

Chinese, Min Nan for Beginners

Practical Learning with SynapseLingo

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AI Development Notice: This e-book was developed with AI-assisted tools and subsequently editorially reviewed to ensure the highest learning quality.

Additional Training Materials

Enhance your learning experience with our interactive on-line training materials and audio resources.

Access your interactive language trainer:

http://app.synapse-lingo.de/language-trainer/en_nan/index.html



Scan the QR code or click the link to go directly to your interactive trainer.

This interactive trainer includes:

- Full audio version of this book
- Audio pronunciation guides
- Interactive exercises

-
- Additional vocabulary practice
 - Progress tracking

Simply click the link or enter the URL in your web browser to access these supplementary materials.

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Lesson 1

Lesson 1: Learn English → Chinese Min Nan: have = 有 (ū)

Brought to you by SynapseLingo, this fun English-to – Chinese Min Nan mini-lesson helps you master “have” = 有 (ū). You’ll nail forms like “I have” 我有 (goá ū), “you have” (sing.) 你有 (lí ū), “he/she/it has” 伊有 (i ū), “we have” 我有 (gún ū), “you (plural) have” 伊有 (lín ū), and “they have” 伊有 (in ū). Practice with quick dialogues, rhythm drills, and a cheeky quiz so you can say what you’ve got – anytime, anywhere.

Welcome to SynapseLingo

Hey you, great to have you here! This episode is brought to you by SynapseLingo – visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more resources and freebies.

Today you’ll master the tiny but mighty word “have” = 有 (ū). By the end, you’ll confidently say who has what – without dropping your coffee... unless your coffee says, “I

have you!"

Your goal today

Repeat after me and feel the rhythm – short, clear, and powerful.

- have – □ (ū)
- I have – □□ (goá ū)
- you have (singular) – □□ (lí ū)
- he has – □□ (i ū)
- she has – □□ (i ū)
- it has – □□ (i ū)
- we have – □□ (gún ū)
- you have (plural) – □□ (lín ū)
- they have – □□ (in ū)

Rhythm drill

Clap on each "ū." Ready? Let's groove your memory.

- I have a book – □□□□□ (goá ū chit pún tsheh)
- You have time – □□□□ (lí ū sî-kan)
- He has money – □□□ (i ū tsînn)
- She has three cats – □□□□□ (i ū sann tsiah niau)
- It has two doors – □□□□□ (i ū nîng ê mîng)

- We have two tickets – 二張票 (gún ū n̄ng tiunn phiò)
- You (plural) have cash – 有現金 (lín ū tsînn)
- They have a car – 有車 (in ū tshia)

Mini comedy dialogue

Listen, smile, and repeat the punchlines. You've got this.

- A: Do you have time? B: Yes, I have – 有 (goá ū).
- A: Does he have a pen? B: He has – 有 (i ū). But it's invisible ink – classic.
- A: Do we have tickets? B: Relax, we have – 有 (gún ū) – and popcorn.
- A: Do you all have cash? B: Yup, you (plural) have – 有現金 (lín ū tsînn). Snacks secured!
- A: Does it have two doors? B: It has – 二個門 (i ū n̄ng ê m̄ng). And a squeaky hinge soundtrack.
- A: Do they have a car? B: They have – 有車 (in ū tshia). It even says 'vroom' politely.

Culture tip

Sound local with this tiny habit.

At Taiwanese markets, vendors often shout a cheerful “We have it!” – 有 (ū!) If they don't, you'll hear 冇 (bô). Smile, point, and say: “Do you have...?” → 有...冇 (lí ū ... bô?)

Quick quiz

Answer out loud; your plant will be impressed.

- Q1: English → Min Nan: “have”. A: □ (ū)
- Q2: Say “I have” in Min Nan. A: □□ (goá ū)
- Q3: Say “you have” (singular). A: □□ (lí ū)
- Q4: “he has / she has / it has”? (Any one) A: □□ (i ū)
- Q5: “we have”? A: □□ (gún ū)
- Q6: “you (plural) have”? A: □□ (lín ū)
- Q7: “they have”? A: □□ (in ū)

Challenge time

Now you create the magic – three sentences, go!

- 1) Say: “We have a plan.” → □□□□ (gún ū kè-uē).
- 2) Say: “She has three cats.” → □□□□□ (i ū sann tsiah niau).
- 3) Ask your group: “Do you (plural) have money?” → □□□□□ (lín ū tsînn bô?)
- Bonus: Whisper to your wallet: “I have cash.” → □□□□ (goá ū hiān-kim). If it answers back, that’s advanced level.

Wrap-up

Nice work – du nailed it!

Today you conquered “have” 有 (ū):
I/you/he/she/it/we/you all/they. Keep practicing with
short daily lines – your fluency jar already says, “we have
progress” → 有进步 (gún ū tsìn-pō). Thanks for listen-
ing, and visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more lessons,
downloads, and laughs.

Lesson 2

Lesson 2: English to Min Nan: Master be with sī – I am, you are, they are

Brought to you by SynapseLingo, this fun English-to-Min Nan Chinese lesson teaches the verb be as sī with real-life laughs. You'll practice I am, you are, he is, she is, it is, we are, you are (plural), and they are as 𠵿𠵿 (goá sī), 𠵿𠵿 (lí sī), 𠵿𠵿 (i sī), 𠵿𠵿 (i sī), 𠵿𠵿 (l sī), 𠵿𠵿 (lán sī), lín sī, and 𠵿𠵿 (in sī). Visit www.synapse-lingo.com for transcripts, flash-cards, and more Min Nan boosts.

SynapseLingo welcome

Hey you! This episode is brought to you by SynapseLingo – your smart path to playful language gains. For extras and freebies, swing by www.synapse-lingo.com.

Today, your mission is simple and powerful: learn the

English verb be as the Min Nan identity stamp sī. We'll turn I am, you are, he is, she is, it is, we are, you are (plural), and they are into easy wins – with jokes!

Your forms toolkit

Grab these forms and you're unstoppable. Repeat after me and smile – yes, you!

- be = sī
- I am = □□ (goá sī)
- you are (singular) = □□ (lí sī)
- he is = □□ (i sī)
- she is = □□ (i sī)
- it is = □□ (l sī)
- we are = □□ (lán sī)
- you are (plural) = lín sī
- they are = □□ (in sī)
- Pro tip: Use sī for identity (A is B). For existence or location, use ū (there is/has) or tī (at).

Funny mini-dialogue: The name-tag party

Let's crash a party – politely – and tag everyone with identity like a boss. You're the MC!

- You: "Hi, I am Alex – □□Alex (goá sī Alex)."

-
- Friend: “Nice! You are the host – □□□□ (lí sī tsú-lâng).”
 - You point to a guy: “He is the DJ – □□DJ (i sī DJ).”
 - You point to a woman: “She is the teacher – □□□□ (i sī lāu-su).”
 - You lift a mysterious box: “It is a prize – □□□□ (I sī tsióng-phín)... or a donut?”
 - Crowd laughs. You rally everyone: “We are ready – □□□□ (lán sī chún-pī hó!)”
 - You point to the front row: “You are champions – lín sī champions!”
 - All together: “They are our friends – □□□□□□ (in sī gún ê pîng-iú!)”

Call-and-response drills

Your turn – short echoes. I cue in English; you answer in Min Nan. Big voice!

- I am... a student. → □□□□ (goá sī hák-seng)
- You are... amazing. → □□□□ (lí sī tsin tsàn)
- He is... my friend. → □□□□□□ (i sī góa ê pîng-iú)
- She is... the manager. → □□□□ (i sī king-lí)
- It is... a book. → □□□□□ (I sī tsit pún tsheh)
- We are... one team. → □□□□□□ (lán sī tsit-ê thoân-tuī)
- You are (plural)... ready. → lín sī ready!
- They are... teachers. → □□□□ (in sī lāu-su)

Culture tip: Inclusive we

Quick cultural superpower for you. This one makes your Min Nan sound instantly friendlier.

Min Nan has two flavors of we: inclusive 𠵿 (lán) and exclusive 𠵿 (gún). When you say “we are” as 𠵿𠵿 (lán sī), you include the listener – great for teamwork vibes.

Lightning quiz

Quickfire – answer out loud. If you smile while answering, you get bonus charisma points.

- 1) In Min Nan, the verb be is...? → sī
- 2) Say “I am”: → 𠵿𠵿 (goá sī)
- 3) Say “you are” (singular): → 𠵿𠵿 (lí sī)
- 4) Say “he is” and “she is”: → both 𠵿𠵿 (i sī)
- 5) Say “it is”: → 𠵿𠵿 (l sī)
- 6) Say “we are”: → 𠵿𠵿 (lán sī)
- 7) Say “you are” (plural): → lín sī
- 8) Say “they are”: → 𠵿𠵿 (in sī)

Challenge and outro

Final boss time – tiny, friendly, and beatable by you.

- Challenge: In 10 seconds, introduce three people and one thing using be-forms. Example: “I am Alex – 𠵿𠵿Alex (goá sī Alex). You are the captain – 𠵿𠵿𠵿𠵿 (lí sī tuī-tiúnn). He is my friend – 𠵿𠵿𠵿𠵿𠵿 (i sī góa ê

pîng-iú). It is a donut – □□□□ (l sī tinn-tinn-khian).”
Go!

- Recap keywords for your memory palace: be, I am, you are, he is, she is, it is, we are, you are (plural), they are → sī, □□ (goá sī), □□ (lí sī), □□ (i sī), □□ (i sī), □□ (l sī), □□ (lán sī), lín sī, □□ (in sī).
- Thanks for learning with SynapseLingo! Keep practicing a few lines every day, and come grab more lessons, drills, and printables at www.synapse-lingo.com. You’ve got this – □□ (lán sī) unstoppable!

Lesson 3

Lesson 3: English – Min Nan: go = 𠵼 (khì)

Brought to you by SynapseLingo, this fun mini-lesson teaches you how to say and use go in English and Chinese, Min Nan: go = 𠵼 (khì). You'll practice I go, you go, he goes, she goes, we go, you (plural) go, they go, plus the super useful it works = 𠵼𠵼 (ē-sái). Perfect for quick daily practice with real-life lines and a night-market vibe. Visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more tips, drills, and downloads.

Welcome

Hey there! Ready to learn fast and have a laugh?

This podcast is brought to you by SynapseLingo – your friendly boost for real-life language. Visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more resources, printables, and extra drills. Today your magic key is go in Min Nan: 𠵼 (khì). Let's unlock it!

Your goal today

You'll master nine power phrases. Say them out loud with me.

- go = 去 (khi)
- I go = 我去 (guá khi)
- you go (singular) = 你去 (lí khi)
- he goes = 他去 (i khi)
- she goes = 她去 (i khi)
- we go (let's/we inclusive) = 我们去 (lán khi)
- you (plural) go = 你们去 (lín khi)
- they go = 他们去 (in khi)
- it works = 管用 (ē-sái)

Beat drill

Clap, breathe, and echo me. Short, strong, smiley!

- go – 去 (khi)
- I go – 我去 (guá khi)
- you go – 你去 (lí khi)
- he goes – 他去 (i khi)
- she goes – 她去 (i khi)
- we go – 我们去 (lán khi)
- you (plural) go – 你们去 (lín khi)

- they go – □□ (in khi)
- it works – □□ (ē-sái)

Night-market dialogue

Picture bright lights and sizzling snacks – time to use your words.

- You: Let's go! – □□□ (lán khi!)
- Friend: Where? – Night market! – □□ □□□ (lán khi iā-chhi!)
- Guide to the squad: You (plural) go grab seats. – □□ □ □□□ (lín khi tshuē uī-á.)
- Update: He goes to buy skewers. – □□ □ □□□ (i khi bé tshuàn-kháu.)
- And she goes for bubble tea. – □□ □ □□□□□ (i khi bé chin-chu lâi-tê.)
- The whole crew? They go pay together. – □□ □□ □□□ (in khi tsò-hué kiát-tiòng.)

Tech check: does it work?

You press the button like a brave snack scientist.

- Press it... it works! – □□ □□□ (án-ne ē-sái!)
- If it doesn't work: – □□□ (bē-sái.) But today? □□□ (ē-sái!)
- Victory dance: English you go, Min Nan □□ (lí khi); English we go, Min Nan □□ (lán khi). Everything's green-light.