*Cantonese Semantic Primes, with English equivalents (Helen Leung, 24 June 2015).* Words are shown in the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong Cantonese Romanization Scheme (Jyutping), except that the tone numbers are given as superscripts.

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| **ngo5, lei5, jan4, je5, jan4, san1tai2** | substantives |
| i, you, someone, something~thing, people, body |
| **zung2, bou6fan6** | relational substantives |
| kinds, parts |
| **li1, tung4jat1, ling6jat1~ling6ngoi6** | determiners |
| this, the same, other~else |
| **jat1, loeng5, di1, dou1~cyun4bou6, do1, siu2** | quantifiers |
| one, two, some, all, much~many, little~few |
| **hou2, m4hou2** | evaluators |
| good, bad |
| **daai6, sai3** | descriptors |
| big, small |
| **zi1dou3~sik1, lam2, soeng2, m4soeng2, gok3dak1, gin3(dou2)~tai2(dou2), teng1dou2** | mental predicates |
| know, think, want, don’t want, feel, see, hear |
| **gong2~waa6, zi6, zan1** | speech |
| say, words, true |
| **zou6, faat3sang1, juk1** | actions, events, movement |
| do, happen, move |
| **hai2, jau5, hai6** | location, existence,  specification |
| be (somewhere), there is, be (someone/something) |
| **(hai6)*ngo*5*ge*3** | possession |
| (is) mine |
| **sang1wut6~zyu6, sei2** | life and death |
| live, die |
| **si4hau6, ji4gaa1, zi1cin4, zi1hau6, noi6, dyun2si4gaan3, jat1dyun6si4gaan3, jat1zan6** | time |
| when~time, now, before, after, a long time, a short time, for some time, moment |
| **dou6, li1dou6, seong6gou1, haa6min6, jyun5, kan6, bin6, leoi5min6, dim3** | place |
| where~place, here, above, below, far, near, side, inside, touch |
| **m4, ho2lang4~waak6ze2, ho2ji5, jan1wai6, jyu4gwo2(…zau6…)** | logical concepts |
| not, maybe, can, because, if |
| **hou2, do1di1~zoi3** | intensifier, augmentor |
| very, more |
| **ci5~gam2joeng2** | similarity |
| like~as~way |

**Notes**: • Exponents of primes can be polysemous, i.e. they can have other, additional meanings. • Exponents of primes may be words, bound morphemes, or phrasemes • They can be formally complex • They can have language-specific combinatorial variants (allolexes, indicated with ~) • Each prime has well-specified syntactic (combinatorial) properties.