Unit 1

Old Hong Kong



The following things are often regarded as parts of the collective memory of Hong Kong people. Which picture means most to you? Why?







Ferry

Dai pai dongs

Resettlement estates

For me, the most meaningful picture is _______because _____



- A. Read the following dictionary entries and complete the sentences.
 - 1. accommodation (n): a place for someone to stay, live or work in
 - 2. **apprentice (n):** someone who works for a particular person or company, usually for low pay, in order to learn the type of work that they do
 - 3. **hardship (n):** a situation in which life is very difficult, usually because you do not have enough money
 - 4. occupation (n): an invasion and control of a nation or territory by foreign armed forces
 - 5. **starvation (n):** a situation in which a person or an animal suffers or dies because of not having enough food to eat
- 1. The soldiers gave their lives to resist the Nazi_____ during the Second World War.
- 2. Many university students in the US are facing financial _____ due to high tuition fees and living costs.

3.	. He is learning to become a carpenter. He is an		carpenter.
4.	The university provides	for about 500 stud	lents on campus.
5.	That cat might die of	if you do not give he	r anything to eat.



5

15

25

Read the following interview script and answer the questions.

Hong Kong under Japanese rule

It has been more than 70 years since the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong. To let the younger generations know about life at that time, we have invited Mr Chan, an old man who went through the occupation, to share his experiences with us.

Reporter: First of all, thanks so much for sparing time to share your memories of the Japanese **occupation** with us.

Mr Chan: You're welcome. I'm more than happy to share my story and let more people know about the terror and **hardship** Japanese occupation brought about.

Reporter: How old were you when the Japanese army took over Hong Kong? Can you remember what happened that day? 10

Mr Chan: I turned 15 a few days before Hong Kong surrendered to the Japanese troops. My family and I thought the war was over. When we came out of hiding from the bomb shelters, some Japanese soldiers had their guns pointed at us, so we panicked and ran in all directions. My parents were shot dead on the spot. My little brother and I escaped and went to our uncle, who worked for the Japanese back then. He took us home and said I could be his **apprentice** and work at his shop. Even though I didn't get paid for work, I was satisfied. He provided us with food and **accommodation** — we could't have asked for more.

Reporter: I can't imagine how difficult life was at that time.

Mr Chan: You have no idea. There was not enough food; there was no healthcare. Many people died of **starvation** and infectious diseases. What's worse, the American air raids over Hong Kong got more frequent. You could see dead bodies all over the streets. My brother and I lived in constant fear of death.

Reporter: It must have been chaotic at that time. How did you keep yourself safe?

Mr Chan: I didn't go out very often. I remember one time when my little brother and I went out to buy necessities, a few men sneaked up on us and knocked us down. They took our rice ration card and ran away. I was angry but I understood why they did that.

1.	What is the purpose of the interview?	
2.	Why did Mr Chan and his family members run in all directions when shelters?	they came out of the bomb
3.	Why was Mr Chan satisfied even though he did not get paid for work?	
4.	Why did Mr Chan seldom go out during the Japanese occupation?	
C.	Find a word or phrase in the interview script that means the follow	ing:
	Meaning	Word
	Meaning 1. a state of having no food for a long time	Word
		Word
D.	1. a state of having no food for a long time	he correct words from the
D.	 a state of having no food for a long time in a state of complete disorder and confusion Below is a summary of Mr Chan's story. Fill in the blanks with the state of the state	he correct words from the ne forms of the words.
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B. Answer the following questions.



Using 'so ... that' and 'such ... that'

We can use 'so ... that' and 'such ... that' to indicate a cause and effect relationship, but their sentence structures are different.

structures are different.
We use 'so' before an adjective:
e.g. The boy was so naughty that his parents had to teach him a lesson.
so adj that clause
We use 'such' before a noun (with or without an adjective): e.g. He is <u>such</u> an <u>(experienced) IT technician</u> that he can fix the Internet connection problems easily.
such (adj) noun that clause
E. Fill in the blanks with 'so' or 'such'.
1. The film was boring that I fell asleep in the middle of it.
2. The signboards outside are a nuisance.
3. Mary is a loyal friend that she never betrays anyone.
4. The writer was popular that her new book sold out on the first day of release.
F. Use 'such that' to replace 'so that'.
e.g. She is so considerate that everyone praises her.
She is such a considerate girl that everyone praises her.
1. I haven't seen her for so long that I've forgotten her name.
Valvin is so sky that he still been't made any friends in class
2. Kelvin is so shy that he still hasn't made any friends in class.
3. There were so many people in the bus that he couldn't move.
4. The school is so far from the MTR station.
G. Harry went out on a date with Flora. However, he was very unlucky on that day. Write
the sentences using 'so that' or 'such that' and the given words. Use the past tense in the sentences.
1. Harry / late / miss the first part of the film (so that)



We can use 'it' to start a sentence when using the 'such ... that' pattern.

- 2. slippery floor / he / fall over (such ... that)
- 3. boring film / he / almost fall asleep (such ... that)
- 4. cinema / dirty / rats run around (so ... that)
- 5. the seats / old / broken (so ... that)
- 6. Harry and Flora / angry / leave the cinema early (so ... that)

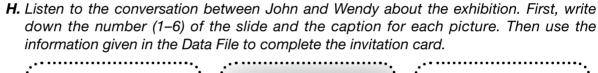


Listening Exploration



Before the recording begins, skim the pictures and understand what they are about. Make a guess at the captions.

Hints





Slide no.:

Caption:



Slide no.:

Caption:



Slide no.: ______Caption:





Slide no.: ______
Caption:



Slide no.:

Caption:

611	
加 国皇帝	

Slide no.: ______
Caption:

II.	Summer Adventure in En	glish 3	(Third	Edition)

Invitation card

>0.0	You are cordially invited to	o.0°4
the (1)	Exhibition titled the 'King	of Kowloon'
t	o be held at the (2)	
	of the Arts Centre	
at (3)	on (4)	
The re	eception will start at (5)	.
(6)	lunch will be serve	d.
RSVP: Pla	ease contact Wendy Li at 4836 9111 or email	l her at
(7)	to reserve a se	eat for the buffet.
>0.0		0.04

Vocabulary checkpoint reserve (v) 預留

Data File: A confirmation email from the Arts Centre

To: wendyli@photos.com From: garyching@art.com Subject: Confirmation	2
Dear Wendy,	
We have already reserved the Gallery for you on 2 May for the Photography Exhibition. It ca accommodate 150 people. The scheduled renovation is to be complete in the morning, so the hawill be ready by one in the afternoon. The reception may then start an hour later. We have bee informed that the exhibition will officially start at three and an opening ceremony will be held. The kitchen will be ready by then as we know that a buffet lunch will be served.	11 n
Please don't hesitate to call me if you need any assistance.	
Regards, Gary	

Writing Exploration

I. You have signed up for a writing competition and have been asked to write descriptions for the following photos that show the changes of an old village in Hong Kong. The subheadings have been given to you.

9 N. A. M. A. A. A. A.	Life in Dream Village 30 years ago
	An event that changed Dream Village





Vocabulary checkpoint

alternative (n) 可供選擇的事物 fade away (v phr) 逐漸消失 **J**. When you disagree with other people, do not just express your point of view. Instead, you should support your argument with a reason or propose an **alternative**.

1.	Historic buildings must be demolished to make space for redevelopment.	I'm afraid I can't agree with you. Rather than demolishing historic buildings,
2.	Trams are a thing of the past. Light rail is the future.	I don't see it that way.
3.	Chinese festivals have faded away in Hong Kong.	I don't think so
4.	The exhibition can be held on weekdays.	Would it be better to have it on weekends as?
5.	I think those who break the rules should be charged fines.	I don't think it works.
6.	I think Cantonese opera is outdated.	I beg to differ —



Keeping a previewing record for non-print fiction

Non-print fiction refers to materials that are presented visually, such as films and videos. Before you watch a film, you should do some background research to gather more information about it. This helps you get a better idea of the film beforehand. It is also a good preparation for your oral presentation.

For example:

Title: Ice Age: Collision	Course				
Genre: (Put a tick (✓) in	Genre: (Put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.)				
Action	Adventure				
✓ Animation	Comedy	ON TOWN THE OWN THAT THE			
Horror	Musical	COLLISION COURSE COMMO SOCIAL SE			
Romance	Science fiction	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			
Others:					
Theme: Team work and	unconditional love				
Favourite character(s): Manny					
Director: Mike Thurmeier and Galen T Chu					
Production year: 2016					
Origin: USA					
Plot / Setting: Manny and his friends try stop an asteroid from colliding with the Earth.					
Reason(s) for choosing this film: I really love watching animation, especially comedy adventure films. My favourite is the Ice Age film series. The stories are interesting and the characters are special. <i>Ice Age: Collision Course</i> is the fifth instalment of the series and probably the last one. I don't want to miss this film.					

Vocabulary checkpoint collide with (v phr)

K. Pick a film and complete the form below to gather relevant information for your previewing record.

Title:
Genre: (Put a tick (✓) the appropriate box.)
Action Adventure Animation
Comedy Horror Musical
Romance Science fiction Others:
Theme:
Favourite character(s):
Director:
Production year:
Origin:
Plot / Setting:
Reason(s) for choosing this film:

tnemzzezzetilez 🌯

Review the skills you have learnt and give yourself a mark by putting a tick (✓) in the appropriate box. (1: poor; 6: excellent)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Reading Exploration: Reading an interview script						
2. Grammar Exploration: Using 'so that' and 'such that'						
3. Listening Exploration: Listening for key words						
4. Writing Exploration: Writing descriptions						
5. Speaking Exploration: Giving counterarguments						
6. Skills Exploration: Keeping a previewing record for non-print fiction						



An introduction to Popular Culture

Popular culture is things that are trendy and enjoyed by most people. It is spread through mass media such as newspapers, magazines, television, radio and the Internet. It can be a type of food we eat, slang¹ we use, websites we visit or the latest fashion trend. Below are some types of written texts related to popular culture.

1. Column²

It is an article in a newspaper or magazine, usually on a particular subject. It is usually written by the same person and appears regularly. Topics of columns include advice on teenage problems, fashion, horoscopes and gadgets.

2. Advertisement

It is a notice or announcement on newspapers, magazines or the Internet to promote a product, service or event.

3. Review

It is an article in which a person gives his / her opinion on a film, TV programme, play, book or art exhibition.

4. Photo caption

It is a short description of a photo. When writing a photo caption, we use the simple present tense to describe what is happening in the picture and the simple past tense to add information to the caption.

5. Comic strip³

It is a series of funny drawings that tell a short story. A comic strip is often published in a newspaper or magazine. Themes of comic strips in a newspaper are mostly about politics.

6. Survey report

It is a written summary that gives information about a survey, which is a set of questions asking about people's opinions on a particular subject. We use the simple past tense to present the results of a survey.



- A. Read the following excerpts and identify their text types. Write the letters (A-H) in the spaces provided.
 - **A.** Martial arts star Zac Wong (second left) attends the premiere of *Kung Fu Master*.
 - **C.** How to stay focused during class after pulling an all-nighter? With Vitalicio's refreshing lemony energy drink!
 - **E.** Aries is energetic and adventurous. They often act on impulse.
 - **G.** WHOOPS! THAT WAS CLOSE! CAN YOU NOT LOOK AT YOUR PHONE WHEN WALKING ON THE STREET?
- 1. Column:
- 2. Advertisement:
- 3. Review:
- 4. Photo caption:
- 5. Comic strip:
- 6. Survey report:

- **B.** Travellers who want to explore strange and wondrous places must watch the new Travel around the world in 100 days series produced by BNC.
- **D.** Citizens lined up outside dessert chain store Via Kyoto that opened yesterday.
- **F.** The majority of the students preferred rock music to classical music. About 70 per cent of the respondents commented that classical music was 'boring'.
- **H.** Dear Stressed-out student, It's not easy to adapt to a new environment. Here are a few things you can do to get in the social circles.