bidji Teloer
養	Yang	To rear	Pliarah
你有幾匹馬	Ní yóu ki phit máh?	How many horses have you?	Engkau ada brapa ekor koeda?

	Mandarin	English	Malay
我有五匹馬	Wo yóu oé phit máh?	I have five horses	Saja ada lima ekor koeda
我買三匹牛	Wo máy san phit nioe	I buy three bulls	Saja beli tiga ekor lemboe
我賣四匹羊	Wo mày e phit yaang	I sell four goats	Saja djoeal ampat ekor kambing
我養十五隻猪	Wo jang seug-oe tjaêg tjou	I rear fifteen pigs	Saja piara lima belas ekor babi
因爲什麽你打你的牛	Inwisèmòh ni tá nitìt nioe	Why do you beat your bull?	Apa sebab engkau poekoel engkau poenja lemboe
因爲他不要做工	Inwì tha put yaw tjòhkoung	Because he does not want to work	Sebab dia tidak maoe kerdja
你的羊是很瘦，你給他草了麽	Nitìt yaang szè hen sóow ni kê tha chów liáw mah?	Your goat is very thin, have you given him grass to eat?	Engkau poenja kambing ada banjak koeroes, engkau soedah kasi dia makan roempoet?
還未	Hwànmèe	Not yet	
這粒雞蛋有臭麽	Tjaè lî tsi tán yóu choòw mah?	Is this hen egg bad or not?	Ini teloer ajam ada boesoek tida?
臭了	Choòw liáw	It is already bad	Soedah boesoek

Tih san seug se khaù
Thirty fourth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
毛	Maaw	Hair, Wool, Feather	Boeloe
角	Kók	Horn	Tandoek
尾	Mouipah, Meé	Tail	Ekoer
魚	Yii	Fish	Ikan
皮	Phii	Skin, Leather	Koelit
骨	Koèt	Bone	Toelang
短	Twán	Short	Pendek
逃	Thiaùw	To Jump	Lompat
踢	Thièrt	To Kick	Tendang
偷	Thao	To Steal	Tjoeri
偷食	Thoatzhê	To eat by stealth	Tjoeri makan
偷拿	Thaoná	To take by stealth	Tjoeri ambil
比	Pì	To compare	Banting
生	Sên	To buy eggs; To give birth	Meneloer, melahirkan
硬	Ngán	Hard	Keras
爪	Yáw	Claws	Koekoe
老鼠比貓小	Loowchú pì miàw, siáw	A rat is small compared to a cat	Tikoes ketjil di banding dengan koetjing
老鼠偷吃飯	Loowchú thootzhê fàn	The rat steals my food	Tikoes tjoeri makan saja poenja nas

	Mandarin	English	Malay
什麼人偷我的牛皮	Semòh dzeun thaoná wotìt nioe phii?	Who stole my bull's skin?	Siapa tjoeri saja poenja koelit lemboe?
我不知道	Wo put tzetáoe	I do not know	Saja tida taoe?
那個馬逃過這個牆	Nàkòh máh thiaûw kòr tjaèkòh chiaang	That horse jumps over this wall	Itoe koeda lompat liwat itoe benteng
那個牛踢這個犬	Nàkòh nioe thièrt tjaèkoh khián	That bull kicks this dog	Itoe lemboe tendang ini andjing
魚的尾是短	Yii tìt mée szè twán	The fish's tail is short	Ekor ikan ada pendek
羊的毛是有用	Yaang tìt maaw szè háw yùng	The sheep's wool in useful	Boeloe kambing ada bergoena
你的鵝生蛋還未	Nitìt ngau sên tán hwànmèe?	Is your goose starting to lay eggs	Angsa engkau berteloer beloem?
骨是很硬	Koèt szè hen ngán	Bone is very hard	Toelang ada keras

Tih san seug oé khaù

Thirty fifth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
一株樹	ít tjúng xoè	One (Plant) Tree	Satoe pokok
種	Tjúng	To plant	Tanam
割	Cát	To cut	Potong
木	Moèg; Tjhaai	Wood	Kajoe
青	Tjhin	Green	Mentah, idjo
菜	Chài	Vegetable	Sajoer
一朵花	ít Tor fah; hua	Flower	1 Boenga
小枝	Tji	Stick	Aatang
田園	Taenkhoòw	Plantation	Keboen
樹幹	Xoèthoow	Tree Trunk	Toenggoe
樹根	Xoèkîn	Root	Akar
斧頭	Puhthoow	Axe	Kampak
刀	Tao	Knife	Pisau
斬	Tjàm	To cut; To chop	Potong
破	Phóh	To split	Belah
樹林	Xoèliim	Jungle	Oetan
樹枝	Xoerji	Stick	Batang
他是去割草不是	Tha szè tzhù cát chów put szè	Is he gone to cut grass or not?	Apa dia pergi potong roempoet tida?
他去田園斬草	Tha tzhù iaenkhoòw tjàm tjhaai	He goes to the plantation to cut wood	Dia pergi keloear potong kajoe
是他不是賣花	Szè tha put szè mày fah?	Is it he who sells flowers?	Apa dia jang djoeal boenga?
不是！他是做工人	Put szè! Tha szè tjòhkoung dzeun	No! He is a workman	Boekan! Dia ada seorang kerdja
拿來那個斧頭	Ná laai nàkòh puhthoow	Bring here that axe,	Bawa sini itoe kampak

	Mandarin	English	Malay
我要破柴	wo yàw phóh tjhaai	I want to split wood	Saja maoe blah kajoe
這個樹枝還是青	Tjaèkòh xòe tji hwan szè tjhin	This stiick is still green	Ini batang masih idjo
你種什麼樹	Ní tjúng semòh xòe?	What tree are you planting?	Engkau tanam pokok apa?
我種花樹	Wo tjúng fah xòe	I plant flower plants	Saja tanam pokok boenga
這個樹幹是什麼柴	Tjaèkòh xoèthoow szè semòh tjhaai?	What wood is this tree trunk?	Ini toenggoel kajoe apa?
這個樹幹是硬柴	Tjaèkòh xoèthoow szè ngán tjaai	This tree trunk is hard wood	Ini toenggoel ada kajoe keras
水	Suí	Water	Ajer
酒	Tjioú	Alcohol	Samsoe
飲	Hē; Yím	To Drink	Minoem
口乾	Khoòwkan	Thirsty	Haoes
餓	Ngòr	Hungry	Lapar
茶	Chaa	Tea	Teh
煮	Paw	To Boil	Masak
燒	Siaw	To Burn	Bakar
煮	Tjòw	To Cook	Masak
請	Chín	Please	Silahkan
坐	Tjòh	To sit	Doedoek
想	Siáng	To think	Fikir
點	Tián	Point; Drop	Titik
卷	Koèn	Boiled	Mendidir
杯	ít Poui	A Cup	Satoe Mangkok
愛	Ay; Khauáy	A like; To Love	Soeka; Tjinta
給我一點水我要飲我有口乾	Kē wo ít tián súi, wo yòw hē, wo yóu khoòwkan	Give me some water, I want to drink, I am thirsty	Kasi saja sedikit air, saja maoe minoem, saja ada haoes
你要讓水還是茶	Ní yàw koèn súi haì-sze chaa?	Do you want boiled water or tea?	Engkau maoe air masak atau teh?
我愛一杯茶	Wo áy ít poui chaa	I like a cup of tea	Saja soeka satoe mangkok teh
你有歡喜住在這間屋麼	Ní yóu fansí tjoè tjày tjaè tjian woog mah	Are you happy to live in this house	Apa engkau ada senang tinggal dalam ini roemah?
我愛住家裏	Wo khauáy tjoè tjày tjaèlí	I love to live here	Saja tjinta tinggal sini
有飯吃的定沒有餓	Yóu fàn tzhî tìt dzeun mèe yóu ngòr	People who have food to eat have no hunger	Orang jang ada nasi boeat makan tida lapar

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	Mandarin	English	Malay
餓的人沒有飯吃	Ngòr tìt dzeun mèe yóu fàn tzhî	Hungry people have no food to eat	Orang lapar tida ada nasi boeat makan
有錢的人有飯吃	Yóu chiàn tìt dzeun yóu fàn tzhî	A man who has money has food to eat	Orang jang ada doeit ada nasi boeat makan
沒有殘的人沒有飯吃	Meè yóu chiàn tìt dzeun meè yóu fan tzhî	A man who has no money has no food to eat	Orang jang tida ada doeit tida ada nasi boeat makan

Tih san seug tjhit khaù

Thirty Seventh Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
面	Mian	Face	Moeka
乞丐	Khiatkái	Beggar	Fakir
可憐	Khauliaan	Pity	Kasian
愛國	Aykoòk	Patriotism	Tjinta Negeri
外國	Wàykoòk	Foreign Country	Negeri Loear
放假	Fángtjia	Holiday	Lepas sekola
煙，吸煙	Jen, Jentji	Smoke, Cigarette	Asap, roko
火柴	Faùthaai	Matches; Firewood	Korek api, kajoe api
鎖	Saóe	To lock	Koentji
鐵	Thiát	Iron	Besi
那個乞丐討吃	Nàkòh khiatkhái tháw tzhî	That beggar asks to cat	Itoe fakir minta makan
你沒有可憐他嗎	Ní meè yóu khauliaan tha mah?	Have you no pity on him?	Apa engkau tida kasian dia?
我給他五個殘	Wo kê tha oé kòh chiàn	I give him five cents	Saja kasi dia lima sen
李先生有愛國	Lí siansên yóu áy koòk	Mr. Li has patriotism	Toean Li ada tjinta negeri
你有火柴沒有	Ní yóu faùtjhaai mèe yóu?	Have you got matches?	Engkau ada korek api?
我要點煙枝	Wo yàw tian jentji?	I want to light a cigarette	Saja maoe pasang roko
有在這裏	Yóu tjay tjaèlí!	Here it is!	Ini dia!
你要吸煙嗎	Ní yâw tzhî jen mah?	Do you want to smoke?	Engkau maoe isap roko?
幾時幾放假	Kiszeu chai fáng tjia?	When will the holiday begin?	Bila akan lepas sekola?
還有五天	Hwàn yóu oé thian	Another five days more	Lagi lima hari
你幾時要去外國	Ní kiszeu áy tzhù wày koòk?	When do you like to go out of the country?	Engkau bila soeka pergi negeri loear

	Mandarin	English	Malay
明年我要去	Mingniaan wo yaw tzhù	I want to go next year	Saja maoe pergi taoen moeka
你鎖了那個門麼，鎖匙有在那裏	Ní saóe liáw nàkòh moen mah? Saóeseu yóu tjày nalí?	Have you locked that door? Where is the key?	Apa engkau soedah koentji itoe pintoe? Anak koentji ada di mana?
鎖匙有在這裏，我沒有看鐵鎖	Saóeseu yóu tjày tjaèlí wo meè yóu khàn thiátsaóe	The key is here. I have not seen the iron-lock	Anak koentji ada di sini Saja tida liat koentji besi

Tih san seug pat khaù
Thirty eighth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
時	Tzhè	Times	Kali
慢慢	Mànmàn	Slowly	Pelan-pelan
會	Foéi	Clever	Pandai
夠	Koòw	Enough	Tjoekoep
自己	Tsèkí	Alone	Sendiri
長	Tjhaang	Long	Pandjang
線	Sién	Thread	Benang
病	Pìn	Illness Sickness	Sakit
濶	Fat	Expand. To Increase	Kembang
熱	Yaèt	Hot	Panas
茶壺	Chaavou	Tea-pot	Teh-ko
所以	Sauih	That is the reason	Sebab
發熱	Fatyaèt	Fever	Demam panas
你去那邊幾次了	Ní tzhù nàpiau ki tzhè liáw	How many times have you gone there?	Soedah brapa kali engkau pergi sana?
我去那邊兩次了	Wo tzhù nàpian liang tzhè liáw	I have gone there twice	Saja pergi soeda doea kali
太陽慢慢起來	Thaiyaang mànmàn tjhí laai	The sun slowly comes up	Matahari pelan-pelan naik kemari
朱先生是很會的	Tju siansên szè hen foéi ti	Mr. Chu is very clever	Toean Tjoe ada amat pandai
那條線有夠長麼	Nà thiauw sién yóu koòw tjhaang mah?	Is the length of that thread long enough?	Itoe benang tjoekoep pandjang tida?
夠長	Koów tjhaang liáw	It is long enough already	Soedah tjoekoep pandjang
他是什麼病	Tha yóu semòh pìn?	What is his illness	Dia ada sakit apa?
他有發熱	Tha yóu fatyaèt	He has fever	Dia ada demam panas
我有發熱所以我不去那邊	Wo yóu fatyaèt sauih wo put tzhù nàpian	I have fever that is why I do not go there	Saja ada demam, itoe sebab saja tida pergi sana

	Mandarin	English	Malay
那個茶壺有熱麼	Nàkòh chaavou yóu yaèt mah?	Is that Tea pot hot?	Itoe tehko ada panas tida?
沒有熱	Meè yóu yaèt	It is not hot	Tiada panas

Tih San Seug kióe khaù

Thirty Ninth Lesson.

	Mandarin	English	Malay
本錢	Pounchiàn	Capital, Cost Price	Harga Pokok
價	Kiachiàn	Price	Harga
算	Suán	To reckon	Kira
死	Szé	To die	Mati
起身	Tshisen	To start	Brangkat
離開	Lìkhai	To Depart	Berpisab
還	Faan	To pay back	Bajar kembali
美麗	Milí	Beautiful	Tjantik
騙話	Phianfá, Whanghuà	To tell a lie	Bohong
遍	ít piàn	Once	Sekali
照	Tziáw	According to	Menoeroet
數	Sjù	Account	Rekening
再說一遍	Tjai swo it piàn	Say it once again	Bilang sekali lagi
那個花是很美麗	Nàkòh fah szè hen milí	That flower is very beautiful	Itoe boenga ada amat tjantik
我還他了他的紙	Wo faan tha liáw thatit tzé	I have returned him his paper	Saja soedah kasi balik dia poenja kertas
這個鎖匙什麼價錢	Tjaèkòh sáoe szè semòh kiachiàn	What is the price of this lock	Ini koentji apa harga?
三十五仙	San-seug-oé-chiàn	Thirty five cents	Tiga poeloeh lima sen
照我的本錢賣結你	Tziáw wotit poúnchiàn mày kê ní	I sell to you at lost price	Saja djoeal sama engkau harga pokok sadja
你的牛死因爲什麼病	Nìtit nioe szé inwì semòh pìn?	You bull dies of what illness	Engkau poenja lemboe masi kena sakit apa?
沒有病，他的足斷了	Meè yóu pìn, thatìt tjùg thwan liáw	No illness, his foot was broken	Tida ada sakit; dia poenja kaki patah
你算了我的數麼	Nì suán liaw wotit sjù mah?	Have you reckoned my account?	Engkau soedah kira saja poenja rekening
你的數有十五盾	Nítit sjù yóu seug oé toún	You account shows 15 guilders	Engkau poenja rekening ada 15 roepiah
他幾時幾起身	Tha kiszeu chai tshisen	When will he start	Bilah dia akan brangkat
明天他幾起身	Mingthian tha chai tshisen	He will start to morrow	Besok dia akan brangkat

	Mandarin	English	Malay
幾時火船纔走身	Kiszeu fàuchuaan chai tshisen	When will the steamer depart	Bila kapal api akan berpisah dari boom
多兩三天纔離海	Toh liang san djet chai likhai	Two or three days more it will depart	Doea tiga hari lagi
那個學生愛騙話	Nakoh sioksen áy phianfá	That pupil likes to tell lies	Itoe moerid soeka bohong

Tih se seug khàu

Fourtieth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
虎	Foúh	Tiger	Harimau
豹	Páw	Leopard	Rimau akar
獅	Seuh	Lion	Singa
象	Tjhiaang	Elephant	Gadjah
龍	Loong	Dragon	Naga
野獸	Jaèsioú	Wild Beasts	Binatang Boeas
狼	Langkhián	Wolf	Serigala
鹿	Louk	Deer	Roesa
犀	Seukngioe	Rhinocerous	Badak
大芭	Tapah	Forest	Oetan besar
熊	Koòhin	Bear	Broeang
山林	Xoèliim	Woods	Oetan
猢狸	Pah	Jungle	Oetan
松鼠	Woelii	Fox	Moesang
蝙	Choongchú	Squirrel	Toepai
蝠	Pianfoug	Bat	Klawar
兔	Thoèw	Rabbit	Arnap
水牛	Sui-Ngioe	Buffalo	Karbau
錦蛇	Khimsae	Boa-Constrictor	Oelar Sawah
蛇	Sae	Snake	Oelar
蜴虎	Seuh-it	Lizard	Tjitjak
黃蜂	Fhôông	Hornet	Teboean
蜂	Mitfhôông	Bee	Lebah
風	Fôông	Wind	Angin
野牛	Jaè-tjou	Wild Boar	Babi Oetan
蟻	í	Ant	Semoet
蠅	Changsiin	Fly	Lalar
蟲	Tjhoeng	Worm	Tjatjing
蚊	Mountjhoeng	Mosquitos	Njamoek
鳥	Niáw	Bird	Boeroeng
蜈蚣	Woekôông	Centipede	Lipan
龜	Kwi	Tortoise	Toentoeng
鴿	Kaû	Pigeon	Merpati

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Tih se seug it khaù

Forty First Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
箭鼠	Hau-tjou	Porcupine	Landak
蜘蛛	Tji-tjou	Spider	Lawa-lawa
蝴蝶	Boutaet	Butterfly	Koepoe-koepoe
鱷魚	Woogyii	Crocodile	Boeaja
驢	Luu	Donkey	Kalde
駱駝	Loukthoo	Camel	Oentah
烏鴉	Ouyah	Crow	Gagak
孔雀	Khoongchiog	Peacock	Merak
火鷄	Faùtsi	Turkey	Kalkoen
蝎	Shiaehkwan	Scorpion	Kaladjengking
翼	Ji	Wing	Sajap
巢	Tjhaw	Nest	Sarang
蛙	Wa	Frog	Katak
饅魚	Manyii	Eel	Bloot
海龜	Pii	Turtle	Labi-labi
殼	Khook	Shell	Krang
鱗	Yii-Liin	Fish Scales	Sisik
蝦	Szaeh	Prawns	Oedang
沙魚	Sahyii	Shark	Ikan Ioe
鯨魚	Kenyii	Whale	Ikan Kajoe
章魚類	Pattjugyii	Octopus	Tjoemi-tjoemi
蟹	Phaanghái	Crab	Kepiting
柬非	Choepengyii	Herring	
蠔	Paoyii	Oyster	Tiram
烏賊	Vuchatyii	Cuttlefish	Sotong
海獅	Hai-Seuh	Sea-Lion	Singa Laoet
鮭	Kouiyii	Salmon	Ikan salam
雉野雞	Shantsi	Pheasant	Ajjam oetan
騾	Luu	Mule	Keledei
駝鳥	Thougniaw	Ostrich	Boeroeng Bengkok
蛭	Sui-Tzhii	Leech	Lintah

Tih se seug ae khaù

Forty Second Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
天	Thian-thaang	Heaven	Sorga
地	Tì	Land	Tanah, Boemi
日，陽	Thaiyaang	Sun	Matahari
月	Yaegliaang	Moon	Boelan
星	Szêên	Star	Bintang
雲	Juun	Cloud	Awan

	Mandarin	English	Malay
風	Fôông	Wind	Angin
霧	Ou	Fog, Mist	Emboen awan
露	Loèsúi	Dew	Emboen
大風	Fôôngtjai	Cyclone	Angin poejoeh
山	Fôông-in	Storm	Ombak
海	Ciáng	River	Soengei
水	Hái	Sea	Laoet
河	Súi	Water	Ajer
水	Hau	Lake	Laoet tawar
雨	Súitjhii	Reservoir	Back ajer
雷	iih	Rain	Oedjan
東	Luui	Thunder	Petir
西	Tung	East	Timor
南	Si	West	Barat
北	Naam	South	Selatan
嶽	Pê	North	Oetara
大山	Joh, Tashan	Mountain	Goenoeng
山	Shan	Hill	Boekit
大石	Taset	Rock	Batoe besar
石	Set	Stone	Batoe
沙	Sah	Sand	Pasir
地	Thóu	Earth	Tanah
泥	Nithóu	Clay, Mud	Loempoer, Tanah liat
雪	Saed	Snow	Ajer Bekoe
灰	Fycheun	Dust	Aboe
天下	Thiansiàh	World	Doenia
井	Tzén	Well	Telaga

Tih se seug san khau

Forty Third Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
糖	Thaank	Sugar	Goela
油	Yoe	Oil	Minjak
米	Mí	Rice	Beras
穀	Koùg	Paddy	Padi
豆	Tow	Peas	Katjang
花生	Fasen	Graund Nuts	Katjang Tanah
綠豆	Loû-Tow	Green Peas	Katjang Idjo
黃豆	Whaang Tow	Yellow	Katjang Koening
白豆	Pengtow	White Peas	Katjang Poetih
紅豆	Haung Tow	Red Peas	Katjang Merah
黑豆	Heg Tow	Black Peas	Katjang Itam
鹽	Yaen	Salt	Garam

	Mandarin	English	Malay
火水	Faùsúi	Kerosene	Minjak Tanah
鹹魚	Haangyii	Salt Fish	Ikan Asin
烟土	Jentji	Cigarette	Roko
咖啡	Tjiapi	Coffee	Kopi
茶	Chaa	Tea	Thee
菜	Chai	Vegetable	Sajoer
肥皂	Kian	Soap	Saboen
酒精	Tjióu	Alcohol	Samsoe
蜜酒	Mittjióu	Beer, Stout	Beer
餅乾	Piinkan	Biscuits	Roti
肉	Yoog	Meat, Flesh	Daging
猪肉	Tjou-Yoog	Pork	Daging babi
羊肉	Yaang-Yoog	Mutton	Daging
牛肉	Nioe-Yoog	Meat	Daging Lemboe
奶	Nai	Milk	Soesoe
湯	Thang	Soup	Koeah
菜湯	Tjhoung	Soup Leaves	Daoen soep
葱頭	Tjhoungthoow	Onions	Bawang Merah
大蒜	Szuanthoow	Garlic	Bawang Poetih
豆腐	Towyoe	Soja	Ketjap
豆醬	Towtjiang	Sauce	Towtjow
醋	Choù	Vinegar	Tjoeka

Tih se seug khaù

Fourty Fourth

	Mandarin	English	Malay
蜜糖	Mitthaank	Honey	Manisan lebah
煙	Jen	Tobacco	Tembako
胡椒	Hoeè-tsiaw	Pepper	Lada
牛油	Nioe-yoe	Butter	Mertega
柑	Kan	Oranges	Djeroek
麵粉	Mâenfoún	Flour	Tepoeng roti
生薑	Kiang	Ginger	Halia
蕃薯	Huansjoe	Sweet Potatoes	Oebi
西瓜	Sjèkwa	Melons	Semangka
黃瓜	Whankwa	Cucumber	Timoen

Tih se seug óe khau

Forty fifth Lesson

	Mandarin	English	Malay
帽	Maw	Hat	Topi
衫	Sann, I	Coat	Badjoe
褲	Khou	Trousers	Tjelana

	Mandarin	English	Malay
手襪	Soowwat	Glove	Sarong Tangan
鞋	Xaeh	Shoe	Sepatoe
襪	Wat	Stocking	Kaoes kaki
手巾	Soowtjin	Handkerchief	Sapoe tangan
毛巾	Maawtjin	Towel	Undoek
衣服	I foug	Clothing	Pakaian
眼鏡	Yantjin	Spectacles	Katja mata
褲帶	Khoutái	Belt	Tali pinggang
鈕	Niew	Button	Kantjing
水衣	Sui-i	Rain coat	Badjoe oedjan
布	Poúh	Cloth	Kain, Tjitak
雙鞋一	it Suang xaêh	1 pair shoes	1 pasang sepatoe
對綢	it Toúi	1 Couple	1 Pasang
絲	Szeh ; Chioe	Silk Thread ; Silk	Benang Soetra ; Soetra
游水衣	Súitjin	Bathing Cloth	Kain basah
戒指	Kaitse	Ring	Tjintjin
針	Tjim	Needle	Djaroem
手鐲	Soowlian	Bracelets	Rantai tangan
時鏢	Szeupiaw	Watch	Djam kantong
手環	Soowkhuaan	Bangles	Gelang tangan
鏡	Tjin	Mirror, Glass	Katja
梳	Moegsor	Comb	Sisir
剃髮	Thi	To shave	Tjoekoer
梳	Sor	To Comb	Sisir
線	Sien	Thread	Benang
棉花	Miaanfah	Cotton	Kapas
蓆	Tzhou	Mat	Tikar

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