

Di Zi Gui

(Students' Rules)

By Li Yue Xiu

Of the Qing Dynasty, during the Reign of the Emperor
Kangxi (1661-1722)

With Mandarin Pinyin and Cantonese Pronunciation

Translation and Transliteration by Feng Xin-ming
1989, 1993, 2000, 2004, 2006, Jan., May & July 2008, 2009

(Complicated Chinese Script Version)

弟子規

清
康
熙
年
間
人
李
毓
秀
著

To Simplified Chinese Script 到简体页: http://www.tsoidug.org/dizigui/dizigui_web_simp.pdf
Complicated Chinese Script 繁體版: http://www.tsoidug.org/dizigui/dizigui_web.pdf
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馮欣明英語翻譯
附拼音及粵音
(繁體版)

Translator's Note

Being one of the two or three most popular primers with which youngsters were taught how to be gentlemen during the last two centuries of imperial China, *Di Zi Gui* is a treasure trove of traditional Chinese thought, norms and mores. Upon first reading *Di Zi Gui* in the 1980's, I exclaimed, "I've found it! I have finally found what my children need!" So I taught them *Di Zi Gui*. Since they were born and growing up in North America, I had to translate and transliterate the Chinese text. From that early work and subsequent refinements came this piece on *Di Zi Gui*.

Looking back, I think learning *Di Zi Gui* as children has helped them a lot in their behavior, their ability to get along with others, and their self-esteem. *Di Zi Gui* has helped give them a sense of pride and identity, a quiet confidence that what they are doing is right, a self-generated drive to always do their best, and an inner strength to overcome adversity.

Subsequently I've taught *Di Zi Gui* to some friends' teenage kids, and now I've been teaching it to other teens, whom I think need *Di Zi Gui* very badly. Here I am putting my teaching materials online, thinking that I might help others take advantage of this wonderful heritage.

To cope with my children's limited ability to understand and my own limited resources in keyboard input of transliteration symbols, I have developed "home-made" methods of denoting Pinyin and Cantonese transliteration. These methods are still used here because first, the limitations in keyboard input still hold, and second, though I may be presumptuous I suspect that the Cantonese transliteration system I have devised may be intuitively easier not only for my children, but also for English speakers in general who are not familiar with the International Phonetic Symbols system.

No doubt there will be room for improvement; I sincerely hope that the reader will be kind enough to forward any suggestions or criticisms.

Feng Xin-ming, 2006

A Keyboard-Friendly Way to Denote Pinyin

by Feng Xin-ming

I find it impossible to input Pinyin on my keyboard, and if I use one of those Pinyin programs it doesn't dovetail with my text input systems. What to do? So I have come up with the following para-Pinyin system where I denote the four tones by putting an accent at the end of the word:

1st tone - accent: -	Example: 低 (1st tone) : di-
2nd tone - accent: '	Example: 敵 (2nd tone) : di'
3rd tone - accent: ^	Example: 底 (3rd tone) : di^
4th tone - accent: `	Example: 弟 (4th tone) : di`

A Cantonese Transliteration System for English Speakers

By Feng Xin-ming 馮欣明 著 http://www.tsoidug.org/Cantonese_Comp.pdf (Simplified Chinese 简体: http://www.tsoidug.org/Cantonese_Simp.pdf)

Back in the 1980's when I first started to teach my kids Di Zi Gui I did it in Cantonese, since that was my native Chinese tongue, they had a real hard time with both the Cantonese transliteration system in my Cantonese-to-English dictionary and the International Phonetic Symbols, so I came up with this system. It's designed to be intuitive for the English speaker and can be readily input on any ordinary keyboard.

Three areas need special explanation, especially for non-Cantonese speakers:

1. THE SIX TONES:

Cantonese has six tones. While traditionally the stops (see below) are considered tones 7, 8, and 9, here I just consider them tones 1, 3, and 6.

	分	粉	訓	焚	奮	份
Tone:	fun-1	fun-2	fun-3	fun-4	fun-5	fun-6

2. THE STOPS K, P, AND T:

Some Cantonese words have terminal stops, represented here as **K**, **P**, and **T**. While in English such terminal letters are sounded, in Cantonese they have no sound but only represent stops. Cantonese words with terminal stops are found only in tones 1, 3, and 6 (traditionally called "tones 7, 8, 9").

德	惡	力	急	輒	業	不	潔	勿
K: duk-1	ohk-3	lik-6	P: gup-1	jeep-3	yeep-6	T: but-1	geet-3	mut-6

3. SPECIAL CANTONESE VOWEL SOUNDS: The English transliterations below are approximations only and the reader is advised to hear the correct sound pronounced by a Cantonese speaker. The terminal "h" here has no sound and doesn't shorten the syllable's sound, and "r's" here don't produce a curling of the tongue.

aeuh: 弟、規	oke: 睦、服	ueut: 出、律
eu: 譽、書	one: 容、用	ui: 回、昧
eurh: 鋸、靴	uein: 怨、選	uaey: 須、居
eurng: 常、傷	ueet: 悅、說	
eurk: 藥、若	ueun: 進、循	

Note on Chinese Text Discrepancies on the *Di Zi Gui* Websites:

There are several versions on the Internet with minor textual differences with each other. The version we are using is truer to the "children's primer reciting song (蒙童誦歌)" style, a style also found in *The Three Character Classic* (三字經) and *The Thousand Word Text* (千字文), and therefore probably truer to the original. The other versions separate the sections with chapter headings, which are foreign to the "reciting song" style, or don't separate the sections at all, which significantly muddles up the meaning. In contrast this version uses summary verses to separate the sections, compatible with the reciting song style. Also, preceding text is called "text to the right", true to the old writing style. I've used this version of the Chinese text since 1988, years before *Di Zi Gui* regained popularity. I believe this version is older and more authentic.

Feng Xin-ming, 2008

Please note: all-Chinese text of *Di Zi Gui* on pages 38 - 40.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
1. 弟子規	di` zi^ gui-	daeuh-6 ji-2 kwaeh-1	students (both words) rules	The Rules for Students
聖人訓	sheng` ren' xun`	sing-3 yun-2 fun-3	holy people teachings	are the Sage's teachings.
2. 首孝弟	shou^ xiao` ti`	souh-2 hao-3 daeuh-6	first good to parents respect elders	First be good to parents and respect elders;
次謹* 信	ci` jin^ xin`	tsee-3 gun-2 sueun-3	next reverent trustworthy	next be reverent and trustworthy*;
3. 汎愛眾	fan' ai` zhong`	fahn-4 oi-3 joeng-3	generally love the many people	Also love everyone
而親仁	er' qin- ren'	yee-4 tsun-1 yun-4	and also get close with kind-hearted	and become close with the kind-hearted.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
4. 有餘力	you^ yu' li`	youh-5 yeu4 lik-6	have spare energy	If there's energy left over,
則學文	ze' xue' wen'	juk--1 hok--6 mun--4	then learn writings	then study books.
5. 右總敘	you` zong^ xu`	youh--6 joeng-2 juaey-6	right main narrative	To the right (the preceding) is the summary.

*謹 here means "reverent" as in 恭謹, not "careful" as in 謹慎. See: http://www.tsoidug.org/DZGnote_jin_comp.php.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
6.				
父	fu`	fu-6	father	When parents call,
母	mu^	moe-5	mother	
呼	hu-	foo-1	call	
應	ying^	ying-3	answer	don't be slow to answer.
勿	wu`	mut-6	not	
緩	huan^	woon-4	slow	
7.				
父	fu`	fu-6	father	When parents give an order,
母	mu^	moe-5	mother	
命	ming`	ming-6	order	
行	xing'	hung-4	act	act, don't be lazy.
勿	wu`	mut-6	not	
懶	lan^	lahn-5	lazy	
8.				
父	fu`	fu-6	father	When parents teach,
母	mu^	moe-5	mother	
教	jiao-	gow-3	teach	
須	xu-	suaey-1	must	one must listen respectfully.
敬	jing`	ging-3	respectfully	
聽	ting`	ting-1	listen	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
9.				
父	fu`	fu-6	father	When parents reprimand,
母	mu^	moe-5	mother	
責	ze'	jahk-3	reprimand	
須	xu-	suaey-1	must	one must accept.
我	wo^	ngoh-5	I	
承	cheng'	sing-4	accept	
10.				
冬	dong-	doeng-1	winter	In winter one keeps warm;*
則	ze'	jug-1	then	
溫	wen-	wun-1	warm	
夏	xia`	hah-6	summer	In summer one keeps cool.*
則	ze'	jug-1	then	
清*	qing-	tsing-1	cool	
11.				
晨	chen'	sun-4	morning	In the morning one thinks over one's conduct;*
則	ze'	juk-1	then	
省	xing^	sing-2	think over conduct	
昏	hun-	fun-1	evening	In the evening one settles down.*
則	ze'	juk-1	then	
定	ding`	ding-6	settle	

*清 instead of 清 is used in some texts, referring to warming up and cooling the parents' bed. *See: http://www.tsoidug.org/dizigui/DZG_winter_warm.pdf

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
12. 出 必 告	chu- bi` gao`	tseut-1 beet-1 goe-3	going out must tell	When leaving one must tell (one's parents);
返 必 面	fan^ bi` mian`	fahn-1 beet-1 meen-6	returning must face	Upon returning one must report face-to-face.
13. 居 有 常	ju- you^ chang'	guaey-1 youh-5 seurng-4	living have regularity	There should be regularity in one's daily life,
業 無 變	ye` wu' bian`	yeep-6 moe-4 been-3	career no change	and no change in one's career.
14. 事 雖 小	shi` sui- xiao^	see-6 suaey-1 siu-2	matter though small	Though a matter may be small,
勿 擅 為	wu` shan` wei'	mut-6 seen-6 waeuh-4	don't arbitrarily act	don't act arbitrarily.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
15. 苟 擅 為	gou^ shan` wei'	gouh-2 seen-6 waeuh-4	if arbitrarily act	If one acts arbitrarily,
子 道 虧	zi^ dao` kui-	jee-2 doe-6 kwaeuh-1	son's character damaged	the character that a son ought to possess gets damaged.
16. 物 雖 小	wu` sui- xiao^	mut-6 suaey-1 siu-2	thing though small	Though a thing may be small,
勿 私 藏	wu` si- cang'	mut-6 see-1 tsong-4	don't selfishly hoard	don't selfishly hoard it.
17. 苟 私 藏	gou^ si- cang'	gouh-2 see-1 tsong-4	if selfishly hoard	If one selfishly hoards,
親 心 傷	qin- xin- shang-	tsun-1 sum-1 seurng-1	parents' heart hurt	the parents' hearts will be hurt.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
18.				
親	qin-	tsun-1	parents	What parents like,
所	suo^	soh-2	what	
好	hao`	hoe-3	like	
力	li`	lik-6	effort	make an effort to
為	wei'	waeuh-4	to	possess;
具	ju`	guaey-6	possess	
19.				
親	qin-	tsun-1	parents	What parents despise,
所	suo^	soh-2	what	
惡	wu`	woo-3	despise	
謹	jin^	gun-2	carefully	carefully get rid of.
為	wei'	waeuh-4	to	
去	qu`	huaey-3	be rid of	
20.				
身	shen-	sun-1	body	Injury to one's body
有	you^	youh-5	has	
傷	shang-	seurng-1	hurt	
貽	yi'	yee-4	cause	brings parents worry;
親	qin-	tsun-1	parents	
憂	you-	youh-1	worry	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
21.				
德	de'	duk-1	character	Injury to one's
有	you^	youh-5	has	character
傷	shang-	seurng-1	hurt	
貽	yi'	yee-4	cause	brings parents shame.
親	qin-	tsun-1	parents	
羞	xiu-	souh-1	shame	
22.				
親	qin-	tsun-1	parents	When parents love me,
愛	ai`	oi-3	love	
我	wo^	ngoh-5	me	
孝	xiao`	how-3	good to parents	it is easy to be good to
何	he'	hoh-4	what	parents;
難	nan'	nahn-4	difficulty	
23.				
親	qin-	tsun-1	parents	When parents detest me,
憎	zeng-	jung-1	detest	
我	wo^	ngoh-5	me	
孝	xiao`	how-5	good to parents	then it's truly virtuous
方	fang-	fong-1	then truly	to be good to parents.
賢	xian'	yeen-4	virtuous	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
24. 親 有 過	qin- you^ guo`	tsun-1 youh-5 guoh-3	parents have fault	When parents are doing something that's wrong.
諫 使 更	jian` shi^ geng-	gahn-3 see-2 gung-3	counsel error to cause change	counsel them to make them change.
25. 怡 吾 色	yi' wu' se`	yee-4 ng-4 sik-1	make pleasant my expression	Make my expression pleasant,
柔 吾 聲	rou' wu' sheng-	youh-4 ng-4 sing-1	soften my voice	and soften my voice.
26. 諫 不 入	jian` bu' ru`	gahn-3 but-1 yup-6	counsel error not enter	If the counsel is not accepted,
悅 復 諫	yue` fu` jian`	yueet-6 foke-6 gahn-3	delight again counsel error	wait until parents are happy then counsel them again.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
27. 號 泣 隨	hao' qi` sui'	hoe-6 yup-1 tsuaey-4	wailing weeping follow	(If still not accepted,) weeping and wailing should follow,
撻 無 怨	ta` wu' yuan`	taht-3 moe-4 yuein-3	beating no complaint	and beatings are borne without complaint.
28. 親 有 疾	qin- you^ ji'	tsun-1 youh-5 jut-6	parents have illness	When parents fall ill,
藥 先 嘗	yao` xian- chang'	yeurk-6 seen-1 seurng-4	medicine first taste	one tastes the medicine first,
29. 晝 夜 侍	zhou` ye` shi`	jouh-3 yeh-6 see-6	day night attend	and attend day and night,
不 離 床	bu` li' chuang'	but-1 lay-4 tsong-4	not leave bed	not leaving the bed.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
30. 喪 三 年	sang- san- nian'	song-3 sahm-1 neen-4	mourning three years	One mourns for three years,
常 悲 咽	chang' bei- yan-	seurng-4 bay-1 yeen-3	often sadly sob	often sobbing sadly.
31. 居 處 變	ju- chu` bian`	guaey-1 tseu5 been-3	living place change	The place of living should change,
酒 色 絕	jiu^ se` jue'	jouh-2 sik-1 jueet-6	wine sex renounce	and one should abstain from wine and sex.
32. 喪 盡 禮	sang- jin` li^	song-3 jueun-6 laeuh-5	funeral utmost decorum	At the funeral there should be the utmost decorum;
祭 盡 誠	ji` jin` cheng'	jaeuh-3 jueun-6 sing-4	services to honor utmost sincerity	at the memorial services there should be the utmost sincerity.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
33. 事 死 者	shi` si^ zhe^	see-6 say-2 jeh-2	serve dead person	Serve the dead
如 事 生	ru' shi` sheng-	yeu4 see-6 sung-1	like serve live	like serving the living.
34. 兄 道 友	xiong- dao` you^	hing-1 doe-6 youh-5	older brother proper way friendly	The proper way for the older brother is friendliness;
弟 道 恭	di` dao` gong-	daeuh-6 doe-6 goeng-1	younger brother proper way respectful	the proper way for the younger brother is respect.
35. 兄 弟 睦	xiong- di` mu`	hing-1 daeuh-6 moke-6	older brother younger brother harmonious	When brothers are harmonious,
孝 在 中	xiao` zai` zhong-	how-3 joy-6 joeng-1	good to parents in the middle	that is in itself being good to parents.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
36.				
財	cai'	tsoy-4	money	When money and
物	wu`	mut-6	things	material things are taken
輕	qing-	hing-1	light	lightly
怨	yuan`	yuein-3	resentment	how can resentment
何	he'	hoh-4	how	arise?
生	sheng-	sung-1	come into being	
37.				
言	yan'	yeen-4	words	When words are
語	yu^	yeu5	language	tolerated,
忍	ren^	yun-2	tolerate	
忿	fen`	fun-5	anger	anger naturally
自	zi`	jee-6	naturally	dissipates.
泯	min^	mun-5	dissipate	
38.				
或	huo`	wahk-6	or	In eating and drinking,
飲	yin^	yum-2	drink	
食	shi'	sik-6	eat	
或	huo`	wahk-6	or	and in walking and
坐	zuo`	joh-6	sit	sitting down,
走	zou^	jouh-2	walk	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
39.				
長	zhang^	jeurng-2	elder	the elder person goes
者	zhe^	jeh-2	person	first;
先	xian-	seen-1	first	
幼	you`	youh-3	junior	the junior person goes
者	zhe^	jeh-2	person	after.
後	hou`	houh-6	after	
40.				
長	zhang^	jeurng-2	elder	When an elder is
呼	hu-	foo-1	call	calling someone,
人	ren'	yun-4	people	
即	ji'	jik-1	immediately	immediately call that
代	dai`	doy-6	on behalf	person for the elder.
叫	jiao`	giu-3	call	
41.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	If that person is not
不	bu'	but-1	not	there,
在	zai`	joy-6	there	
已	ji^	gay-2	self	go to the elder yourself.
先	xian-	seen-1	first	
到	dao`	doe-3	arrive	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
42.				
稱	cheng-	tsing-1	address	When addressing a respected elder,
尊	zun-	juein-1	respected	
長	zhang^	jeurng-2	elder	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't call him by name.
呼	hu-	foo-1	call	
名	ming'	ming-4	name	
43.				
對	dui`	duaey-3	toward	In front of a respected elder,
尊	zun-	juein-1	respected	
長	zhang^	jeurng-2	elder	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't show off.
見	jian`	geen-2	see	
能	neng'	nung-4	ability	
44.				
路	lu`	loe-6	road	When meeting an elder on the road,
遇	yu`	yeu6	meet	
長	zhang^	jeurng-2	elder	
疾	ji'	jut-6	quickly	quickly go up and bow with hands together.
趨	qu-	tsuaey-1	go up	
揖	yi-	yup-1	bow, hands together	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
45.				
長	zhang^	jeurng-2	elder	If the elder has nothing to say,
無	wu'	moe-4	no	
言	yan'	yeen-4	word	
退	tui`	tuaey-3	retreat	retreat and stand respectfully.
恭	gong-	goeng-1	respectfully	
立	li`	lahp-6	stand	
46.				
騎	qi'	keh-4	riding	Get off if riding a horse;
下	xia`	hah-6	get off	
馬	ma^	ma-5	horse	
乘	cheng'	sing-4	riding in a car	get out if in a car.
下	xia`	hah-6	get off	
車	che-	tseh-1	car	
47.				
過	guo`	gwoh-3	past	Wait even after the elder passes,
猶	you'	youh-4	still	
待	dai`	doy-6	wait	
百	bai^	bahk-3	hundred	for a hundred steps or more.
步	bu`	boe-6	steps	
餘	yu'	yeu4	more	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
48.				
長者立	zhang [^] zhe [^] li [`]	jeurng-2 jeh-2 lahp-6	elder person stand	When the elder person stands,
幼者立	you [`] zhe [^] li [`]	youh-3 jeh-2 lahp-6	junior person stand	the junior person stands.
49.				
長者坐	zhang [^] zhe [^] zuo [`]	jeurng-2 jeh-2 joh-6	elder person sit	When the elder person sits,
命乃坐	ming [`] nai [^] zuo [`]	ming-6 nai-5 joh-6	order then sit	only upon being ordered does the junior person sit.
50.				
尊長前	zun- zhang [^] qian'	juein-1 jeurng-2 tseen-4	respected elder front	In front of a respected elder,
聲要低	sheng- yao- di-	sing-1 yiu-3 daeuh-1	voice need to be low	one's voice has to be low,

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
51.				
低下聞	di- xia [`] wen'	daeuh-1 hah-6 mun-4	lower below hearing	but if it is too low to be heard,
為非宜	wei' fei- yi'	waeuh-4 fay-1 yee-4	is not suitable	then that's not suitable.
52.				
進必趨	jin [`] bi [`] qu-	jueun-3 beet-1 tsuaey-1	going in always hurry	Going into an elder, one must hurry;
退必遲	tui [`] bi [`] chi'	tuaey-3 beet-1 tsee-4	leaving always late	Leaving an elder one must be slow.
53.				
問起對	wen [`] qi [^] dui [`]	mun-6 hay-2 duaey-3	ask rise answer	When asked a question one rises and answers,
視勿移	shi [`] wu [`] yi'	see-6 mut-6 yee-4	gaze not move	without moving one's gaze.

<u>Text</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Cantonese</u>	<u>Word-For-Word</u>	<u>Meaning by Phrase</u>
54.				
事	shi`	see-6	serve	Serve the many fathers,
諸	zhu-	jeu-1	the many	
父	fu`	foo-6	father	
如	ru'	yeu4	like	like serving Father.
事	shi`	see-6	serve	
父	fu`	foo-6	father	
55.				
事	shi`	see-6	serve	Serve the many older brothers,
諸	zhu-	jeu1	the many	
兄	xiong-	hing-1	older brother	
如	ru'	yeu4	like	like serving Older Brother.
事	shi`	see-6	serve	
兄	xiong-	hing-1	older brother	
56.				
右	you`	youh-6	right	To the right (the preceding) is being good to parents inside the family and being respectful to elders outside.
入	ru`	yup-6	going in	
則	ze'	juk-1	then	
孝	xiao`	how-3	good to parents	
出	chu-	tsueut-1	going out	
則	ze'	juk-1	then	
弟	ti`	daeuh-6	respect elders	

<u>Text</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Cantonese</u>	<u>Word-For-Word</u>	<u>Meaning by Phrase</u>
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Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
57.				
朝	zhao-	jiu-1	morning	In the morning rise early;
起	qi^	hay-2	rise	
早	zao^	joe-2	early	
夜	ye`	yeh-6	night	at night go to sleep late.
眠	mian'	jik-1	sleep	
遲*	chi'	meen-4	late	
58.				
老	lao^	loe-5	old age	Old age arrives readily;
易	yi`	yee-6	easy	
至	zhi`	jee-3	arrive	
惜	xi-	sik-1	value	value this time.
此	ci^	tsee-2	this	
時	shi'	see-4	time	
59.				
晨	chen'	sun-4	morning	In the morning one must wash the hands,
必	bi`	beet-1	must	
盥	guan`	gwoon-3	wash hands	
兼	jian-	gim-1	plus	plus rinse the mouth.
漱	shu`	sow-3	rinse	
口	kou^	houh-2	mouth	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
60.				
便	bian`	been-6	defecation	After returning from urination and defecation,
溺	ni`	nik-1	urination	
回	hui'	wui-4	return	
輒	zhe'	jeep-3	always	always clean the hands.
淨	jing`	jing-6	clean	
手	shou^	souh-2	hands	
61.				
冠	guan`	gwoon-1	hat	The hat must be on straight;
必	bi`	beet-1	must	
正	zheng-	jing-3	straight	
紐	niu^	nouh-2	button	the buttons must be done up.
必	bi`	beet-1	must	
結	jie'	geet-3	done up	
62.				
襪	wa`	mut-6	socks	The socks and shoes
與	yu^	yeu5	and	
履	lu^	lay-5	shoes	
俱	ju`	kuaey-1	all	should all be on snugly.
緊	jin^	gun-2	tight	
切	qie`	tseet-3	snug	

*I strongly suggest changing this phrase to: 夜即眠 (at night go immediately to sleep). See: http://www.tsoidug.org/DZGnote_sleep.php

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
63. 置冠服	zhi` guan` fu'	jee-3 gwoon-1 foke-6	place hats clothes	For putting hats and clothes,
有定位	you^ ding` wei`	youh-5 ding-6 waeuh-6	have set place	there should be set places.
64. 勿亂頓	wu` luan` dun`	mut-6 luein-6 dueun-6	do not disorderly set down	Don't set them down in a disorderly manner,
致汗穢	zhi` han` hui`	jee-3 hon-6 waeuh-5	cause sweat dirty	making a sweaty mess.
65. 衣貴潔	yi- gui` jie'	yee-1 gwaeuh-3 geet-3	clothes value clean	In clothes value cleanliness,
不貴華	bu' gui` hua'	but-1 gwaeuh-3 wah-3	not value fancy	not fanciness.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
66. 上循分	shang- xun' fen`	seurng-6 tsueun-4 fun-6	above follow station in life	First, follow one's station in life;
下稱家*	xia` cheng` jia-	hah-6 tsing-3 gah-1	below fit family	second, suit the family's financial situation.
67. 對飲食	dui` yin^ shi'	duaey-3 yum-2 sik-6	towards drink eat	With food and drink
勿揀選	wu` jian^ xuan^	mut-6 jahk-6 suein-2	do not pick choose	don't be picky.
68. 食適可	shi' shi` ke^	sik-6 sik-1 hoh-2	eat appropriate suffice	Eat just enough;
勿過則	wu` guo` ze'	mut-6 gwoh-3 juk-1	do not pass standard	don't eat excessively.

*稱家 is a special term meaning "suited the family's financial situation": 《禮記·檀弓上》：“子游問喪具，夫子曰：稱家之有亡（無）。”

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
69.				
年	nian'	neen-4	years	While still young,
方	fang-	fong-1	still	
少	shao`	siu-3	young	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't drink alcohol.
飲	yin^	yum-2	drink	
酒	jiu^	jouh-2	alcohol	
70.				
飲	yin^	yum-2	drink	Being drunk
酒	jiu^	jouh-2	alcohol	
醉	zui`	juaey-3	drunk	
最	zui`	juaey-3	most	is most ugly.
為	wei'	waeuh-4	is	
醜	chou^	tsouh-2	ugly	
71.				
步	bu`	boe-6	step	Walk relaxed;
從	cong'	sone-1	relaxed	
容	rong'	yone-4	(both words)	
立	li`	lahp-6	stand	stand straight.
端	duan-	duein-1	proper	
正	zheng`	jing-3	straight	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
72.				
揖	yi-	yup-1	bow	Bow deep and round;
深	shen-	sum-1	deep	
圓	yuan'	yuein-4	round	
拜	bai`	bai-3	salute	salute
恭	gong-	goen-1	reverently	reverently.
敬	jing`	ging-3	respectfully	
73.				
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	Don't step on
踐	jian`	tseen-2	step	thresholds;
闕	yu`	wik-6	threshold	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't lean on one leg.
跛	bo^	boh-2	one-legged	
倚	yi^	yee-2	lean	
74.				
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	Don't sit with legs
箕	ji-	gay-1	legs straight apart	straight and apart;
踞	ju`	guaey-3	sit	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't wave the bottom.
搖	yao'	yiuh-4	wave	
卑	bei-	bay-1	bottom	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
75. 緩 揭 簾	huan^ jie- lian'	woon-4 keet-3 leem-4	slowly open curtain	Open curtains slowly,
勿 有 聲	wu` you^ sheng-	mut-6 youh-5 sing-1	do not have sound	without noise.
76. 寬 轉 彎	kuan- zhuan^ wan-	foon-1 juein-3 wahn-1	widely turn turns	Turn turns widely,
勿 觸 稜	wu` chu` leng'	mut-6 joke-1 ling-4	do not contact corner	without hitting the corners.
77. 執 虛 器	zhi' xu- qi`	jup-1 huaey-1 hay-3	hold empty vessel	Hold empty vessels
如 執 盈	ru' zhi' ying'	yeu4 jup-1 ying-4	like hold full	like holding full ones.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
78. 入 虛 室	ru` xu- shi`	yup-6 huaey-1 sut-1	enter empty room	Enter empty rooms
如 有 人	ru' you^ ren'	yeu4 youh-5 yun-4	like have people	as if someone is there.
79. 事 勿 忙	shi` wu` mang'	see-6 mut-6 mong-4	matter do not busy	Don't be too busy,
忙 多 錯	mang' duo- cuo`	mong-4 doh-1 tsoh-3	busy many mistake	or there will be many mistakes.
80. 勿 畏 難	wu` wei' nan'	mut-6 waeuh-3 nahn-4	do not fear difficulty	Don't fear difficulties;
勿 輕 問	wu` qing* wen`	mut-6 hing-1 mun-6	do not light ask	don't look down upon asking questions.

*輕 is treated as a verb here as in 輕視.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
81. 鬥 鬧 場	dou` nao` chang^	douh-3 now-6 tseurng-4	fighting disturbance scene	Scenes of fighting and disturbances,
絕 毋 近	jue' wu' jin`	jueet-6 moe-4 gun-6	absolutely do not near	do not ever go near.
82. 邪 僻 事	xie' pi` shi`	tseh-4 pik-1 see-6	evil deviant matter	Evil deviant things,
絕 勿 聲	jue' wu` sheng-	jueet-6 mut-6 sing-1	absolutely do not voice	don't ever say.
83. 將 入 門	jiang- ru` men'	jeurng-1 yup-6 moon-4	about to enter door	When about to enter through a door,
問 誰 存	wen` shui' cun'	mun-6 suaey-4 tsuein-4	ask who is there	ask who is there.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
84. 將 上 堂	jiang- shang` tang'	jeurng-1 seurng-5 tong-4	about to ascend hall	When about to enter a hall,
聲 必 揚	sheng- bi` yang'	sing-1 beet-1 yeurng-4	voice must spread	one must call out.
85. 人 問 誰	ren' wen` shui'	yun-4 mun-6 suaey-4	people ask who	When people ask who is there,
對 以 名	dui` yi^ ming'	duaey-3 yee-5 ming-4	answer with name	answer with your name.
86. 吾 與 我	wu' yu^ wo^	ng-4 yeu5 ngoh-5	me and I	"Me" and "I"
不 分 明	bu` fen- ming'	but-1 fun-1 ming-4	no distinguish clearly	don't make anything clear.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
87.				
用	yong`	yone-6	use	When using other people's things,
人	ren'	yun-4	people	
物	wu`	mut-6	thing	
須	xu-	suaey-1	must	one must clearly ask.
明	ming'	ming-4	clearly	
求	qiu'	kouh-4	ask for	
88.				
倘	tang^	tong-2	if	If one doesn't ask,
不	bu'	but-1	not	
問	wen`	mun-6	ask	
即	ji'	jik-1	then	then it is stealing.
為	wei'	waeuh-4	is	
偷	tou-	touh-1	stealing	
89.				
借	jie`	jeh-3	borrow	When borrowing other people's things,
人	ren'	yun-4	people	
物	wu`	mut-6	things	
及	ji'	kahp-6	on	return them on time.
時	shi'	see-4	time	
還	huan'	wahn-4	return	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
90.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	When other people borrow things from you,
借	jie`	jeh-3	borrow	
物	wu`	mut-6	thing	
有	you^	youh-5	have	if you have them don't be stingy.
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	
慳	qian-	hahn-1	stingy	
91.				
凡	fan'	fahn-4	whenever	Whenever one speaks,
出	chu-	tsueut-1	emit	
言	yan'	yeen-4	speech	
信	xin`	sueun-3	trustworthiness	trustworthiness comes first.
為	wei'	waeuh-4	is	
先	xian-	seen-1	first	
92.				
詐	zha`	jah-3	lying	Lying and pretending to know,
與	yu^	yeu5	and	
妄	wang`	mong-5	pretending to know	
奚	xi-	haeuh-4	how	how can one do such things?
可	ke^	hoh-2	can	
焉	yan-	yeen-1	that be	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
93.				
話	hua`	wah-6	talk	Talking a lot
說	shuo-	sueet-3	speak	
多	duo`	doh-1	much	
不	bu`	but-1	not	is not as good as talking
如	ru'	yeu4	like	less.
少	shao^	siu-2	little	
94.				
惟	wei'	waeuh-4	only	Say only what is true,
其	qi'	kay-4	what	
是	shi`	see-6	is	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't be glib or tricky.
佞	ning`	ning-6	glib	
巧	qiao^	how-2	tricky	
95.				
刻	ke`	huk-1	cutting	Cutting and disdainful
薄	bo`	bok-6	disdainful	words,
詞	ci'	tsee-4	word	
穢	hui`	waeuh-2	wicked	wicked and dirty words,
汗	wu-	woo-1	dirty	
詞	ci'	tsee-4	word	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
96.				
市	shi`	see-4	market	such vulgar airs,
井	jing^	jang-2	well	
氣	qi`	hay-3	air	
切	qie`	tseet-3	definitely	definitely refrain from
戒	jie`	gai-3	refrain	them.
之	zhi-	jee-1	it	
97.				
見	jian`	geen-3	see	When still unsure of
未	wei`	may-6	not yet	what you are seeing,
真	zhen-	jun-1	true	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	do not lightly speak on
輕	qing-	hing-1	lightly	it.
言	yan'	yeen-4	speak	
98.				
知	zhi-	jee-1	know	When still unsure of
未	wei`	may-6	not yet	what you know,
的	di'	dik-1	accurate	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't lightly spread it.
輕	qing-	hing-1	lightly	
傳	chuan'	tsuein-4	pass on	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
99. 事 非 宜	shi` fei- yi'	see-6 fay-1 yee-4	matter not favorable	If conditions aren't favorable,
勿 輕 諾	wu` qing- nuo`	mut-6 hing-1 nok-6	do not lightly promise	don't lightly promise.
100. 苟 輕 諾	gou^ qing- nuo`	gouh-2 hing-1 nok-6	if lightly promise	If one lightly promises,
進 退 錯	jin` tui` cuo`	jueun-3 tuaey-3 tsoh-3	advance retreat wrong	then both going forward and backing off are wrong.
101. 凡 道 字	fan' dao` zi`	fahn-4 doe-6 jee-6	whenever say word	Whenever you say something,
重 且 舒	zhong` qie^ shu-	tsone-5 tseh-2 seu-1	heavy also relaxed	say it with weight and relaxation,

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
102. 勿 急 疾	wu` ji' ji'	mut-6 gup-1 jut-6	do not hurried fast	not hurriedly or quickly,
勿 模 糊	wu` mo' hu'	mut-6 moe-4 woo-4	do not blurred unintelligible	nor blurred and unintelligibly.
103. 彼 說 長	bi^ shuo- chang'	pay-2 sueet-3 tseurng-4	that one say strong point	This one gossips about this;
此 說 短	ci^ shuo- duan^	tsee-2 sueet-3 duein-2	this one say shortcoming	That one gossips about that;
104. 不 關 己	bu` guan- ji^	but-1 gwahn-1 gay-2	not concern self	if it doesn't concern yourself,
莫 閒 管	mo` xian' guan^	mok-6 hahn-4 gwoon-2	do not idly heed	don't participate.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
105. 見人善	jian` ren' shan`	geen-3 yun-4 seen-4	see people good	On seeing others being good,
即思齊	ji' si- qi'	jik-1 see-1 tsaeh-4	then think equal	think of equaling them.
106. 縱去遠	zong` qu` yuan^	jone-4 huaey-3 yuein-5	though apart far	Even if far below them,
以漸躋	yi^ jian` ji-	yee-5 jeem-6 jaeh-1	to gradually rise	you can gradually improve.
107. 見人惡	jian` ren' e`	geen-3 yun-4 ohk-3	see people bad	On seeing others being bad,
即內省	ji' nei` xing^	jik-1 noy-6 sing-2	then inside inspect	inspect yourself.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
108. 有則改	you^ ze' gai^	youh-5 juk-1 goy-2	have then change	If like them then correct it;
無加警	wu' jia- jing^	moe-4 gah-1 ging-2	no have add vigilance	if not then be vigilant.
109. 惟德學	wei' de' xue'	waeuh-4 duk-1 hok-6	only virtue learning	In virtue and learning,
惟才藝	wei' cai' yi`	waeuh-4 tsoy-4 ngaeuh-6	only ability skill	and in ability and skill,
110. 不如人	bu` ru' ren'	but-1 yeu4 yun-4	not as people	if not as good as others,
當自勵	dang- zi` li`	dong-1 jee-6 laeuh-6	should self encourage	then one should spur oneself (to catch up).

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
111. 若 衣 服	ruo` yi- fu'	yeurk-6 yee-1 foke-6	if clothes attire	If it's in clothing and attire,
若 環 食	ruo` huan' shi'	yeurk-6 wahn-4 sik-6	if habitat food	or housing and food,
112. 不 如 人	bu` ru' ren'	but-1 yeu4 yun-4	not as people	that one is not as good as others,
勿 生 戚	wu` sheng- qi-	mut-6 sung-1 tsik-1	do not develop sadness	then don't be sad.
113. 聞 過 怒	wen' guo` nu`	mun-4 guoh-3 noe-5-6	hear fault angry	Becoming angry upon hearing one's faults,
聞 譽 樂	wen' yu` le`	mun-4 yeu-6 lok-6	hear praise happy	and happy upon hearing praise,

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
114. 損 友 來	sun^ you^ lai'	suein-2 youh-5 loy-4	harmful friends come	will cause harmful friends to come,
益 友 卻	yi` you^ que`	yik-1 youh-5 keurk-3	beneficial friends leave	and beneficial friends to leave.
115. 聞 譽 恐	wen' yu` kong^	mun-4 yeu-6 hoeng-2	hear praise fear	Becoming fearful upon hearing praise,
聞 過 欣	wen' guo` xin-	mun-4 guoh-3 yun-1	hear fault glad	and happy upon hearing one's faults,
116. 直 諒 士	zhi' liang` shi`	jik-6 leurng-6 see-6	straight honest gentlemen	will cause straight and honest gentlemen
漸 相 親	jian` xiang` qin-	jeem-6 seurng-1 tsun-1	gradually each other close	to gradually draw close.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
117. 無 心 非	wu' xin- fei-	moe-4 sum-1 fay-1	have no intention wrong	Doing wrong unintentionally
名 為 錯	ming' wei' cuo`	ming-4 waeuh-4 tsoh-3	name is mistake	is called making a mistake;
118. 有 心 非	you^ xin- fei-	youh-5 sum-1 fay-1	have intention wrong	Doing wrong intentionally
名 為 惡	ming' wei' e`	ming-4 waeuh-4 ohk-3	name is evil	is called committing an evil.
119. 過 能 改	guo` neng' gai^	gwoh-3 nung-4 goy-2	fault can change	If one corrects what one has done wrong,
歸 於 無	gui- yu- wu'	gwaeuh-1 yeu1 moe-4	return to none	then it's as if it hasn't happened.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
120. 倘 掩 飾	tang^ yan^ shi`	tong-2 yeem-2 sik-1	if cover whitewash	If one covers up,
增 一 辜	zeng- yi- gu-	jung-1 yut-1 gwoo-1	add one guilt	then one adds to one's guilt.
121. 右 謹 而 信	you` jin^ er' xin`	youh-6 gun-2 yee-4 sueun-3	right reverent and trustworthy	To the right (the preced- ing) is being reverent and trustworthy.

*謹 here means "reverent" as in 恭謹, not "careful" as in 謹慎. See: http://www.tsoidug.org/DZGnote_jin_comp.php

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
122.				
凡	fan'	fahn-4	whenever	All who are human,
是	shi`	see-6	is	
人	ren'	yun-4	human	
皆	jie-	gai-1	all	one must love.
須	xu-	suaey-1	must	
愛	ai`	oy-3	love	
123.				
天	tian-	teen-1	heaven	Heaven covers us
同	tong'	tone-4	same	equally;
覆	fu`	foke-1	cover	
地	di`	day-6	earth	Earth bears us equally.
同	tong'	tone-4	same	
載	zai`	joy-3	bear	
124.				
行	xing'	hung-4	conduct	People with high
高	gao-	goe-1	high	conduct
者	zhe^	jeh-2	person	
名	ming'	ming-4	name	naturally have high
自	zi`	jee-6	naturally	reputations;
高	gao-	goe-1	high	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
125.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	what people value
所	suo^	soh-2	what	
重	zhong`	jone-6	value	
非	fei-	fay-1	not	is not high looks.
貌	mao`	mow-6	looks	
高	gao-	goe-1	high	
126.				
才	cai'	tsoy-4	ability	People with great
大	da`	dai-6	big	ability
者	zhe^	jeh-2	people	
望	wang`	mong-6	reputation	naturally have great
自	zi`	jee-6	naturally	fame;
大	da`	dai-6	big	
127.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	what people respect
所	suo^	soh-2	what	
服	fu'	foke-6	respect	
非	fei-	fay-1	not	is not great words.
言	yan'	yeen-4	words	
大	da`	dai-6	big	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
128.				
己	ji^	gay-2	self	If one has ability,
有	you^	youh-5	have	
能	neng'	nung-4	ability	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	one shouldn't be selfish.
自	zi`	jee-6	selfish	
私	si-	see-1	(both words)	
129.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	If other people have ability,
有	you^	youh-5	have	
能	neng'	nung-4	ability	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	one shouldn't denigrate them.
輕	qing-	hing-1	lightly	
訾	zi^	jee-2	denigrate	
130.				
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	Don't toady to the rich;
諂	chan^	tseem-2	toady to	
富	fu`	foo-3	the rich	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't be arrogant to the poor.
驕	jiao-	giu-1	be arrogant to	
貧	pin'	pun-4	the poor	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
131.				
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	Don't despise the old;
厭	yan`	yeem-3	despise	
故	gu`	gwoo-3	old	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't favor the new.
喜	xi^	hay-2	like	
新	xin-	sun-1	new	
132.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	If people don't have time,
不	bu`	but-1	not	
閒	xian'	hahn-4	spare time	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't bother them with matters.
事	shi`	see-6	matter	
攪	gao^	gow-2	bother	
133.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	If people are not at peace,
不	bu`	but-1	not	
安	an-	on-1	at peace	
勿	wu`	mut-6	do not	don't bother them with words.
話	hua`	wah-6	words	
攪	gao^	gow-2	bother	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
134.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	When people have shortcomings,
有	you^	youh-5	have	
短	duan^	duein-2	shortcoming	
切	qie`	tseet-3	definitely	definitely don't publicize them.
莫	mo`	mok-6	do not	
揭	jie-	keet-3	open up	
135.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	When people have secrets,
有	you^	youh-5	have	
私	si-	see-1	secrets	
切	qie`	tseet-3	definitely	definitely don't say them.
莫	mo`	mok-6	do not	
說	shuo-	sueet-3	say	
136.				
道	dao`	doe-6	speak	Speaking of others' good deeds
人	ren'	yun-4	people	
善	shan`	seen-6	good	
即	ji'	jik-1	then	is in itself a good deed.
是	shi`	see-6	is	
善	shan`	seen-6	good	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
137.				
人	ren'	yun-4	people	When others learn of it,
知	zhi-	jee-1	know	
之	zhi-	jee-1	it	
愈	yu`	yeu6	more	they become more encouraged.
思	si-	see-1	think	
勉	mian^	meen-5	encouraged	
138.				
揚	yang'	yeurng-4	spread	Publicizing other people's shortcomings
人	ren'	yun-4	people	
短	duan^	duein-2	shortcoming	
即	ji'	jik-1	then	is in itself evil.
是	shi`	see-6	is	
惡	e`	ohk-3	evil	
139.				
疾	ji'	jut-6	hate	People hate it very much,
之	zhi-	jee-1	it	
甚	shen`	sum-6	much	
禍	huo`	woh-6	disaster	and disaster arises.
且	qie^	tseh-2	also	
作	zuo`	jok-3	arise	

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
140. 善 相 勸	shan` xiang` quan`	seen-6 seurng-1 huein-3	good mutually admonish	Admonishing each other to do good
德 皆 建	de' jie- jian`	duk-1 gai-1 geen-3	virtue all build	builds up everyone's virtue.
141. 過 不 規	guo` bu` gui-	gwoh-3 but-1 kwaeuh-1	fault not counsel to correct	Not dissuading another from doing wrong
道 兩 虧	dao` liang^ kui-	doe-6 leurng-5 kwaeuh-1	charcter both lose	damages both parties' character.
142. 凡 取 與	fan' qu^ yu^	fahn-4 tsuaey-2 yeu5	whenever take give	When taking and giving,
貴 分 曉	gui` fen- xiao^	gwaeuh-3 fun-1 hiu-2	value distinguish make explicit	making the terms clear is most important.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
143. 與 宜 多*	yu^ yi' duo`	yeu5 yee-4 doh-1	give better much	Better to give more
取 宜 少*	qu^ yi' shao^	tsuaey-2 yee-4 siu-2	take better little	and take less.
144. 將 加 人	jiang- jia- ren'	jeurng-1 gah-1 yun-4	about to do unto people	When about to do unto others,
先 問 己	xian- wen` ji^	seen-1 mun-6 gay-2	first ask self	first ask yourself;
145. 己 不 欲	ji^ bu' yu`	gay-2 but-1 yoke-6	self not want	if you don't want it,
即 速 已	ji' su` yi^	jik-1 tsoke-1 yee-5	then quickly cease	then stop immediately.

*The translator strongly suggests changing to 與如多, 得不少: "If one gives much, one won't receive little." See: http://www.tsoidug.org/DZGnote_little.php

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
146. 恩 欲 報	en- yu` bao`	yun-1 yoke-6 boe-3	favor and kindness want repay	One wants to repay kindness
怨 欲 忘	yuan` yu` wang`	yuein-3 yoke-6 mong-4	grudge want forget	and forget grudges.
147. 報 怨 短	bao` yuan` duan^	boe-3 yuein-3 duein-2	repay grudge short	Repaying grudges is short;
報 恩 長	bao` en- chang'	boe-3 yun-1 tseurng-4	repay favor and kindness long	repaying kindness is long.
148. 待 婢 僕	dai` bi` pu'	doy-6 pay-5 boke-6	treat maid servant	In dealing with maids and servants,
身 貴 端	shen- gui` duan-	sun-1 gwaeuh-3 duein-1	self highly placed dignified	one is of high station.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
149. 雖 貴 端	sui- gui` duan-	suaey-1 gwaeuh-3 duein-1	though highly placed dignified	Though of high station,
慈 而 寬	ci' er' kuan-	tsee-4 yee-4 foon-1	kind and forgiving	one must be kind and forgiving.
150. 勢 服 人	shi` fu' ren'	saeuh-3 foke-6 yun-4	force submit people	Using force to make people submit,
心 不 然	xin- bu` ran'	sum-1 but-1 yeen-4	heart not yes	doesn't make their hearts submit.
151. 理 服 人	li^ fu' ren'	lay-5 foke-6 yun-4	reason submit people	Using reason to make people submit,
方 無 言	fang- wu' yan'	fong-1 moe-4 yeen-4	only then no word	only then are there no words (of discontent).

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
152. 同是人	tong' shi` ren'	tone-4 see-6 yun-4	equally is people	All are human,
類不齊	lei` bu` qi'	luaey-6 but-1 tsaeuh-4	kind not uniform	but their types differ.
153. 流俗眾	liu' su' zhong`	louh-4 joke-6 jone-3	class unrefined many	Most belong to the unrefined;
仁者希	ren' zhe^ xi-	yun-4 jeh-2 hay-1	kind person rare	the truly kind-hearted are rare.
154. 果仁者	guo^ ren' zhe^	gwoh-2 yun-4 jeh-2	truly kind-hearted person	A truly kind-hearted person
人多畏	ren' duo` wei`	yun-4 doh-1 waeuh-3	people mostly fear	is feared by most people;

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
155. 言不諱	yan' bu' hui`	yeen-4 but-1 waeuh-3	words no fear offense	he is not afraid of his words causing offense;
色不媚	se` bu' mei`	sik-1 but-1 may-4	expression not fawning	his expression is not fawning.
156. 能親仁	neng' qin- ren'	nung-4 tsun-1 yun-4	can close to kind-hearted+J729	Becoming close with the kind-hearted,
無限好	wu' xian` hao^	moe-4 hahn-6 hoe-2	no limit good	is infinitely good.
157. 德日進	de' ri` jin`	duk-1 yut-6 jueun-3	virtue daily advance	One's virtue will daily advance;
過日少	guo` ri` shao^	gwoh-3 yut-6 siu-2	fault daily lessen	one's errors will daily lessen.

<u>Text</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Cantonese</u>	<u>Word-For-Word</u>	<u>Meaning by Phrase</u>
158.				
不親仁	bu` qin- ren'	but-1 tsun-1 yun-4	not close to kind-hearted	Not becoming close with the kind-hearted,
無限害	wu' xian` hai`	moe-4 hahn-6 hoy-6	no limit harm	is infinitely harmful;
159.				
小人進	xiao^ ren' jin`	siu-2 yun-4 jueun-3	little people advance	lowly people will come
百事壞	bai^ shi` huai`	bahk-3 see-6 wai-6	hundred matter bad	and everything will turn bad.
160.				
右汎愛眾而親仁	you` fan` ai` zhong` er' qin- ren'	youh-6 fahn-4 oy-3 jone-3 yee-4 tsun-1 yun-4	right generally love the many and close to kind-hearted	To the right (the preceding) is loving everyone and becoming close with the kind-hearted.

<u>Text</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Cantonese</u>	<u>Word-For-Word</u>	<u>Meaning by Phrase</u>
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Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
161. 不力行	bu' li` xing'	but-1 lik-6 hung-4	not effort conduct	If one doesn't work hard at conduct,
但學文	dan` xue' wen'	dahn-6 hok-6 mun-4	but study writing	but only studies books,
162. 長浮華	zhang^ fu' hua'	jeurng-2 fouh-4 wah-4	grow superficial splendor	then one attains superficial finery—
成何人	cheng' he' ren'	sing-4 hoh-4 yun-4	become what kind of person	what kind of person is that?
163. 不力行	dan` li` xing'	dahn-6 lik-6 hung-4	but effort conduct	If one only works hard at conduct,
不學文	bu` xue' wen'	but-1 hok-6 mun-4	not learn writing	but does not study books,

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
164. 任自見	ren` ji^ jian`	yum-6 gay-2 geen-3	rely own view	then one relies only on one's own views,
昧理真	mei` li^ zhen-	mui-6 lay-5 jun-1	ignorant of reason true	and remain ignorant of true reason.
165. 讀書法	du' shu- fa^	doke-6 seu-1 faht-3	study book method	The way to study
有三到	you^ san- dao`	youh-5 sahm-1 doe-3	have three arrive	requires three things coming together:
166. 心眼口	xin- yan^ kou^	sum-1 ngahn-5 houh-2	heart eye mouth	heart, eyes, and mouth,
信皆要	xin` jie- yao-	sueun-3 gai-1 yiu-3	believe all necessary	are all necessary.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
167. 方讀此	fang- du' ci^	fong-1 doke-6 tsee-2	just read this	When you've just begun reading one book,
勿慕彼	wu` mu` bi^	mut-6 moe-6 pay-2	don't yearn for that	don't yearn for another;
168. 此未終	ci^ wei` zhong-	tsee-2 may-6 jone-1	this not yet finish	When the first book hasn't been finished,
彼勿起	bi^ wu` qi^	pay-2 mut-6 hay-2	that do not start	don't start another one.
169. 寬為限	kuan- wei' xian`	foon-1 waeuh-4 hahn-6	widely make limit	Set wide limits;
緊用功	jin^ yong` gong-	gun-2 yone-6 gone-1	tightly apply effort	apply tight efforts.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
170. 工夫到	gong- fu- dao`	gone-1 foo-1 doe-3	effort (both words) arrive	With proper effort,
滯塞通	zhi` sai- tong-	jaeuh-6 suk-1 tone-1	impediment blockage clear	obstacles will be overcome.
171. 心有疑	xin- you^ yi'	sum-1 youh-5 yee-4	heart have doubt	When there is doubt,
隨札記	sui' zha' ji`	tsuaey-4 jaht-6 gay-3	immediately notebook record	note it down right away,
172. 就人問	jiu` ren' wen`	jouh-6 yun-4 mun-6	facilitate people ask	so as to ask people
求確義	qiu' que` yi`	kouh-4 koh-3 yee-6	seek accurate, true meaning	and get the true meaning.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
173. 房室清	fang' shi` qing-	fong-4 sut-1 tsing-1	chamber room clean	The room should be clean;
牆壁淨	qiang' bi` jing`	tseurng-4 bik-1 jing-6	wall partition clear	the walls, clear;
174. 几案潔	ji- an` jie'	gay-1 on-3 geet-3	table desk pure	the desk, spotless;
筆硯正	bi^ yan` zheng`	but-1 yeen-2 jing-3	pen inkwell straight	the pen and inkwell, straight.
175. 墨磨偏	mo` mo' pian-	muk-6 moh-4 peen-1	ink ground crooked	If the ink is ground unevenly,
心不端	xin- bu` duan-	sum-1 but-1 duein-1	heart not upright	the heart is not upright;

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
176. 字不敬	zi` bu' jing`	jee-6 but-1 ging-3	word not respectful	if the words are not respectful,
心先病	xin- xian- bing`	sum-1 seen-1 bing-6	heart first sick	the heart has first fallen ill.
177. 列典籍	lie` dian^ ji'	leet-6 deen-2 jik-6	setting out classics books	Books should be set out
有定處	you^ ding` chu`	youh-5 ding-6 tseu-5	have set place	in a regular place.
178. 讀看畢	du' kan- bi`	doke-6 hon-3 but-1	reading viewing finished	After reading,
還原處	huan' yuan' chu`	wahn-4 yuein-4 tseu-5	return original place	return them to their original place.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
179. 雖 有 急	sui- you^ ji'	suaey-1 youh-5 gup-1	though have urgent matter	Though there may be an urgent matter,
卷 束 齊	juan^ shu` qi'	guein-2 tsoke-1 tsaeh-4	roll tie neatly	roll and tie them properly,
180. 有 缺 壞	you^ que- huai`	youh-5 kueet-3 wai-6	have defect damage	and if there is damage,
就 補 之	jiu` bu^ zhi-	jouh-6 boe-2 jee-1	immediately repair it	repair it immediately.
181. 非 聖 書	fei- sheng` shu-	fay-1 sing-3 seu-1	not sage book	Books not of the sages,
屏 勿 視	bing^ wu` shi`	bing-2 mut-6 see-6	reject do not look	reject them; don't look.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
182. 蔽 聰 明	bi` cong- ming'	baeuh-3 tsone-1 ming-4	cover up intelligence (both words)	They cloud the intellect
壞 心 志	huai` xin- zhi`	wai-6 sum-1 jee-3	ruins heart aspiration	and corrupt one's heart and aspiration.
183. 勿 自 暴	wu` zi` bao`	mut-6 jee-6 boe-6	do not self violence	Don't abuse yourself;
勿 自 棄	wu` zi` qi`	mut-6 jee-6 hay-3	do not self discard	don't give up on yourself.
184. 聖 與 賢	sheng` yu^ xian'	sing-3 yeu5 yeen-4	sage and virtuous	What is saintly and virtuous,
可 馴 致	ke^ xun` zhi`	hoh-2 sueun-6 jee-3	can smoothly arrive	can be gradually attained.

*馴 here is used as one of its older meanings: gradually. See *Ci Hai* 辭海, Shanghai 1989, p. 1284.

<u>Text</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Cantonese</u>	<u>Word-For-Word</u>	<u>Meaning by Phrase</u>
185.				
右	you`	youh-6	right	To the right (the preceding) is: after achieving right conduct, if there's energy left over then study books.
行	xing'	hung-4	conduct	
有	you^	youh-5	have	
餘	yu'	yeu4	spare	
力	li`	lik-6	effort	
則	ze'	juk-1	then	
以	yi^	yee-5	use it to	
學	xue'	hok-6	study	
文	wen'	mun-4	writing	
弟	di`	daeuh-6	students'	Students' Rules end.
子	zi^	jee-2	(both words)	
規	gui-	kwaeuh-1	rules	
終	zhong-	jone-1	end	

<u>Text</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Cantonese</u>	<u>Word-For-Word</u>	<u>Meaning by Phrase</u>
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弟子規原文

Di Zi Gui Chinese Text Only

置冠服	便溺回	朝起早	事諸父	低下聞	長者立	長無言	稱尊長	長者先	財物輕	事死者	喪三年	號泣隨	親有過	德有傷	親所好	苟擅為	出必告	父母責	父母呼	有餘力	弟子規
有定位	輒淨手	夜眠遲	如事父	為非宜	幼者立	退恭立	勿呼名	幼者後	怨何生	如事生	常悲咽	撻無怨	諫使更	貽親羞	力為具	子道虧	返必面	須我承	應勿緩	則學文	聖人訓
勿亂頓	冠必正	老易至	事諸兄	進必趨	長者坐	騎下馬	對尊長	長呼人	言語忍	兄道友	居處變	親有疾	怡吾色	親愛我	親所惡	物雖小	居有常	冬則溫	父母命	右總敘	首孝弟
致汗穢	紐必結	惜此時	如事兄	退必遲	命乃坐	乘下車	勿見能	即代叫	忿自泯	弟道恭	酒色絕	藥先嘗	柔吾聲	孝何難	謹為去	勿私藏	業無變	夏則清	行勿懶	次謹信	汎愛眾
衣貴潔	襪與履	晨必盥	右入則孝	問起對	尊長前	過猶待	路遇長	人不在	或飲食	兄弟睦	喪盡禮	晝夜侍	諫不入	親憎我	身有傷	苟私藏	事雖小	晨則省	父母教	汎愛眾	而親仁
不貴華	俱緊切	兼漱口	出則弟	視勿移	聲要低	百步餘	疾趨揖	已先到	或坐走	孝在中	祭盡誠	不離床	悅復諫	孝方賢	貽親憂	親心傷	勿擅為	昏則定	須敬聽	而親仁	

上循分	下稱家	對飲食	勿揀選	食適可	勿過則
年方少	勿飲酒	飲酒醉	最為醜	步從容	立端正
揖深圓	拜恭敬	勿踐或	勿跛倚	勿箕踞	勿搖卑
緩揭簾	勿有聲	寬轉彎	勿觸稜	執虛器	如執盈
入虛室	如有人	事勿忙	忙多錯	勿畏難	勿輕問
鬥鬧場	絕毋近	邪僻事	絕勿聲	將入門	問誰存
將上堂	聲必揚	人問誰	對以名	吾與我	不分明
用人物	須明求	倘不問	即為偷	借人物	及時還
人借物	有勿慳	凡出言	信為先	詐與妄	奚可焉
話說多	不如少	惟其是	勿佞巧	刻薄詞	穢汙詞
市井氣	切戒之	見未真	勿輕言	知未的	勿輕傳
事非宜	勿輕諾	苟輕諾	進退錯	凡道字	重且舒
勿急疾	勿模糊	彼說長	此說短	不關己	莫閒管
見人善	即思齊	縱去遠	以漸躋	見人惡	即內省
有則改	無加警	惟德學	惟才藝	不如人	當自勵
若衣服	若環食	不如人	勿生戚	聞過怒	聞譽樂
損友來	益友卻	聞譽恐	聞過欣	直諒士	漸相親
無心非	名為錯	有心非	名為惡	過能改	歸於無
倘掩飾	增一辜	右謹而信			

凡是人	皆須愛	天同覆	地同載	行高者	名自高
人所重	非貌高	才大者	望自大	人所服	非言大
己有能	勿自私	人有能	勿輕訾	勿諂富	勿驕貧
勿厭故	勿喜新	人不閒	勿事攪	人不安	勿話攪
人有短	切莫揭	人有私	切莫說	道人善	即是善
人知之	愈思勉	揚人短	即是惡	疾之甚	禍且作

善相勸	德皆建	過不規	道兩虧	凡取與	貴分曉
與宜多	取宜少	將加人	先問己	己不欲	即速已
恩欲報	怨欲忘	報怨短	報恩長	待婢僕	身貴端
雖貴端	慈而寬	勢服人	心不然	理服人	方無言
同是人	類不齊	流俗眾	仁者希	果仁者	人多畏
言不諱	色不媚	能親仁	無限好	德日進	過日少
不親仁	無限害	小人進	百事壞	右汎愛眾	而親仁
不力行	但學文	長浮華	成何人	但力行	不學文
任自見	昧理真	讀書法	有三到	心眼口	信皆要
方讀此	勿慕彼	此未終	彼勿起	寬為限	緊用功
工夫到	滯塞通	心有疑	隨札記	就人問	求確義
房室清	牆壁淨	几案潔	筆硯正	墨磨偏	心不端
字不敬	心先病	列典籍	有定處	讀看畢	還原處
雖有急	卷束齊	有缺壞	就補之	非聖書	屏勿視
蔽聰明	壞心志	勿自暴	勿自棄	聖與賢	可馴致
右行有餘力則以學文	弟子規終				