

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S1 #1 Getting a Job in Hong Kong

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TRADITIONAL CHINESE

A: 借問聲, 呢度係咪請人啊?

2. B: 係, 你想見邊份工?

3. A: 我係嚟應聘財務經理嘅。

5. A: 我啱啱畢業,仲邊做邊學。

6. B: 咁你覺得自己有咩優勢?

8. B: 好,面試結果我哋會有專人通知你。

JYUTPING

A: ze3 man6 seng1, ni1 dou6 hai6 mai6 ceng2 jan4 aa3?

2. B: hai6, nei5 soeng2 gin3 bin1 fan6 gung1 ?

3. A: ngo5 hai6 lei4 jing3 ping3 coi4 mou3 ging1 lei5 ge3.

4. B: hai2 ni1 hong4 zou6 zo2 gei2 noi6 ?

5. A: ngo5 aam1 aam1 bat1 jip6, zung6 bin1 zou6 bin1 hok6.

6. B: gam2 nei5 gok3 dak1 zi6 gei2 jau5 me1 jau1 sai3 ?

7. A: ngo5 hai2 sei3 daai6 sat6 zaap6 zo2 bun3 nin4, jau5 wui6 gai3 si1 paai4.

8. B: hou2, min6 si5 git3 gwo2 ngo5 dei6 wui5 jau5 zyun1 jan4 tung1 zi1 nei5.

ENGLISH

1. A: Excuse me, is the company looking for employees?

2. B: Yes, what kind of position are you looking for?

3. A: I'm here for the financial manager position.

4. B: How long have you been working in this field?

5. A: I've just graduated. I'm looking for work while I learn more.

6. B: So, why do you think you're a good hire?

7. A: I've been an intern with one of the Top Four accounting companies for half a year, and I've got an accounting certificate.

8. B: Okay, we'll have someone contact you with the results.

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
啱啱	aam1 aam1	just now	adverb
會計	wui6 gai3	accounting	noun

實習	sat6 zaap6	internship	noun
通知	tung1 zi1	to inform; to notify	verb
專人	zyun1 jan4	especially appointed person	noun
奇怪	kei4 gwaai3	strange	adjective
財務	coi4 mou6	financial	adjective
面試	min6 si5	job interview	noun
見工	gin3 gung1	to go to a job interview	verb
經理	ging1 lei5	manager	noun
入行	jap6 hong4	to enter an industry	verb
畢業	bat1 jip6	to graduate	verb
應聘	jing3 ping3	to apply for a position	verb
請人	ceng2 jan4	to recruit	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

佢啱啱同佢男朋友分咗手,自己一個 人肯定好空虚。

keoi5 aam1 aam1 tung4 keoi5 naam4 pang4 jau5 fan1 zo2 sau2, zi6 gei2 jat1 go3 jan4 hang2 ding6 hou2 hung1 heoi1.

She just broke up with her boyfriend and definitely feels empty inside.

新人啱啱出道,對好多事都有經驗。

san1 jan4 aam1 aam1 ceot1 dou6, deoi3 hou2 do1 si6 dou1 mou5 ging1 jim6.

He's new on the scene, and doesn't have much experience.

我大學專科就係讀會計嘅。 你有工作經驗, 所以我哋會安排你 從實習做起。 ngo5 daai6 hok6 zyun1 fo1 zau6 hai6 duk6 wui6 gai3 ge3. nei5 mou5 gung1 zok3 ging1 jim6, so2 ji5 ngo5 dei6 wui5 on1 paai4 nei5 cung4 sat6 zaap6 zou6 My major in university was studying hei2. accounting. You don't have any work experience, so we've arranged for you to start as an intern. 我哋會儘快通知你嚟面試。 公司邀請專人為職員進行專業培 訓。 ngo5 dei6 wui5 zeon2 faai3 tung1 zi1 nei5 lei4 min6 si5. gung1 si1 jiu1 cing2 zyun1 jan4 wai6 zik1 jyun4 zeon3 hang4 zyun1 jip6 pui4 fan3. We'll notify you to come interview right The company invited a special invited away. expert to give the staff industry training. 今年嘅開支已經超過咗我哋嘅財務 你不覺得奇怪嗎? 預算。 nei5 bat1 gok3 dak1 kei4 gwaai3 maa1 ? gam1 nin2 ge3 hoi1 zi1 ji5 ging1 ciu1 gwo3 zo2 Does that seem strange to you? ngo5 dei6 ge3 coi4 mou6 jyu6 syun3. The expenses this year have already exceeded our financial budget. 面試嗰陣, 你要儘量避免講太多陳 聽日十點準時過嚟見工。 詞濫調。 ting1 jat6 sap6 dim2 zeon2 si4 gwo3 lei4 gin3 gung1. min6 si5 go2 zan6, nei5 jiu3 zeon6 loeng6 bei6 min2 gong2 taai3 do1 can4 ci4 laam2 diu6. Arrive at 10 o'clock tomorrow for a job You should always try to avoid speaking in interview. cliches during an interview. 佢入行咁耐, 呢啲問題一定難唔到 我要揾你哋經理。 ngo5 jiu3 wan2 nei5 dei2 ging1 lei5. keoi5 jap6 hong4 gam3 noi6, ni1 di1 man6 tai4 I'm looking for your manager. jat1 ding6 naan4 m4 dou2 keoi5. He has been in the industry for so long, these problems definitely don't trouble him.

畢業都唔知做咩好,不如自己做老板!

bat1 jip6 dou1 m4 zi1 zou6 me1 hou2, bat1 jyu4 zi6 gei2 zou6 lou5 baan2!

I don't know what to do after I graduate, why not be a boss!

公司開出咁好嘅條件,實好多人應聘。

gung1 si1 hoi1 ceot1 gam3 hou2 ge3 tiu4 gin2, sat6 hou2 do1 jan4 jing3 ping3.

With such good work conditions, there will definitely be a lot of applicants.

公司要開始擴展,所以最近都要請人。 gung1 si1 jiu3 hoi1 ci2 kwok3 zin2, so2 ji5 zeoi3 gan6 dou1 jiu3 ceng2 jan4.

The company wants to expend, so it's been recruiting.

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

出 國 (ceot1 gwok3) "to go abroad"

佢最大嘅心願就係出國,離開呢個地方。

留學 (lau4 hok6) "to study abroad"

其實唔一定要留學先可以學到嘢。 留學變成咗逃避現實嘅一種手段。

深造 (sam1 cou3) "to get further education"

浸鹹水 (zam3 haam4 seoi2) "to study abroad" (lit. to get dipped in sea/salt water)

GRAMMAR

The Focus of this Lesson is on Doing Two Things at Once 我啱啱畢業,仲邊做邊學。

"I've just graduated. I'm looking for work while I learn more."

Our grammar focus in this lesson is about doing two things at the same time. The pattern we use to communicate this is 邊 X 邊 Y (bin1 X bin1 Y). This means "to do both X and Y at the same time" or "to do X while also doing Y." You can replace X and Y with whatever verbs you

wish, as in the following examples:

- 1. 邊做功課, 邊聽音樂。
 bin1 zou6 gung1 fo3, bin1 teng1 jam1 ngok6.
 "To do homework and listen to music at the same time."
- 2. 邊揾工,邊申請研究生。bin1 wan2 gung1, bin1 san1 cing2 jin4 gau3 sang1."To look for work and apply for a graduate position at the same time."
- 3. 我邊做會計, 邊玩搖滾。
 ngo5 bin1 zou6 wui6 gai3, bin1 waan2 jiu4 gun2.
 "I'm an accountant, and at the same time, a rocker."

Did you know that 邊 X 邊 Y ($bin1 \ X \ bin1 \ Y$) is actually colloquial and shortened version of the pattern -邊 X -邊 Y ($jat1 \ bin1 \ X \ jat1 \ bin1 \ Y$) and that 邊 here can also be pronounced in the 6th tone (bin6), as in the sentence 我一邊做會計,一邊玩搖滾 ("I'm an accountant, and also a rocker").

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Chinese Students Abroad

其家出國留學係一件好普遍嘅事,只要有能力嘅父母都會選擇送子女出國讀大學本科或者研究生。美國係最受歡迎嘅選擇。

Studying aboard is becoming more and more common in China. As long as the parents can support their children financially, most of them will go abroad to attend university or grad school. The United States is one of the most popular destinations.