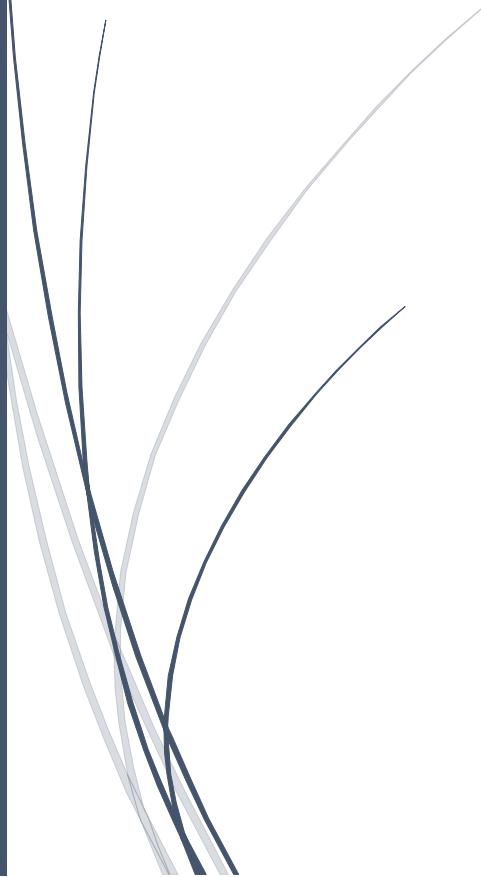# 玩箇跟宠物卅

Fun with Pets

Written by: Laurel Hicks and Carolyn Rowlinson
Translated and Annotated by: J.Y. Cheung
SINOLOGY UNBOUND

甲

目录

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Translator's Note

If you are reading this, you are most likely in the process of trying to acquire an overarching understanding of what exactly the *Hwayih Woen* system has to offer in the long run. After perusing the *Hwayih Woen* project's website (www.hwayihwoen.com), you are probably already aware of the Junior Script, its function, and the worktext that elucidates its step-by-step acquisition procedure. However, even armed with the knowledge and understanding that the Junior Script enables the user to phonetically render any English sentence on a 1:1 sound-to-symbol ratio, finding the Senior Script to be too abstract in both definition and concept is still, at this point, a reasonably high probability. This is precisely where this little elementary school reader enters the scene. By intentional design, this text ought to function as a proof-of-concept demonstration with regards to two things.

First, this reader is a tangible display of what the *Hwayih Woen* Senior Script actually looks like. To be sure, terms like "logogram," [1] or "interlinear gloss," [2] or "ruby character" [3] all have definitions that are readily available in common use dictionaries or encyclopedias; however, the generic layman, even after consulting these references, still has no way to conceptualize the Senior Script, because these mechanisms are so far beyond the parameters of modern standard English orthography.

Second, this reader also demonstrates proof-of-concept for reliable pedagogy designed to enable the generic student to move beyond the Junior Script and into the Senior Script. Providing sufficient levels of detail and effective sub-division into consumable parts is always the universal hallmark of effective and quality pedagogy. By perusing this text, the reader should be able to procure a cursory sense of the eventual objective to which his studies are aimed.

Originally published in 1994 by Pensacola Christian College, *Fun with Pets* became a household favorite among parents with young children just learning how to read in the American homeschooling movement during the late 90's to early 2000's. Insofar as the potential *Hwayih Woen* student is concerned, reticence to begin learning often indicates a need for a demonstration on how the full system actually works; and as was said earlier, this booklet's purpose is to provide that demonstration. For individuals who have already mastered the Junior Script and are now prepared and willing to incorporate the non-phonetic elements of the system into their reading and writing, please consult the *Hwayih Woen* translations of the *McGuffey Eclectic Readers*, which will be made serially available at Sinology Unbound's SubscribeStar page, at:

www.subscribestar.com/sinology-unbound

Endnotes:

1. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/logogram
2. https://www.definitions.net/definition/interlinear+gloss
3. https://www.definitions.net/definition/ruby+character

《本脂肪凧》

The Fat Rat

本凧几是脂肪^。

本凧几坐了*。

本脂肪^凧几坐了*上箇本垫渣~屵。

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Vowels:
    - 嵓…ă（Worktext Unit 1）
    - 侣…ĭ（Worktext Unit 1）
    - 侀…ŏ（Worktext Unit 1）
    - 嚜…ŭ（Worktext Unit 1）
- Consonants:
    - 舛…ð（Worktext Unit 4）
    - 釜…f（Worktext Unit 4）
    - 卅…s（Worktext Unit 4）
    - 拶…z（Worktext Unit 4）
    - 渣…t（Worktext Unit 4）
    - 夯…ʈ（Worktext Unit 5）
    - 閁…m（Worktext Unit 5）
    - 笝…n （Worktext Unit 5）
    - 娜…r（Worktext Unit 5）

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 甪…rat[1]
    - 垫渣…mat
- Adjectives:
    - 脂肪…fat[2]
- Verbs:
    - 是…is
    - 坐了…sat[3]
- Prepositions:
    - 上笝…on
- Articles:
    - 本…the

Silent Case Marker Characters[4]

- 仈：directly follows the grammatical subject of the sentence to indicate the *nominative* case

- 当：directly follows a prepositional phrase or the recipient of a grammatical object to indicate the *dative* case

Courtesy Punctuation

- The tilde (~) directly follows nouns.
- The carrot (^) directly follows adjectives.
- The asterisk (*) directly follows verbs.

Endnotes

1. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 鼷鼠…mouse
   b. Alternative shorthand renderings:
      i. 鼠渣…rat
      ii. 鼠卅…mouse
2. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 圆胖…plump
   b. 肥胖…obese
   c. 胖嘟…chubby
3. The suffix "_了" indicates the past tense of an irregular verb.
4. When writing, *Hwayih Woen* regards the silent case marker characters to be optional courtesy notation as opposed to obligatory. For a more thorough commentary on the precise definition and usage of a "case marker," please visit: www.hwayihwoen.com/case-markers

故事继续坐

Story Continued

本甪刕有迊*个棒潃~才。

本甪刕有迊*个帽潃~才。

坏^甪！卅嵓迊^|卅嵓閅|！

本甪刕有迊*个火腿才。

坏^甪！

....

菾嵓閅！

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Consonants:
    - 茇…b（Worktext Unit 4）
    - 迪…d（Worktext Unit 4）
    - 奋…h（Worktext Unit 5）

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 棒渣…bat (i.e. the club used by baseball players while standing at home plate)
    - 帽渣…hat
    - 火腿…ham
- Adjectives:
    - 坏…bad
    - 卅嵓迪…sad
- Verbs:
    - 有迪…had
- Articles:
    - 个…a

Silent Case Marker Characters

- 才：follows the grammatical object of the sentence (i.e. the word that receives the verb) to indicate the *accusative* case

Courtesy Punctuation

- Double vertical lines (| |) encapsulate proper nouns (i.e. names).

《|苫嵓夳|弓猫》

Pat's Cat

^{畚嵓} ^{嘌 侃嵓夳}
|苫嵓夳|九有迊*个猫~才。

^{屵嘌 侃嵓夳} ^{卅嵓夳} ^{侣筃} ^{卅 見嵓}
本猫九坐了*内|苫嵓夳|弓膝苫~屵。

^{卅 侃嵓夳} ^{侃嵓筃 見嵓}
|苫嵓夳|弓猫九可-舐苫*。

^{卅 侃嵓夳} ^{侃嵓筃 筃嵓}
|苫嵓夳|弓猫九可-肫苫*。

^{畚嵓} ^{嘌 畚嵓}
|苫嵓夳|九有迊*个帽潜~才。

^{屵嘌 畚嵓} ^{侣拶 嘌 侃嵓}
本帽潜九是个帽苫~。

^{卅 侃嵓夳} ^{侃嵓筃 潜嵓} ^{屵嘌 侃嵓}
|苫嵓夳|弓猫九可-拍苫*本帽苫~才。

^{卅 侃嵓夳} ^{畚嵓} ^{嘌 茇嵓}
|苫嵓夳|弓猫九有迊*个袋生~才。

^{嘌 茇嵓} ^{侣拶 嘌 卅嵓}
个袋生九是个袋侃~。

^{卅 侃嵓夳} ^{侃嵓筃 苫嵓} ^{屵嘌 卅嵓}
|苫嵓夳|弓猫九可-拍潜*本袋侃~才。

^{屵嘌 卅嵓} ^{侃嵓筃 卅嵓生}
本袋侃九可-松垂*。

<ruby>卅 侰崇杢</ruby> <ruby>卅崇杢</ruby> <ruby>侭筒</ruby> <ruby>屮噿 卅崇</ruby>
|苩崇杢|弓猫卂坐了内本袋侰~屵。

<ruby>屮噿 侰崇杢</ruby> <ruby>卅崇杢</ruby> <ruby>崇筒迆</ruby> <ruby>卅崇杢</ruby> <ruby>崇筒迆</ruby> <ruby>卅崇杢</ruby>
本猫卂坐了*与坐了*与坐了*。

<ruby>卅 侰崇杢</ruby> <ruby>侰崇筒</ruby> <ruby>渮崇</ruby> <ruby>屮噿 仐崇杢</ruby> <ruby>奵崇杢</ruby>
|苩崇杢|弓猫卂可-拍生*本脂肪^凨~才。

<ruby>屮噿 奵崇杢</ruby> <ruby>奵崇筒</ruby>
本凨卂跑了*！

<ruby>屮噿 侰崇杢</ruby> <ruby>卅崇杢</ruby> <ruby>侭筒 噿 苩崇</ruby>
本猫卂坐了*内个锅筒~屵。

<ruby>噿 渮崇</ruby> <ruby>侭拶 侭筒 屮噿 苩崇</ruby>
个钉侰卂是内本锅筒~屵。

. . . .

<ruby>屮噿 侰崇杢</ruby> <ruby>奵崇筒</ruby>
本猫卂跑了*！

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Consonants:
    o 苩…p（Worktext Unit 4）
    o 生…g（Worktext Unit 4）
    o 兄…l（Worktext Unit 5）
    o 箘…n（Worktext Unit 5）

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    o 猫…cat
    o 膝苩…lap (i.e. the portion of the thigh between the kneecap and the hip that faces upwards when in a sitting position)
    o 帽苩…cap
    o 袋生…bag
    o 袋偏…sack
    o 锅箘…pan[1]
    o 钉偏…tack[2]
- Verbs:
    o 可…can (i.e. the act of being able to do something)
    o 舐苩…lap (i.e. the act drawing liquid into the mouth by use of the tongue)
    o 盹苩…nap
    o 拍苩…tap (i.e. the act of repeatedly touching something)
    o 拍渣…pat (i.e. the act of lightly touching something)
    o 拍生…tag (i.e. the act of quickly touching something)
    o 松垂…sag
    o 跑了…ran
- Prepositions:
    o 内…in
- Conjunctions:
    o 与…and

Courtesy Punctuation:

- The hyphen (-) connects auxiliary verbs to primary verbs in order to unify verb groups under a single asterisk (*) [*see page 3 for asterisk (*) functionality*].

Miscellaneous Characters:

- 弓：indicates the possessive form of a noun, equivalent to *'s* in standard English orthography.

Endnotes:

1. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
    a. 锅渣…pot
2. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
    a. 钉兕…nail

《|渣埜迪|弓杂乱》

Ted's Mess

^{奋嵓} ^噁 ^{苢埜杢}
|渣埜迪|朹有拶*个宠物~才。

^{屵噁} ^{苢埜杢} ^{侣拶} ^噁 ^{奻埜迪} ^{奋埜笝}
本宠物朹是个红丿母鸡。

^{奻埜迪} ^{奋埜笝} ^{奋嵓} ^噁 ^{笝埜卅}
|红·母鸡|朹有拶*个巢渣~才。

^{奻埜迪} ^{奋埜笝} ^{卅嵓杢} ^侀 ^噁 ^{笝埜卅}
|红·母鸡|朹坐了*上笝本巢渣~屵。

^{奻埜迪} ^{奋埜笝} ^{奋嵓} ^{渣埜笝} ^{埜生} ^{侣笝} ^{屵噁} ^{笝埜卅}
|红·母鸡|朹有迪*十丿蛋拶~才内本巢渣~
屵。

^{生埜杢} ^{迪嵓}
|渣埜迪|，获*爸迪！

^{渣埜兄} ^{迪嵓} ^{奻埜迪} ^{奋埜笝} ^{奋嵓} ^噁 ^{笝埜卅}
告诉*爸迪屵：|红·母鸡|朹有拶*个巢渣~
才。

^{渣埜兄} ^{迪嵓} ^{屵噁} ^{笝埜卅} ^{奋嵓} ^{埜生}
告诉*爸迪屵：本巢渣朹有拶*蛋拶~才。

^{侣嵓笝} ^{渣埜兄} ^{迪嵓}
而埜卅，|渣埜迪|朹可-告诉*爸迪屵。

^{兄埜杢} ^{生埜杢} ^{屵噁} ^{渣嵓笝} ^{芰嵓}
让*：|渣埜迪|朹获*本褐丿袋侕~才。

获*本十丿蛋捞~才，|潲埜迪|。

|潲埜迪|朸跑了*快潲^。

|潲埜迪|朸跌落了*上笝本袋偁~屲。

|潲埜迪|朸有迖*个湿潲^杂乱~才。

而埜卅，个杂乱~！

个坏^，卅嵓迪^杂乱~！

获*本布生~才，|潲埜迪|。

获*个锅笝~才。

拍潲-在*本杂乱~才。

而埜卅！

教诲者ノ笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Vowels:
  - 埜…ĕ（Worktext Unit 1）
- Consonants:
  - 凷…w（Worktext Unit 5）
  - 両…y（Worktext Unit 5）

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
  - 宠物…pet
  - 巢渚…nest
  - 母鸡…hen
  - 红…red
  - 杂乱…mess
  - 蛋拶…eggs
  - 爸迪…dad
  - 褐…tan
  - 布生…rag
  - 十…ten
- Adjectives:
  - 湿渚…wet
  - 快渚…fast
- Verbs:
  - 有拶…has
  - 获…get[1]
  - 告诉…tell
  - 让…let
  - 跌落了…fell
- Prepositions:
  - 上箇…on

Silent Grammar Function Characters

- 丿：directly follows a noun that modifies a proceeding noun **or** occupies the end of a relative clause to indicate the *genitive* case

Courtesy Punctuation

- The elevated dot (·) separates name components—such as given names and surnames—just as it does in Modern Standard Chinese orthography.
- The colon (：) indicates grammatically indirect sentences by separating the initial subject-verb combination from the rest of the predicate, in addition to its standard list indicating function.

Endnotes:

1. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):
   a. 至取…to take
   b. 至拿…to hold
   c. 至携带…to bring
   d. 至拎…to carry

《|侣倌苩|》

Kip

|筒倌侣|几与|闭倌侣|几坐*。

|筒倌侣|几是卅崑迪^。

|闭倌侣|几是卅崑迪^。

|筒倌侣|几与|闭倌侣|几想念*|侣倌苩|才。

|筒倌侣|几与|闭倌侣|几喊晃*。

|侣倌苩|！|侣倌苩|！

是|侣倌苩|几上筒本丘晃~岂？

是|侣倌苩|几内本凹洞~岂？

是|侣倌苩|几病侣^？

两倌苩，两倌苩！

它几是|侣倌苩|。

|侣侣苢|夰隐藏了*内本大生^箱笽~当。

|侣侣苢|夰有迠*个旽苢~才。

|侣侣苢|夰将会-舔侣*|閁侣侣|才。

|侣侣苢|夰将会-摇生*。

|侣侣苢|夰将会-吻卅*|笽侣侣|才。

|笽侣侣|夰获沛*个大生^，湿澘^吻卅~才。

|笽侣侣|夰将会-让*：|侣侣苢|夰舔侣*亓才。

|笽侣侣|夰与|閁侣侣|夰将会-抚澘*|侣侣苢|才。

坐*，|侣侣苢|，坐*！

|侣侣苢|夰坐了。

Instructor Notes

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 丘兄…hill[1]
    - 凹洞…pit
    - 箱�током…bin
- Adjectives:
    - 病侣…sick
- Verbs:
    - 坐…sit
    - 想念…miss
    - 喊兄…yell
    - 隐藏了…hid
    - 舔侣…lick
    - 将会…will
    - 摇生…wag
    - 吻卅…kiss
    - 获沛[2]…gets
- Pronouns:
    - 它…it
    - 亓…him

Endnotes

1. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 丘迪…mound
2. The suffix "_沛" at the end of a verb indicates the third-person singular conjugation form.

《|茇伢芡|》

Bob

|茇伢芡|朳是大圭^。

|茇伢芡|朳是六。

|茇伢芡|朳可-畲伢苫*。

|茇伢芡|朳可-拳击*。

|茇伢芡|朳可-慢跑*

与|茇伢芡|朳可-打潜*。

|茇伢芡|朳是大圭^。

|茇伢芡|朳有捘*工作捘~才。

|茇伢芡|朳可-拖把*

与|茇伢芡|朳可-挖掘*。

|茇伢芡|朳可-码头*。

|茇伢芡|朳可-修卅*个锁偪~才。

|茇伢芡|朳喂了*本狗~才。

^{釡埜迪　　屮瓕　　奋埜囵}

|茇伢茇|朳喂了*本母鸡~才。

^{釡埜迪　　屮瓕　苣伫生}

|茇伢茇|朳喂了*本猪~才。

^{伫拶　茇伫}

|茇伢茇|朳是大生^。

^{乕伫兄　　侃伫　　閅伢}

|茇伢茇|朳将会-吻卅*妈閅才。

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Consonants:
    - 狙…j

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 六…six
    - 工作拶…jobs
    - 锁偪…lock
    - 猪…pig
    - 狗…dog
    - 妈闪…mom
- Adjectives:
    - 大圭…big
- Verbs:
    - 奋佪苢…hop
    - 拳击…box (i.e. the Olympic combat sport restricted to using fists only)
    - 慢跑…jog
    - 打湝…hit
    - 拖把…mop
    - 挖掘…dig
    - 码头…dock
    - 修卅…fix
    - 喂了…fed

《|哈巴|》

Pug

<small>苜嚓生　　　　侣拶 扭嚓卅潸　嚓</small>
|哈巴|夵是就个苜嚓苜~。

<small>苜嚓生　　　侣拶 笽佴杢 崑拶 茇侣　　崑拶 嚓 侣崑杢</small>
|哈巴|夵是不作大生^作个猫~。

<small>苜嚓生　　　侣崑笽　金侣杢　侣笽 嚓 侣嚓</small>
|哈巴|夵可-适合*内个杯苜~屳。

<small>屵嚓　茇嚓笽　　侣拶 崑拶 茇侣　　崑拶 苜嚓生</small>
本馒头夵是作大生^作|哈巴|。

<small>屸侣兜　苜埊　　苜嚓生</small>
|狙崑笽|夵将会-抚潸*|哈巴|才。

<small>屸侣兜　奋嚓　　苜嚓生</small>
|狙崑笽|夵将会-抱生*|哈巴|才。

<small>苜嚓生　　屸侣兜　侣侣</small>
|哈巴|夵将会-吻卅*|狙崑笽|才。

<small>苜嚓生　　奋崑　　嚓 茇侣　　　屸埊　侣侣</small>
|哈巴|夵有拶*个大生^，湿潸^吻卅~才。

<small>苜嚓生　　生佴杢　嚓 茇嚓</small>
|哈巴|夵获了*个虫生~才。

<small>屵嚓 茇嚓　　　侣拶 笽佴杢 崑拶 茇侣　　崑拶 苜嚓生</small>
本虫生夵是不作大生^作|哈巴|才。

<small>屵嚓　茇嚓　　　奋崑　　卅侣侣卅　娻埊迪　兜埊生</small>
本虫生夵有拶*六丿红丿腿拶~才。

<small>苜嚓生　　　　　　卅　崑杢　屵嚓 茇嚓</small>
|哈巴|夵两侣苜沠-在*本虫生~才。

<small>侣拶　　　　崑拶 茇侣　　崑拶 苜嚓生</small>
是|苜嚓金|作大生^作|哈巴|？

|哈巴|卂将会-跑箇*！

|哈巴|卂挖掘了*内本泥迊~屮。

|哈巴|卂是个杂乱~！

跑箇*，|担嵩箇|。

装满*本杯苣~才。

本杯苣卂是|哈巴|弓盆茇~。

|哈巴|卂获了*湿潜^内本杯苣~屮。

|哈巴|卂获了*个擦茇~才。

|哈巴|卂获了*个抱生~才。

|哈巴|卂是个玩箇^宠物~！

<div align="center">

教诲者 Ｊ 笔记卅

Instructor Notes

</div>

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 哈巴…pug (i.e. the medium-sized dog characterized by a snub-nose)
    - 苢嚁苢…pup
    - 杯苢…cup
    - 馒头…bun
    - 虫生…bug
    - 腿生拗…legs
    - 泥迪…mud
    - 盆茇…tub
    - 擦茇…rub
- Adjectives:
    - 玩箇…fun
- Verbs:
    - 适合…fit[1] (i.e. the act of putting among/between others, or the act of meeting the requirements of a purpose or situation)
    - 获了…got
    - 两侣苢沛…yips
    - 跑箇…run
    - 挖掘…dug
    - 装满…fill
- Adverbs:
    - 就…just
    - 不…not
- Prepositions:
    - 作…as

Endnotes:

1. The astute reader will take note of the following related vocabulary (verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):
    a. Verbs:
        i. 至适应…to adapt
        ii. 至合适…to suit
    b. Adjectives:
        i. 合适能…suitable

<div align="center">

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</div>

《告诉|上帝|，|茇埜箇|》
Tell God, Ben

本猫朲跌落了-内*本井~屵。

本猫朲获了*湿潜^。

告诉*爸迍屵，|茇埜箇|。

爸迍朲可-帮助*。

|茇埜箇|朲做了-告诉*爸迍屵。

爸迍朲获了*个网潜~才。

爸迍朲做了-帮助*。

本猫朲获了*个抱生~才。

|茇埜箇|朲跌落了*。

|茇埜箇|朲获了个割痕~才。

告诉*妈閅屵，|茇埜箇|。

妈閅朲可-帮助*。

|茇埜箇|朲做了-告诉*妈閅屵。

|芰埜箇|爪获了*个吻卅~才。

妈闩爪做了-帮助*。

妈闩爪获了*个抱乍~才。

|芰埜箇|爪做了*它才。

|芰埜箇|爪折弯了*本逢车~才。

|芰埜箇|爪感觉了*卅嵓迪^。

告诉*|上帝|屾，|芰埜箇|。

|上帝|爪可-帮助*。

|芰埜箇|爪做了-告诉*|上帝|屾。

|芰埜箇|爪获了*个抱乍~才。

|芰埜箇|爪获了*个吻卅~才。

|芰埜箇|爪感觉了*愉快。

Instructor Notes

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 井…well (as in an underground water source)
    - 网渚…net
    - 割痕…nick (as in a minor abrasion or laceration)
    - 逢车…van
    - 上帝…God (as in the monotheistic deity worshipped by such biblical figures as Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob)[1]
    - 抱乍…hug
- Adjectives:
    - 愉快…glad[2]
- Verbs:
    - 帮助…help[3]
    - 做了…did
    - 拆弯了…bent
    - 感觉了…felt

Endnotes:

1. Minor deities not associated with any of the "infinite" qualities—videlicet: omnipotence, omniscience, omnipresence, etc.—are rendered as "神" (i.e. "god").
2. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
    a. 快乐…happy[(adj.)]
    b. 快活…merry[(adj.)]
    c. 喜悦…joy[(n.)]
    d. 喜悦晃…joyful[(adj.)]
    e. 喜悦卅…joyous[(adj.)]
    f. 欢快…cheer[(n.)]
    g. 欢快晃…cheerful[(adj.)]
3. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (note that verbs are provided with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):
    a. 至协助…to aid
    b. 至援助…to assist
    c. 至振挤…to relieve

《|捋嵩偘|》
Zack

|捋嵩偘|朷是个大生^鸭偘~。

|捋嵩偘|朷有捋*个喙旯~才。

|捋嵩偘|朷可-游泳*与呱偘*。

"呱偘，呱偘，呱偘！"

快偘^，|捋嵩偘|。

获*本脂肪^红丿虫生朷。

捋偘生-捋嵩生~屳去了*本虫生朷。

捋嵩苢！|捋嵩偘|朷获了*它才。

"呱偘，呱偘，呱偘！"

获*内本沼迊~屳，|捋嵩偘|。

浸苢*与游泳*。

游泳*与浸苔*。

|拶嵩侣|几是个湿潜^鸭侣~。

个快侣^湿潜^鸭侣~几是个玩笽^宠物~！

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 鸭侣…duck
    - 喙晃…bill[1] (as in the rounded mouth on the faces of waterfowl)
    - 拶伲生-拶嵓生…zig-zag
    - 沼迪…pond[2]
- Adjectives:
    - 快侣…quick
- Verbs:
    - 游泳…swim
    - 呱侣…quack (as in the sound that ducks make)
    - 拶嵓苣…zap
    - 浸苣…dip

Endnotes:

1. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
    a. 喙侣…beak
2. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
    a. 池晃…pool

《|嵓笝·蚂蚁|》
Ann Ant

|嵓笝|丸是个 黑 丿 蚂蚁~。

|嵓笝·蚂蚁|丸有捹*个丘旯~才。

它丸是个笝蚂蚁丿丘旯~。

|妠佲笝|丸与|迆塾茇|丸有迆*个野餐~才。

|嵓笝|丸去了*至本野餐~屳。

|嵓笝·蚂蚁|丸跑了*至个馒头~屳。

红丿果酱丸是上笝本馒头~屳。

舔侣，舔侣，舔侣！

|嵓笝|有迆*果酱~才。

可*|嵓笝|丸拉生*本大生^馒头~才至本丘旯~屳？

就个茇侣夵~。

|嵓箇|氿将会-拉生*。

|嵓箇|氿将会-休息*。

|嵓箇|氿将会-不-放弃*。

|嵓箇|氿将会-跑箇-回侣*至本丘旯~岂。

|嵓箇|氿将会-获*帮助~才！

十丿黑丿蚂蚁卅氿将会-帮助*|嵓箇|才。

可*十丿蚂蚁卅氿获*本馒头~才与果酱~才至本丘旯~？

而垫卅，十丿蚂蚁卅氿可*！

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 蚂蚁…ant
    - 黑…black
    - 野餐…picnic
    - 果酱…jam
- Verbs:
    - 去了…went
    - 拉生…lug[1]
    - 休息…rest
    - 放弃…quit
- Prepositions:
    - 至…to
- Articles:
    - 个箇…an

Endnotes:

1. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (note that verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):
    a. 至拉兄…to pull
    b. 至托运…to haul
    c. 至牵引…to tow
    d. 至拖动…to draw (as in the act of pulling a rearward heavy weight or load)
    e. 至拖曳…to drag

《六丿鸭侣丿蛋捹》
Six Duck Eggs

个男人丬给了*|侣盃杢|凵六丿鸭侣丿蛋捹~才。

他嘅大乍^鸭侣卅丬搁坴*本蛋捹~才。

|侣盃杢|丬有迪*个母鸡~才但不个鸭侣~才。

本母鸡丬去了*至本蛋捹~凵。

|侣盃杢|丬让*：本母鸡丬坐了*上箇本鸭侣丿蛋捹~凵。

"咯侣，咯侣"：去了*本母鸡~丬。

"咯侣，咯侣，咯侣！"

本母鸡丬坐了*与坐了*上箇本鸭侣丿蛋捹~凵。

<ruby>苫埑</ruby> <ruby>苫埑</ruby> <ruby>苫埑</ruby> <ruby>苫埑</ruby>

啄偁*，啄偁*！啄偁*，啄偁*！

<ruby>苫侉</ruby> <ruby>苫侉</ruby> <ruby>苫侉</ruby>

砰苫*！砰苫*！砰苫*！

<ruby>苫侉</ruby> <ruby>苫侉</ruby> <ruby>苫侉</ruby>

砰苫*！砰苫*！砰苫*！

六 丿鸭偁卅朳来了*从 本蛋拶~屵。

六 丿鸭偁卅朳躺*内本巢潗~屵。

"咯偁，咯偁"：去了*本母鸡朳。

"呱偁，呱偁"去了*本鸭偁卅朳。

"咯偁！" "呱偁！"

"咯偁！" "呱偁！"

本母鸡朳给了*本鸭偁卅~屵粒箇~才。

啄偁*，啄偁*，啄偁*，去了*本鸭偁卅
朳。

本鸭偁卅朳吃了*与吃了*与吃了。

_{乇盃由}　_{屮噻 迚噿}　_{笽盃}

|侣盃夳|乣给了*本鸭侣卅~屵名闪捯~才。

_{屮噻 茇兄嵩侣 迚噻 侣捯}

本 黑 丿 鸭侣乣是|茇侣兄|。

_{屮噻 金嵒卅 迚噻 侣捯 卅屵侣金湑}

本快湑^鸭侣乣是|迅速|。

_{屮噻 茇侣 迚噻 侣捯}

本大乍^鸭侣乣是|闪嵒侣|。

_{乇奺盃 迚噻 侣捯 侣屵嵩 侣屵嵩}

本灰色丿鸭侣乣是|呱侣-呱侣|。

_{屮噻 卅侀金 迚噻 侣捯}

本软湑^鸭侣乣是|仐兄噻仐|。

_{屮噻 兄嵩卅夳 迚噻 侣捯}

本最后^鸭侣乣是|扭盃侣|。

_{侣屵嵩　侣屵嵩　侣屵嵩　侣屵嵩　屵埜笽夳 屮噻}

"呱侣，呱侣！呱侣，呱侣！"：去了*本

_{卅侣侣卅 迚噻}

六 丿 鸭侣卅乣。

_{兄埜夳　噻卅　屵盃　侣笽 屮噻 兄盃侣　兄埜夳　噻卅}

"让*：俺乣涉迚*内本湖~屵！让*：俺乣

_{苣兄盃}

玩耍*！"

_{卅湑侀　卅湑侀　屵埜笽夳 屮噻 畲埜笽}

"停苣*！停苣*！"：去了*本母鸡乣。

_{侣兄噻　侣兄噻　侣兄噻}

"咯侣，咯侣，咯侣！"

但本鸭佀卄朹做了-不-停苩*。

本六丿鸭佀卄朹跑了*至本湖~屵。

内屵去了*|茇佀晃|朹。

内屵去了*|迅速|朹。

内屵去了*|閁嵓佀|朹。

内屵去了*|呱佀-呱佀|朹。

内屵去了*|佥晃嘤佥|朹。

内屵去了*|抯盃佀|朹。

浸苩*！游泳*！浸苩*！游泳*！

本鸭佀卄朹游泳了*与游泳了*。

|佀盃夯|弓六丿湿渣^鸭佀卄朹有迁*玩箇~才。

|佀盃夯|朹是愉快^：|上帝|朹制作了*鸭佀卄~才。

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Vowels:
  - 盃…ā（Worktext Unit 2）

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
  - 男人…man
  - 粒箇…grain
  - 名閃拶…names
  - 灰色…gray
  - 湖…lake
- Adjectives:
  - 迅速…swift
  - 软潖…soft
  - 最后…last
- Verbs:
  - 搁垄…laid[1] (as in the act of gently placing an object)
  - 给了…gave
  - 咯偪…cluck
  - 啄偪…peck
  - 砰苩…pop (as in the sudden release of confined pressure)
  - 来了…came
  - 躺…lay[2] (as in the act of resting in a horizontal position)
  - 吃了…ate
  - 涉迚…wade[3] (as in the act of gradually shuffling into a body of water)
  - 停苩…stop[4]
  - 游泳了…swam
  - 制作了…made

Endnotes:

1. The suffix "~垄" indicates the simple past tense conjugation for regular verbs
2. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (note that verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):
   a. 至躺卧…to recline

3. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (note that verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):

    a. 至浅滩…to ford (as in the act of crossing a river without the aid of a bridge or water-borne vessel)

4. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (note that verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):

    a. 至停渣…to halt
    b. 至停卅…to cease
    c. 至停止…to desist

《|捽籴侣|与本蚤》
Zeke & the Flea

|苩籴夻|朼有捽*个灰色丿猫~才。

他朼名閄坴*他嘅猫~凵|捽籴侣|才。

他朼制作了*|捽籴侣|凵个软潗^床~才。

|苩籴夻|朼喂沛*|捽籴侣|凵奶侣~才与牛肉~才。

|捽籴侣|朼吃沛*从|苩籴潗|弓手~凵。

|捽籴侣|朼躺了*内本太阳~凵与去了-至-睡眠*。

|苩籴夻|朼来了-至-玩耍*。

|苩籴夻|朼可-见*个蚤~才上箇|捽籴侣|凵。

"寤-上苩*，|捹籴偘|！我爪见*个 黑 丿蚤~才。它爪将会-畲伖苩*上箇吾凷。咱爪需-至-获*本蚤~才！"

畲伖苩*！畲伖苩*！畲伖苩*！

|捹籴偘|爪见沘*：本蚤爪 跳*。

本蚤爪是仍然上箇|捹籴偘|凷。

"快偘，|捹籴偘|！获*本蚤~才！"

捹伖生-捹嵓生！捹伖生-捹嵓生！

本蚤爪畲伖苩沘*与跳沘*。

本蚤爪是仍然上箇|捹籴偘|凷！

舔偘*，舔偘*，舔偘*。

|捹籴偘|舔偘沘*他嘅背偘~与脖偘~才。

本蚤爪仍然畲伖苩沘*与跳沘*。

舔偘*，舔偘*，舔偘*。

|捹籴侞|朷舔侞沘*他嘅腿捹~才与脚们~才。

本蚤朷仍然奋佣苢沘*与跳沘*。

舔侞*，舔侞*，舔侞*。

|捹籴侞|朷舔侞沘*他嘅尾旯~才。

本蚤朷停苢沘*。

|捹籴侞|朷咬了*本蚤~才。

|捹籴侞|朷有捹*个湿潲^背侞~才。

他朷有捹*个湿潲^脖侞~才。

|捹籴侞|朷有捹*湿潲^腿捹~才与脚们~才，与他朷有捹*个湿潲^尾旯~才。

但他朷获了*本蚤~才！

|苢籴夳|朷是愉快^：他朷有捹*个清洁^，整洁^宠物~才。

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Vowels:
    - 粂…ē（Worktext Unit 2）

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 床…bed
    - 奶偏…milk
    - 牛肉…beef
    - 手…hand
    - 太阳…sun
    - 蚤…flea
    - 背偏…back (as in the rearward surface of the torso)
    - 脖偏…neck
    - 脚们…feet[1]
    - 尾兄…tail
- Adjectives:
    - 清洁…clean
    - 整洁…neat[2]
- Verbs:
    - 名閂垄…named
    - 喂沛…feeds
    - 吃沛…eats
    - 睡眠…sleep
    - 玩耍…play
    - 见…see
- Adverbs:
    - 仍然…still (as in the perpetuation of a particular action)
- Pronouns:
    - 吾…me
    - 他…he

Endnotes:

1. The suffix "~们" indicates the plural form of an irregular noun. By contrast, regular nouns take on either the suffixes "~卅" or "~拶" according to the demands

of the individual noun. Although *Hwayih Woen* does allow for the suffix "~们"
to attach to regular nouns in the case of user uncertainty, this is considered an
informal shorthand—comparable to reducing "you're" into "ur" for text
messaging—and should be avoided in a formal writing or publication context.

2. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:

    a. 整齐…tidy

《我乩喜欢*猪拶才~》
I Like Pigs

闪澄　　箇盉　　　　　佀拶
我嘅名闪乩是|闪澄佀|。

澄　　　　晃澄佀　　峀嘤 佀峀澺　　　　峀箇迪迪伢生　　　　峀峀　　　　　生伢迪
我乩喜欢*本猫卅~才与狗拶~才的澺|上帝|

闪 盉 迪
制作了*丿。

澄　　　　晃澄佀　　峀嘤　奋埜箇　　　　峀箇迪 迪嘤　　　　　峀箇迪
我乩喜欢*本母鸡拶~才与鸭佀卅~才与

生粂卅　　　峀峀　奋粂　闪盉迪
鹅们~才的澺袘制作了*丿。

芰嘤� 澄　　　晃澄佀　峀嘤 苫佀生　　　峀嘤 芰埜卅澺
但我乩喜欢*本猪拶~才本好最。

闪澄　苫埜�　苫佀生　佀拶　金峀�　峀箇迪 卅晃粂佀
我嘅宠物丿猪乩是脂肪^与光滑^。

奋粂　　晃澄佀　卅　澺趷 晃澄　佀箇 峀嘤闪嘤迪
他乩喜欢沭-至-躺*内本泥~峀。

奋粂　　　亙佀晃　箇伢� 生埜� 卅澺嘤佀　佀眅 峀嘤闪嘤迪
他乩将会-不-获-卡住*内本泥~峀。

奋粂　　扭嘤卅澺 奋峀　　金嘤　　　佀箇 佀export
他乩 就 有拶*玩箇~才内它峀。

奋粂　　晃澄佀　卅　澺趷　苫晃盉 峀箇迪 苫晃盉
他乩喜欢沭-至-玩耍*与玩耍*。

澄　　　　闪盉迪　　闪澄 苫佀生　　嘤 金澄箇　苫佀生　苫埜箇
我乩制作了*我嘅猪~峀个优质^猪丿圈~

才。

澄　　　生伢export　嘤 苫盉　　澺趷 金粂迪 奋佀闪
我乩获了*个桶晃~才至喂*亓才。

他几吃沛*荚俪卅~才与粒箘~才。

他几挖掘沛-上苜*坚果卅~才。

我嘅猪几是不个整洁^宠物~，但他几是

吾嘅，与我几喜欢*亓才！

我几係愉快^：|上帝|几制作了*猪拶~才。

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Vowels:
    - 澄…ī（Worktext Unit 2）

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 鹅们…geese
    - 泥…mud
    - 圈…pen[1][2] (as in an enclosure in which farm animals are kept)
    - 桶晃…pail[3]
    - 荚侃卅…husks[4]
    - 坚果…nuts
- Adjectives:
    - 光滑…sleek
    - 卡住…stuck
    - 优质…fine
- Verbs:
    - 喜欢…like[5] (as in being fond of something)
- Pronouns:
    - 我…I
    - 我嘅…my
    - 吾嘅…mine
    - 他…he
    - 祂…he (the third person pronoun reserved to refer to God)
- Conjunctions:
    - 的渚…that[6][7][8] (as in the tag for subordinate or modifying clauses)

Endnotes:

1. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
    a. 圂…sty (as in the unhygienic living quarters reserved for pigs)
    b. 厩晃…stable (as in the living quarters reserved for horses)
    c. 畜栏…corral
    d. 谷仓…barn
    e. 粮仓…granary
2. When the word "pen" refers to the ink-based writing utensil, *Hwayih Woen* uses the ligature "笔".

3. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 桶溚…bucket
4. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 荚迪…pod
5. When "like" is used to refer to the similarity between two or more things—as in "A is *like* B"—*Hwayih Woen* uses the ligature "像".
6. When "that" is used as a distal demonstrative—as in the opposite of the word "this"—*Hwayih Woen* uses the ligature "彼".
7. In previous chapters, the reader has seen the silent genitive case marker "丿" attached as a suffix to a noun that functions as a modifier for another noun (e.g. "a pet pig"{个宠物丿猪}). Additionally, the same genitive case marker can also demarcate the close of a modifying or subordinate clause, using the same post-cause position that the silent dative case marker "当" uses at the end of a prepositional phrase (e.g. "the egg that the man ate"{本蛋**的溚**本男人吃了丿}). Modern standard English allows the subordinate clause marker (i.e. "that") to be dropped, so that "the egg *that* the man ate" and "the egg the man ate" have identical meanings. In *Hwayih Woen*, the presence or absence of the subordinate tag "that"{的溚} does not affect the usage of the silent genitive case marker "丿" at the end of the clause.
8. When following the primary verb of a grammatically indirect sentence, *Hwayih Woen* **also** renders the word "that" as "的溚".

《|担吽笝|弓宠物丿蟾蜍》
Joan's Pet Toad

|担吽笝|刂有拶*个玩笝^宠物~才。

它刂是个灰色丿蟾蜍~。

个蟾蜍刂是像个青蛙~。

它刂有拶*肿块卅~才上笝它嘅皮肤~凷。

它刂 跳 沘*上笝它嘅大生^后侣丿腿拶~丁。

它刂使沘*：|担吽笝|刂笑容-至-见*：本蟾蜍刂畲佪苩*与跳*。

|担吽笝|刂制作了*本蟾蜍~凷个家~才。

本蟾蜍刂坐沘*与坐沘*内它嘅家~凷。

它刂喜欢沘-至-嘎侣*与嘎侣*。

本蟾蜍刂坐了*内它嘅家~凷。

个苍蝇卪去了-以*。

"嗡捹！"去了*本苍蝇卪。

捹佀苜！去了*本蟾蜍卪。

本蟾蜍卪吃了-它才-上苜*快渣^。[1]

|担吘筒|弓妈閄卪喜欢沎*：

本蟾蜍卪至吃*虫生捹~才与苍蝇捹~才，所以本植物卅卪将会-乃安全^。

|担吘筒|卪喜欢沎*至见*：本蟾蜍卪畚佀苜*与跳*。

倘若它卪畚佀苜沎*至本路~屵，|担吘筒|卪获沎-它才-回佀*。

"无，|蟾蜍|！畚佀苜*上筒本草卅~屵，不上筒本路~屵。本草卅卪是安全^。

去*，|蟾蜍|，去*！畚佀苜*快渣^！"

本蟾蜍夗将会-搁*蛋拶~才内本沼迪~屵。

本蛋拶夗将会-乃蝌蚪拶~。

与本蝌蚪拶夗将会-乃蟾蜍拶~。

与|担吘箇|夗将会-获*多渣卅之宠物丿
蟾蜍拶~才至吃*本虫生拶~才上箇妈閁弖
植物卅~丿。

|担吘箇|弖妈閁夗是愉快^：|上帝|夗
制作了*蟾蜍拶~才，与所以是|担吘箇|！

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Vowels:
  - 吽…ō（Worktext Unit 2）

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
  - 蟾蜍…toad
  - 青蛙…frog
  - 肿块卅…bumps[2]
  - 皮肤…skin
  - 后偏…back[3] (as in a rearward position)
  - 腿拶…legs
  - 家…home
  - 苍蝇…fly (as in the winged insect that gives birth to maggots)
  - 虫生拶…bugs[4]
  - 植物卅…plants
  - 路…road[5]
  - 草卅…grass
  - 蝌蚪拶…tadpoles
- Adjectives
  - 安全…safe
  - 多渣卅…lots[6]
- Verbs:
  - 笑容…smile
  - 使沛…makes (as in the act of causing someone to do something)
  - 嘎偏…croak
  - 嗡拶…buzz
- Prepositions:
  - 以…by
- Conjunctions:
  - 倘若…if[7]
  - 之…of
  - 所以…so

Silent Case Marker Characters

- 亍：directly follows the clause indicating the method or way by which the subject accomplishes the verb to indicate the *instrumental* case

Endnotes:

1. Placing the grammatical object in the middle of a set verb-phrase is allowable because the accusative case-ending will always render it obvious.
2. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 凸苫…lump
   b. 瘤…tumor
3. When "back" refers to returning to an original position or direction—as in "go back" or "put that back"—*Hwayih Woen* renders the word as "回佪".
4. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 虫閄…worm
   b. 昆虫…insect
5. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 街…street
   b. 林荫道…avenue
   c. 林荫道迊…boulevard
   d. 途径…path
   e. 道…way
   f. 渠道…channel
6. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 多蚤…much
   b. 多箇籴…many
   c. 多娿…more
   d. 多最…most
7. Alternatively, the word "if" can also contract from its full form into the abbreviated form "若", similar to how, in standard English orthography, the word "maximum" can abbreviate into "max"—among other examples. However, like these examples, the abbreviated form is considered to be less formal than the full form.

《|迍汙侣|》
Duke

|晃汙侣|氿有拶*个宠物丿羊潲~才。

它氿是不个大乞^羊潲~才；

它氿是 就 个羊骇~。

它氿仍然获沛*甜潲^奶侣~才 从 |箇嵓箇|乢，它嘅妈閁~，与它氿喜欢沛*本草卅~

才与叶拶~才的潲|晃汙侣|喂沛*它才丿。

|晃汙侣|氿名閁坴*他嘅羊潲~乢|迍汙侣|才。

|迍汙侣|氿有拶*个褐丿外套~才与个可爱^褐丿尾晃~才。

|卅汙|氿见沛*本羊潲~才。

"将会他氿咬*吾才？" 问侣沛*|卅汙|氿。

"无，|卅汗|，" 说了*|晃汗侐|朲。

"他朲喜欢浉*汝才。喂*亓当个叶~才，与你朲将会-见*。"

|卅汗|朲拿了-上苫*个绿丿叶~才。

"吃*本叶~才，|迪汗侐|，"|卅汗|朲说了*。

"取*个大生^咬~才！"

"闪嵓-嵓-嵓！" 说了*|迪汗侐|朲。

"闪嵓-嵓-闪嵓-闪嵓！"

与他朲吃了*与吃了*。

|卅汗|朲跑了*与获了*个锡丿罐头~才。

"将会他朲吃*本罐头~才？"说了*|卅汗|朲。"让*：俺朲尝试*它才与见*。"

|卅汗|尣拿了*本锡丿罐头~才上苫至|迚汗
侶|屵。

"闪峝-峝-峝！闪峝-峝-峝！"说了*|迚汗侶
|尣。但他尣做了-不-吃本罐头~才。

个大乇^蟾蜍尣坐了*内本太阳~屵上箇个
石箇~屵。

"做羊渚卅尣吃*蟾蜍捹~才？"

"无，"|晃汗侶|尣说了*。

"羊渚卅尣吃奶侶~才与植物卅~才，但不
青蛙捹~才与蟾蜍捹~才与锡丿罐头捹~
才。"

|迚汗侶|尣见沠*个红丿玫瑰~才。

他尣嗅金沠*本玫瑰~才与取沠*个咬~
才。

"无，|迪汙偒|！”|晃汙偒|九喊晃沛*。

"你九 必-不-吃妈闪弓玫瑰~才。吃草卅~才与叶拶~才，不本玫瑰~才。"

但|迪汙偒|九就吃了*与吃了*。

|卅汙|九给了*|迪汙偒|屵个红丿与蓝丿帽潴~才。

|晃汙偒|九给了*亓屵个铃晃~才。

本铃晃九制作了*个优质^曲调~才，但本帽潴九跌落了*至本草卅~屵。

"无，|迪汙偒|！”呐坖*|卅汙|九。

"停苫！停苫！做-不-吃本帽潴~才！羊潴卅九吃奶偒~才与叶拶~才与草卅~才，但不帽潴卅~才！"

"閃嵓-嵓-嵓！"说了|迪汙偏|朮。"閃嵓-閃
嵓-閃嵓-嵓-嵓！"

与他朮吃了*与吃了*与吃了*。

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Phonetics

- Vowels:
    - 汗…ū（Worktext Unit 2）

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 铃兄…bell
    - 蓝…blue
    - 罐头…can[1][2] (as in a sealed metal container for foodstuffs)
    - 外套…coat[3][4] (as in an outer protective layer)
    - 青蛙…frog
    - 羊潲…goat
    - 绿…green
    - 羊孩…kid[5] (as in a very young goat)
    - 叶…leaf
    - 玫瑰…rose[6] (as in the red flower with thorns)
    - 石簡…stone[7]
    - 锡…tin
    - 曲调…tune[8] (as in a musical melody)
- Adjectives:
    - 可爱…cute
    - 无…no
    - 甜潲…sweet
- Verbs:
    - 问偋沛…asks[9]
    - 咬…bite
    - 呐坌…cried[10] (as in the act of projecting a loud voice)
    - 做…do
    - 拿了…held
    - 必…must
    - 说了…said
    - 嗅金沛…sniffs[11]
    - 尝试…try
    - 喊兄…yells[12]
- Prepositions:

- o 从…from
- o 上苫…up
- Conjunctions:
  - o 但…but
- Pronouns:
  - o 他嘅…his
  - o 它嘅…its
  - o 俺…us
  - o 你…you[13]

Endnotes:

1. Alternatively, *Hwayih Woen* also allows the user to render the word "can"—when referring to the vacuum sealed tin designed to preserve perishable food—as "罐箇"。

2. One may compare the discrepancy between "罐头" and "罐箇" to how, in standard English orthography, certain letters are swapped between American and British spellings—famous examples including "gray" vs. "grey;" or "analyze" vs. "analyse;" and like within standard English orthography, the reader is expected to understand that these types of writing variations are merely different representations of the same word, and are not to affect the pronunciation of that word.

3. Like in standard English orthography, "coat{外套}" can also be used as a verb to describe the action of layering something upon something else (e.g. "to coat mud on the wall"). Particularly with regards to this word, *Hwayih Woen* standards strongly recommend an attentive use of courtesy punctuation to avoid ambiguity about parts of speech.

4. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 夹克…jacket

5. When referring specifically to a human child, *Hwayih Woen* renders the word "kid" as "孩迪".

6. When referring to the past tense of the verb "to rise"{至起立}, *Hwayih Woen* renders the word "rose" as "起立了".

7. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary:
   a. 石偘…rock

8. When referring to the act of adjusting an instrument or device, *Hwayih Woen* renders the verb "to tune" as "至调律".

9. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (note that verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):
   a. 至乞乽…to beg
   b. 至恳求…to beseech

c. 至检查…to check
d. 至怀疑…to doubt
e. 至哀求…to entreat
f. 至乞求…to implore
g. 至查询…to inquire
h. 至审讯审问…to interrogate
i. 至追究调查…to investigate
j. 至质问…to query
k. 至疑问…to question
l. 至请求…to request
m. 至研究…to research
n. 至恳请…to solicit
o. 至怀疑…to suspect

10. When referring to the act of audibly shedding tears on account of sorrow, *Hwayih Woen* renders the verb "to cry" as "至哭泣". The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (note that verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):
    a. 至悲痛…to grieve
    b. 至悲叹…to lament
    c. 至悲伤…to mourn
    d. 至啜泣…to sob
    e. 至流泪…to weep

11. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (note that verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):
    a. 至嗅觉…to smell

12. The astute reader will note the following related vocabulary (note that verbs are provided in their infinitive forms with the infinitive marker "to"{至}):
    a. 至呼唤…to call (as in the act of verbally beckoning from a distance)
    b. 至噑叫…to growl
    c. 至嚎叫…to howl
    d. 至吼叫…to roar
    e. 至喊閃…to scream
    f. 至喊渣…to shout

13. *Hwayih Woen* permits, but does not obligate, users to distinguish between the second person pronoun subject forms and object forms in writing, even though the distinction no longer exists in modern spoken English. The astute reader will note the following differences:
    a. 你…you (subject form **or** object form)
    b. 汝…you (object form **only**)

《|渧佲閅·渧佣閅|与|婄佲芟·婄嵓芟|》
Tim Tom & Rib Rab

|渧佲閅·渧佣閅|尣来了*上苫本路~岀。

他尣有捯*他嘅家~才上箇他嘅背侊~岀。

|渧佲閅·渧佣閅|尣做了-不-跑*。

他尣是不快渧^。

|婄佲芟·婄嵓芟|尣坐了*以本路~岀。

"停苫*，|渧佲閅·渧佣閅|，停苫*!" 说了
|婄佲芟·婄嵓芟|尣。

"我尣可-胜渧*汝才。 我尣係快渧^!"

"|婄佲芟·婄嵓芟|尣是快渧^!" 说了*本羊
渧尣。

"他尣将会-胜渧*|渧佲閅·渧佣閅|
才，" 说了*本蜜蜂尣。

"去*,|婄佲芟·婄嵓芟|，去*!" 呐坕*本
蟾蜍尣。

"跑，|潸侣閄·潸侀閄|，跑!"说了*本
蚂蚁爪。
"可-你爪-不-跑*，|潸侣閄·潸侀閄|?"
说了*本猪爪。
"无，"说了*|潸侣閄·潸侀閄|爪。
"我爪可-不-跑*。我爪係不快潸^，但我
爪将会-不-停苜*。"
奋侀苜*！跳跃*！奋侀苜*！跳跃*！去了
*|奵侣荙·奵嵓荙|爪。
苜晃侀迪*，苜晃侀迪*，苜晃侀迪*，
去了*|潸侣閄·潸侀閄|爪。
|潸侣閄·潸侀閄|爪做了-不-奋侀苜*，但|
潸侣閄·潸侀閄|爪做了-不-停苜*。
|奵侣荙·奵嵓荙|爪做了-停苜*。
"|潸侣閄·潸侀閄|爪是不快潸^，"说了
*|奵侣荙·奵嵓荙|。

"他乩可-不-胜湝*吾才。我乩将会- 就 -

停苩*与取*个休息~才。"

|姕侣芡·姕嵒芡|乩有拶*个盹苩~才。

他乩睡眠了*与睡眠了*与睡眠了*。

作|姕侣芡·姕嵒芡| 睡眠了*，|湝侣閁·

湝伀閁|去了*经过亓屵。

|湝侣閁·湝伀閁|乩去了*上筃与上筃。

他乩去了*上筃与上筃至本终迊~屵。

"|湝侣閁·湝伀閁|乩赢沛*!"说了*本羊

湝乩。

"|湝侣閁·湝伀閁|乩胜湝*|姕侣芡·姕

嵒芡|才！"说了*本蚂蚁~乩。

"|湝侣閁·湝伀閁|乩是不快湝^，"呐坔

本蟾蜍乩，"但他乩将会-不-停苩。"

"|湝侣閁·湝伀閁|乩赢沛*！"呐坔*本

羊湝乩，本蜜蜂乩，与本猪乩。

"|潴侣闩・潴佣闩|办使了-它*至本终迪~
屳。"

教诲者丿笔记卅

Instructor Notes

Required Vocabulary

- Nouns:
    - 蜜蜂…bee
    - 终迊…end
- Verbs:
    - 係…am
    - 胜渣…beat
    - 去…go
    - 跳跃…leap
    - 使了…made
    - 苫兏俏迊…plod
    - 睡眠了…slept
    - 赢沛…wins
- Prepositions:
    - 经过…past (as in the farther side of something; beyond)[1]

Endnotes:

1. When referring to the noun for a period of time that has already come and gone, as in "the past," *Hwayih Woen* renders the word "past" as "过去".