

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

(Simplified Chinese Script Version)

With Mandarin Pinyin and Cantonese Pronunciation

To Complicated Chinese Script 到繁體版: http://www.tsoidug.org/dizigui/dizigui_web.pdf

Simplified Chinese Script 简体页: http://www.tsoidug.org/dizigui/dizigui_web_simp.pdf

Return to *Di Zi Gui* Page 弟子規頁: <http://www.tsoidug.org/dizigui.php>

弟子規

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附拼音及粤音

(简体版)

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 since then I've been teaching it to teens, whom I think need *Di Zi Gui* very badly. I am now 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: 敌 (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 冯欣明著 http://www.tsoidug.org/Cantonese_Simp.pdf (Complicated Chinese 繁體: http://www.tsoidug.org/Cantonese_Comp.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	洁	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 Among 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 (蒙童诵歌)" style, a style also found in *The Three Character Classic* (三字经) and *The Thousand Word Text* (千字文). Therefore, this is probably truer to the original. The other versions separate the sections with chapter headings, which are foreign to the "reciting song" style, or do not 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. 弟子规	dì` zì^ guī-	daeuh-6 ji-2 kwaeuh-1	students (both words) rules	The Rules for Students
圣人训	sheng` ren' xun`	sing-3 yun-2 fun-3	holy people teachings	are the Sage's teachings.
2. 首孝弟	shou^ xiao` tì`	souh-2 hao-3 daeuh-6	first good to parents respect elders	First be good to parents and respect elders;
次谨信	cì` jìn^ xìn`	tsee-3 gun-2 sueun-3	next reverent trustworthy	next be reverent and trustworthy*;
3. 汎爱众	fan' ai` zhong`	fahn-4 oi-3 joeng-3	generally love the many people	Also love everyone
而亲仁	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. 有余力	you^ yu' lì`	youh-5 yeu4 lik-6	have spare energy	If there's energy left over,
则学文	ze' xue' wen'	juk--1 hok--6 mun--4	then learn writings	then study books.
5. 右总叙	you` zong^ xu`	youh--6 joeng-2 juaey-6	right main narrative	To the right (the preceding) is the summary.

*谨 here means "reverent" as in 恭谨, not "careful" as in 谨慎. 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	
应	ying^	ying-3	answer	don't be slow to answer.
勿	wu`	mut-6	not	
缓	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	
懒	lan^	lahn-5	lazy	
8.				
父	fu`	fu-6	father	When parents teach,
母	mu^	moe-5	mother	
教	jiao-	gow-3	teach	
须	xu-	suaey-1	must	one must listen respectfully.
敬	jing`	ging-3	respectfully	
听	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	
责	ze'	jahk-3	reprimand	
须	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;*
则	ze'	jug-1	then	
温	wen-	wun-1	warm	
夏	xia`	hah-6	summer	In summer one keeps cool.*
则	ze'	jug-1	then	
清*	qing-	tsing-1	cool	
11.				
晨	chen'	sun-4	morning	In the morning one thinks over one's conduct.*
则	ze'	juk-1	then	
省	xing^	sing-2	think over conduct	
昏	hun-	fun-1	evening	In the evening one settles down.*
则	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,
业 无 变	ye` wu' bian`	yeep-6 moe-4 been-3	career no change	and no change in one's career.
14. 事 虽 小	shi` sui- xiao^	see-6 suaey-1 siu-2	matter though small	Though a matter may be small,
勿 擅 为	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 为	gou^ shan` wei'	gouh-2 seen-6 waeuh-4	if arbitrarily act	If one acts arbitrarily,
子 道 亏	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 虽 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,
亲 心 伤	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. 亲所好	qin- suo^ hao`	tsun-1 soh-2 hoe-3	parents what like	What parents like,
力为具	li` wei' ju`	lik-6 waeuh-4 guaey-6	effort to possess	make an effort to possess;
19. 亲所恶	qin- suo^ wu`	tsun-1 soh-2 woo-3	parents what despise	What parents despise,
谨为去	jin^ wei' qu`	gun-2 waeuh-4 huaey-3	carefully to be rid of	carefully get rid of.
20. 身有伤	shen- you^ shang-	sun-1 youh-5 seurng-1	body has hurt	Injury to one's body
貽亲憂	yi' qin- you-	yee-4 tsun-1 youh-1	cause parents worry	brings parents worry;

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
21. 德有伤	de' you^ shang-	duk-1 youh-5 seurng-1	character has hurt	injury to one's character
貽亲羞	yi' qin- xiu-	yee-4 tsun-1 souh-1	cause parents shame	brings parents shame.
22. 亲爱我	qin- ai` wo^	tsun-1 oi-3 ngoh-5	parents love me	When parents love me,
孝何难	xiao` he' nan'	how-3 hoh-4 nahn-4	good to parents what difficulty	it is easy to be good to parents;
23. 亲憎我	qin- zeng- wo^	tsun-1 jung-1 ngoh-5	parents detest me	When parents detest me,
孝方贤	xiao` fang- xian'	how-5 fong-1 yeen-4	good to parents then truly virtuous	then it's truly virtuous to be good to parents.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
24. 亲有过	qin- you^ guo`	tsun-1 youh-5 guoh-3	parents have wrong	When parents are doing something that's wrong.
谏使更	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,
柔吾声	rou' wu' sheng-	youh-4 ng-4 sing-1	soften my voice	and soften my voice.
26. 谏不入	jian` bu' ru`	gahn-3 but-1 yup-6	counsel error not enter	If the counsel is not accepted,
悦复谏	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,
撻无怨	ta` wu' yuan`	taht-3 moe-4 yuein-3	beating no complaint	and beatings are borne without complaint.
28. 亲有疾	qin- you^ ji'	tsun-1 youh-5 jut-6	parents have illness	When parents fall ill,
药先尝	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,
不离床	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. 丧三年	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. 居处变	ju- chu` bian`	guaey-1 tseu5 been-3	living place change	The place of living should change,
酒色绝	jiu^ se` jue'	jouh-2 sik-1 jueet-6	wine sex renounce	and one should abstain from wine and sex.
32. 丧尽礼	sang- jin` li^	song-3 jueun-6 laeuh-5	funeral utmost decorum	At the funeral there should be the utmost decorum;
祭尽诚	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. 財物輕	cai' wu` qing-	tsoy-4 mut-6 hing-1	money things light	When money and material things are taken lightly
怨何生	yuan` he' sheng-	yuein-3 hoh-4 sung-1	resentment how come into being	how can resentment arise?
37. 言語忍	yan' yu^ ren^	yeen-4 yeu5 yun-2	words language tolerate	When words are tolerated,
忿自泯	fen` zi` min^	fun-5 jee-6 mun-5	anger naturally dissipate	anger naturally dissipates.
38. 或飲食	huo` yin^ shi'	wahk-6 yum-2 sik-6	or drink eat	In eating and drinking,
或坐走	huo` zuo` zou^	wahk-6 joh-6 jouh-2	or sit walk	and in walking and sitting down,

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
39. 長者先	zhang^ zhe^ xian-	jeurng-2 jeh-2 seen-1	elder person first	the elder person goes first;
幼者后	you` zhe^ hou`	youh-3 jeh-2 houh-6	junior person after	the junior person goes after.
40. 长呼人	zhang^ hu- ren'	jeurng-2 foo-1 yun-4	elder call people	When an elder is calling someone,
即代叫	ji' dai` jiao`	jik-1 doy-6 giu-3	immediately on behalf call	immediately call that person for the elder.
41. 人不在	ren' bu' zai`	yun-4 but-1 joy-6	people not there	If that person is not there,
已先到	ji^ xian- dao`	gay-2 seen-1 doe-3	self first arrive	go to the elder yourself.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
42. 称尊长	cheng- zun- zhang^	tsing-1 juein-1 jeurng-2	address respected elder	When addressing a respected elder,
勿呼名	wu` hu- ming'	mut-6 foo-1 ming-4	do not call name	don't call him by name.
43. 对尊长	dui` zun- zhang^	duaey-3 juein-1 jeurng-2	toward respected elder	In front of a respected elder,
勿见能	wu` jian` neng'	mut-6 geen-2 nung-4	do not see ability	don't show off.
44. 路遇长	lu` yu` zhang^	loe-6 yeu6 jeurng-2	road meet elder	When meeting an elder on the road,
疾趨揖	ji' qu- yi-	jut-6 tsuaey-1 yup-1	quickly go up bow, hands together	quickly go up and bow with hands together.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
45. 长无言	zhang^ wu' yan'	jeurng-2 moe-4 yeen-4	elder no word	If the elder has nothing to say,
退恭立	tui` gong- li`	tuaey-3 goeng-1 lahp-6	retreat respectfully stand	retreat and stand respectfully.
46. 骑下馬	qi' xia` ma^	keh-4 hah-6 ma-5	riding get off horse	Get off if riding a horse;
乘下车	cheng' xia` che-	sing-4 hah-6 tseh-1	riding in a car get off car	get out if in a car.
47. 过犹待	guo` you' dai`	gwoh-3 yoh-4 doy-6	past still wait	Wait even after the elder passes,
百步余	bai^ bu` yu'	bahk-3 boe-6 yeu4	hundred steps more	for a hundred steps or 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,
为非宜	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 諸 父	shi` zhu- fu`	see-6 jeu-1 foo-6	serve the many father	Serve the many fathers,
如 事 父	ru' shi` fu`	yeu4 see-6 foo-6	like serve father	like serving Father.
55. 事 諸 兄	shi` zhu- xiong-	see-6 jeu1 hing-1	serve the many older brother	Serve the many older brothers,
如 事 兄	ru' shi` xiong-	yeu4 see-6 hing-1	like serve older brother	like serving Older Brother.
56. 右 入 則 孝 出 則 弟	you` ru` ze' xiao` chu- ze' ti`	youh-6 yup-6 juk-1 how-3 tsueut-1 juk-1 daeuh-6	right going in then good to parents going out then respect elders	To the right (the preced- ing) is being good to parents inside the family and being respectful to elders outside.

<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	Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
57.					60.				
朝	zhao-	jiu-1	morning	In the morning rise early;	便	bian`	been-6	defecation	After returning from urination and defecation,
起	qi^	hay-2	rise		溺	ni`	nik-1	urination	
早	zao^	joe-2	early		回	hui'	wui-4	return	
夜	ye`	yeh-6	night	at night go to sleep late.	輒	zhe'	jeep-3	always	always clean the hands.
眠	mian'	jik-1	sleep		淨	jing`	jing-6	clean	
迟*	chi'	meen-4	late		手	shou^	souh-2	hands	
58.					61.				
老	lao^	loe-5	old age	Old age arrives readily;	冠	guan`	gwoon-1	hat	The hat must be on straight;
易	yi`	yee-6	easy		必	bi`	beet-1	must	
至	zhi`	jee-3	arrive		正	zheng-	jing-3	straight	
惜	xi-	sik-1	value	value this time.	紐	niu^	nouh-2	button	the buttons must be done up.
此	ci^	tsee-2	this		必	bi`	beet-1	must	
时	shi'	see-4	time		結	jie'	geet-3	done up	
59.					62.				
辰	chen'	sun-4	morning	In the morning one must wash the hands,	襪	wa`	mut-6	socks	The socks and shoes
必	bi`	beet-1	must		与	yu^	yeu5	and	
盥	guan`	gwoon-3	wash hands		履	lu^	lay-5	shoes	
兼	jian-	gim-1	plus	plus rinse the mouth.	俱	ju`	kuaey-1	all	should all be on snugly.
漱	shu`	sow-3	rinse		紧	jin^	gun-2	tight	
口	kou^	houh-2	mouth		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. 勿乱頓	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. 衣貴洁	yi- gui` jie'	yee-1 gwaeuh-3 geet-3	clothes value clean	In clothes value cleanliness,
不貴华	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;
下称家*	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
勿揀选	wu` jian^ xuan^	mut-6 jahk-6 suein-2	do not pick choose	don't be picky.
68. 食适可	shi' shi` ke^	sik-6 sik-1 hoh-2	eat appropriate suffice	Eat just enough;
勿过则	wu` guo` ze'	mut-6 gwoh-3 juk-1	do not pass standard	don't eat excessively.

*称家 is a special term meaning "suited the family's financial situation": 《礼记·檀弓上》：“子游问丧具，夫子曰：称家之有亡（无）。”

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

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

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
75. 缓揭帘	huan^ jie- lian'	woon-4 keet-3 leem-4	slowly open curtain	Open curtains slowly,
勿有声	wu` you^ sheng-	mut-6 youh-5 sing-1	do not have sound	without noise.
76. 宽转弯	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. 执虚器	zhi' xu- qi`	jup-1 huaey-1 hay-3	hold empty vessel	Hold empty vessels
如执盈	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. 入虚室	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,
忙多错	mang' duo- cuo`	mong-4 doh-1 tsoh-3	busy many mistake	or there will be many mistakes.
80. 勿畏难	wu` wei' nan'	mut-6 waeuh-3 nahn-4	do not fear difficulty	Don't fear difficulties;
勿轻问	wu` qing* wen`	mut-6 hing-1 mun-6	do not light ask	don't look down upon asking questions.

*轻 is treated as a verb here, as in 轻视.

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

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

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

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

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,
勿轻诺	wu` qing- nuo`	mut-6 hing-1 nok-6	do not lightly promise	don't lightly promise.
100. 苟轻诺	gou^ qing- nuo`	gouh-2 hing-1 nok-6	if lightly promise	If one lightly promises,
进退错	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. 彼说长	bi^ shuo- chang'	pay-2 sueet-3 tseurng-4	that one say strong point	This one gossips about this;
此说短	ci^ shuo- duan^	tsee-2 sueet-3 duein-2	this one say shortcoming	That one gossips about that;
104. 不关己	bu` guan- ji^	but-1 gwahn-1 gay-2	not concern self	if it doesn't concern yourself,
莫闲管	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. 见 人 善	jian` ren' shan`	geen-3 yun-4 seen-4	see people good	On seeing others being good,
即 思 齐	ji' si- qi'	jik-1 see-1 tsaeuh-4	then think equal	think of equaling them.
106. 纵 去 远	zong` qu` yuan^	jone-4 huaey-3 yuein-5	though apart far	Even if far below them,
以 渐 跻	yi^ jian` ji-	yee-5 jeem-6 jaeuh-1	to gradually rise	you can gradually improve.
107. 见 人 恶	jian` ren' e`	geen-3 yun-4 ohk-3	see people bad	On seeing others being bad,
即 内 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 则 改	you^ ze' gai^	youh-5 juk-1 goy-2	have then change	If like them then correct it;
无 加 警	wu' jia- jing^	moe-4 gah-1 ging-2	no have add vigilance	if not then be vigilant.
109. 惟 德 学	wei' de' xue'	waeuh-4 duk-1 hok-6	only virtue learning	In virtue and learning,
惟 才 艺	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,
当 自 励	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,
若环食	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. 闻过怒	wen' guo` nu`	mun-4 guoh-3 noe-5-6	hear fault angry	Becoming angry upon hearing one's faults,
闻誉乐	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. 损友來	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. 闻誉恐	wen' yu` kong^	mun-4 yeu-6 hoeng-2	hear praise fear	Becoming fearful upon hearing praise,
闻过欣	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
漸相亲	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. 无心非	wu' xin- fei-	moe-4 sum-1 fay-1	have no intention wrong	Doing wrong unintentionally
名为错	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
名为恶	ming' wei' e`	ming-4 waeuh-4 ohk-3	name is evil	is called committing an evil.
119. 过能改	guo` neng' gai^	gwoh-3 nung-4 goy-2	fault can change	If one corrects what one has done wrong,
归于无	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. 倘掩饰	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. 右谨*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.

*谨 here means "reverent" as in 恭谨, not "careful" as in 谨慎. See: http://www.tsoidug.org/DZGnote_jin_comp.php

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
122. 凡是人	fan' shi` ren'	fahn-4 see-6 yun-4	whenever is human	All who are human,
皆须爱	jie- xu- ai`	gai-1 suaey-1 oy-3	all must love	one must love.
123. 天同覆地同载	tian- tong' fu` di` tong' zai`	teen-1 tone-4 foke-1 day-6 tone-4 joy-3	heaven same cover earth same bear	Heaven covers us equally;
124. 行高者名自高	xing' gao- zhe^ ming' zi` gao-	hung-4 goe-1 jeh-2 ming-4 jee-6 goe-1	conduct high person name naturally high	People with high conduct
				naturally have high reputations;

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
125. 人所重	ren' suo^ zhong`	yun-4 soh-2 jone-6	people what value	what people value
非貌高	fei- mao` gao-	fay-1 mow-6 goe-1	not looks high	is not high looks.
126. 才大者	cai' da` zhe^	tsoy-4 dai-6 jeh-2	ability big people	People with great ability
望自大	wang` zi` da`	mong-6 jee-6 dai-6	reputation naturally big	naturally have great fame;
127. 人所服	ren' suo^ fu'	yun-4 soh-2 foke-6	people what respect	what people respect
非言大	fei- yan' da`	fay-1 yeen-4 dai-6	not words big	is not great words.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
128. 己有能	ji [^] you [^] neng'	gay-2 youh-5 nung-4	self have ability	If one has ability,
勿自私	wu` zi` si-	mut-6 jee-6 see-1	do not selfish (both words)	one shouldn't be selfish.
129. 人有能	ren' you [^] neng'	yun-4 youh-5 nung-4	people have ability	If other people have ability,
勿轻訾	wu` qing- zi [^]	mut-6 hing-1 jee-2	do not lightly denigrate	one shouldn't denigrate them.
130. 勿谄富	wu` chan [^] fu`	mut-6 tseem-2 foo-3	do not toady to the rich	Don't toady to the rich;
勿骄贫	wu` jiao- pin'	mut-6 giu-1 pun-4	do not be arrogant to the poor	don't be arrogant to the poor.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
131. 勿厌故	wu` yan` gu`	mut-6 yeem-3 gwoo-3	do not despise old	Don't despise the old;
勿喜新	wu` xi [^] xin-	mut-6 hay-2 sun-1	do not like new	don't favor the new.
132. 人不闲	ren' bu` xian'	yun-4 but-1 hahn-4	people not spare time	If people don't have time,
勿事搞	wu` shi` gao [^]	mut-6 see-6 gow-2	do not matter bother	don't bother them with matters.
133. 人不安	ren' bu` an-	yun-4 but-1 on-1	people not at peace	If people are not at peace,
勿话搞	wu` hua` gao [^]	mut-6 wah-6 gow-2	do not words bother	don't bother them with words.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
134. 人有短	ren' you^ duan^	yun-4 youh-5 duein-2	people have shortcoming	When people have shortcomings,
切莫揭	qie` mo` jie-	tseet-3 mok-6 keet-3	definitely do not open up	definitely don't publicize them.
135. 人有私	ren' you^ si-	yun-4 youh-5 see-1	people have secrets	When people have secrets,
切莫说	qie` mo` shuo-	tseet-3 mok-6 sueet-3	definitely do not say	definitely don't say them.
136. 道人善	dao` ren' shan`	doe-6 yun-4 seen-6	speak people good	Speaking of others' good deeds
即是善	ji' shi` shan`	jik-1 see-6 seen-6	then is good	is in itself a good deed.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
137. 人知之	ren' zhi- zhi-	yun-4 jee-1 jee-1	people know it	When others learn of it,
愈思勉	yu` si- mian^	yeu6 see-1 meen-5	more think encouraged	they become more encouraged.
138. 扬人短	yang' ren' duan^	yeurng-4 yun-4 duein-2	spread people shortcoming	Publicizing other people's shortcomings
即是惡	ji' shi` e`	jik-1 see-6 ohk-3	then is evil	is in itself evil.
139. 疾之甚	ji' zhi- shen`	jut-6 jee-1 sum-6	hate it much	People hate it very much,
禍且作	huo` qie^ zuo`	woh-6 tseh-2 jok-3	disaster also arise	and disaster arises.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase	Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
140. 善相劝	shan` xiang` quan`	seen-6 seurng-1 huein-3	good mutually admonish	Admonishing each other to do good	143. 与宜多*	yu^ yi' duo`	yeu5 yee-4 doh-1	give better much	Better to give more
德皆建	de' jie- jian`	duk-1 gai-1 geen-3	virtue all build	builds up everyone's virtue.	取宜少*	qu^ yi' shao^	tsuaey-2 yee-4 siu-2	take better little	and take less.
141. 过不规	guo` bu` gui-	gwoh-3 but-1 kwaeuh-1	fault not counsel to correct	Not dissuading another from doing wrong	144. 将加人	jiang- jia- ren'	jeurng-1 gah-1 yun-4	about to do unto people	When about to do unto others,
道两亏	dao` liang^ kui-	doe-6 leurng-5 kwaeuh-1	character both lose	damages both parties' character.	先问己	xian- wen` ji^	seen-1 mun-6 gay-2	first ask self	first ask yourself;
142. 凡取与	fan' qu^ yu^	fahn-4 tsuaey-2 yeu5	whenever take give	When taking and giving,	145. 己不欲	ji^ bu' yu`	gay-2 but-1 yoke-6	self not want	if you don't want it,
贵分晓	gui` fen- xiao^	gwaeuh-3 fun-1 hiu-2	value distinguish make explicit	making the terms clear is most important.	即速已	ji' su` yi^	jik-1 tsoke-1 yee-5	then quickly cease	then stop immediately.

*I strongly suggest changing to 与如多, 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. 恩欲报	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. 报怨短	bao` yuan` duan^	boe-3 yuein-3 duein-2	repay grudge short	Repaying grudges is short;
报恩长	bao` en- chang'	boe-3 yun-1 tseurng-4	repay favor and kindness long	repaying kindness is long.
148. 待婢仆	dai` bi` pu'	doy-6 pay-5 boke-6	treat maid servant	In dealing with maids and servants,
身贵端	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. 虽贵端	sui- gui` duan-	suaey-1 gwaeuh-3 duein-1	though highly placed dignified	Though of high station,
慈而宽	ci' er' kuan-	tsee-4 yee-4 foon-1	kind and forgiving	one must be kind and forgiving.
150. 势服人	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,
方无言	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,
类不 齐	lei` bu` qi'	luaey-6 but-1 tsaeuh-4	kind not uniform	but their types differ.
153. 流俗 众	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 讳	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. 能亲 仁	neng' qin- ren'	nung-4 tsun-1 yun-4	can close to kind-hearted+J729	Becoming close with the kind-hearted,
无限 好	wu' xian` hao^	moe-4 hahn-6 hoe-2	no limit good	is infinitely good.
157. 德日 进	de' ri` jin`	duk-1 yut-6 jueun-3	virtue daily advance	One's virtue will daily advance;
过日 少	guo` ri` shao^	gwoh-3 yut-6 siu-2	fault daily lessen	one's errors will daily lessen.

Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase	Text	Pinyin	Cantonese	Word-For-Word	Meaning by Phrase
158.									
不	bu`	but-1	not	Not becoming close with the kind-hearted,					
亲	qin-	tsun-1	close to						
仁	ren'	yun-4	kind-hearted						
无	wu'	moe-4	no	is infinitely harmful;					
限	xian`	hahn-6	limit						
害	hai`	hoy-6	harm						
159.									
小	xiao^	siu-2	little	lowly people will come					
人	ren'	yun-4	people						
进	jin`	jueun-3	advance						
百	bai^	bahk-3	hundred	and everything will turn bad.					
事	shi`	see-6	matter						
坏	huai`	wai-6	bad						
160.									
右	you`	youh-6	right	To the right (the preceding) is loving everyone					
汎	fan`	fahn-4	generally						
爱	ai`	oy-3	love		and becoming close with the kind-hearted.				
众	zhong`	jone-3	the many						
而	er'	yee-4	and						
亲	qin-	tsun-1	close to						
仁	ren'	yun-4	kind-hearted						

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,
但学文	dan` xue' wen'	dahn-6 hok-6 mun-4	but study writing	but only studies books,
162. 长浮华	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. 但力行	dan` li` xing'	dahn-6 lik-6 hung-4	but effort conduct	If one only works hard at conduct,
不学文	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. 任自见	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. 读书法	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 读 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. 几案洁	ji- an` jie'	gay-1 on-3 geet-3	table desk pure	the desk, spotless;
笔硯正	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
有定处	you^ ding` chu`	youh-5 ding-6 tseu-5	have set place	in a regular place.
178. 读看毕	du' kan- bi`	doke-6 hon-3 but-1	reading viewing finished	After reading,
还原处	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. 虽有急	sui- you^ ji'	suaey-1 youh-5 gup-1	though have urgent matter	Though there may be an urgent matter,
卷束齐	juan^ shu` qi'	guein-2 tsoke-1 tsaeuh-4	roll tie neatly	roll and tie them properly,
180. 有缺坏	you^ que- huai`	youh-5 kueet-3 wai-6	have defect damage	and if there is damage,
就补之	jiu` bu^ zhi-	jouh-6 boe-2 jee-1	immediately repair it	repair it immediately.
181. 非圣书	fei- sheng` shu-	fay-1 sing-3 seu-1	not sage book	Books not of the sages,
屏勿视	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. 蔽聪明	bi` cong- ming'	baeuh-3 tsone-1 ming-4	cover up intelligence (both words)	They cloud the intellect
坏心志	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;
勿自弃	wu` zi` qi`	mut-6 jee-6 hay-3	do not self discard	don't give up on yourself.
184. 圣与贤	sheng` yu^ xian'	sing-3 yeu5 yeen-4	sage and virtuous	What is saintly and virtuous,
可驯致	ke^ xun` zhi`	hoh-2 sueun-6 jee-3	can gradually arrive	can be gradually attained.

*驯 here is used as one of its older meanings: gradually. See *Ci Hai 辞海*, 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	
余	yu'	yeu4	spare	
力	li`	lik-6	effort	
则	ze'	juk-1	then	
以	yi^	yee-5	use it to	
学	xue'	hok-6	study	
文	wen'	mun-4	writing	
弟	di`	daeuh-6	students'	Students' Rules end.
子	zi^	jee-2	(both words)	
规	gui-	kwaeuh-1	rules	
终	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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Di Zi Gui - All-Chinese Text

弟子规原文

弟子规 圣人训 首孝弟 次谨信 汎爱众 而亲仁
有余力 则学文 右总叙

父母呼 应勿缓 父母命 行勿懶 父母教 须敬听
父母责 须我承 冬则温 夏则清 晨则省 昏则定
出必告 返必面 居有常 业无变 事虽小 勿擅为
苟擅为 子道虧 物虽小 勿私藏 苟私藏 亲心伤
亲所好 力为具 亲所惡 謹为去 身有伤 貽亲憂
德有伤 貽亲羞 亲爱我 孝何难 亲憎我 孝方賢
亲有过 諫使更 怡吾色 柔吾声 諫不入 悅复諫
號泣隨 撻无怨 亲有疾 药先嘗 晝夜侍 不离床
喪三年 常悲咽 居处变 酒色绝 喪尽礼 祭尽誠
事死者 如事生 兄道友 弟道恭 兄弟睦 孝在中
財物轻 怨何生 言語忍 忿自泯 或飲食 或坐走
长者先 幼者后 长呼人 即代叫 人不在 己先到
称尊长 勿呼名 对尊长 勿见能 路遇长 疾趨揖
长无言 退恭立 骑下馬 乘下车 过猶待 百步余
长者立 幼者立 长者坐 命乃坐 尊长前 聲要低
低下聞 为非宜 進必趨 退必遲 問起對 視勿移
事諸父 如事父 事諸兄 如事兄 右入则孝出则弟

朝起早 夜眠迟 老易至 惜此时 辰必盥 兼漱口
便溺回 輒淨手 冠必正 紐必結 襪与履 俱紧切
置冠服 有定位 勿乱頓 致汗穢 衣貴洁 不貴華

上循分	下称家	對飲食	勿揀选	食适可	勿过则
年方少	勿饮酒	饮酒醉	最为醜	步从容	立端正
揖深圆	拜恭敬	勿踐或	勿跛倚	勿箕踞	勿搖卑
缓揭簾	勿有声	寬转弯	勿觸稜	执虚器	如执盈
入虚室	如有人	事勿忙	忙多错	勿畏难	勿轻问
門鬧场	絕毋近	邪僻事	绝勿声	将入门	问谁存
将上堂	声必扬	人問谁	对以名	吾与我	不分明
用人物	須明求	倘不问	即为偷	借人物	及时还
人借物	有勿慳	凡出言	信为先	詐与妄	奚可焉
话说多	不如少	惟其是	勿佞巧	刻薄词	穢汙词
市井气	切戒之	见未真	勿轻言	知未的	勿轻传
事非宜	勿轻诺	苟轻诺	进退錯	凡道字	重且舒
勿急疾	勿模糊	彼说长	此说短	不关己	莫闲管
见人善	即思齐	纵去远	以漸跻	见人惡	即内省
有则改	无加警	惟德学	惟才艺	不如人	当自励
若衣服	若环食	不如人	勿生戚	闻过怒	闻誉乐
损友來	益友卻	闻誉恐	闻过欣	直諒士	漸相亲
无心非	名为錯	有心非	名为惡	过能改	归于无
倘掩饰	增一辜	右谨而信			

凡是人	皆須爱	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	勿轻訾	勿谄富	勿骄貧
勿厭故	勿喜新	人不闲	勿事搞	人不安	勿話搞
人有短	切莫揭	人有私	切莫说	道人善	即是善
人知之	愈思勉	揚人短	即是惡	疾之甚	禍且作

善相劝	德皆建	过不规	道两亏	凡取与	贵分晓
与宜多	取宜少	将加人	先问己	己不欲	即速已
恩欲报	怨欲忘	报怨短	报恩长	待婢僕	身贵端
虽贵端	慈而宽	势服人	心不然	理服人	方无言
同是人	类不齐	流俗众	仁者希	果仁者	人多畏
言不讳	色不媚	能亲仁	无限好	德日进	过日少
不亲仁	无限害	小人进	百事坏	右汎爱众	而亲仁

不力行	但学文	长浮华	成何人	但力行	不学文
任自见	昧理真	读书法	有三到	心眼口	信皆要
方读此	勿慕彼	此未终	彼勿起	宽为限	紧用功
工夫到	滞塞通	心有疑	随札记	就人问	求确义
房室清	牆壁淨	几案洁	笔硯正	墨磨偏	心不端
字不敬	心先病	列典籍	有定处	读看畢	还原处
虽有急	卷束齐	有缺坏	就补之	非聖书	屏勿视
蔽聪明	坏心志	勿自暴	勿自棄	圣与贤	可馴致

右行有余力则以学文 弟子规終