

LESSON NOTES

Upper Intermediate S1 #11 Shipping Goods in Hong Kong

CONTENTS

- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Jyutping
- 3 English
- 4 Vocabulary
- 5 Sample Sentences
- 6 Grammar
- 7 Cultural Insight



TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. A: 唔該輕手小小, 嗰個係易碎品嚟架。
- 2. B: 雞腸我唔識睇。
- 4. B: 有乜所謂吖。件件都話易碎。
- 5. A: 爛咗我哋物流公司要負全責㗎。況且人哋包到咁密實, 你點知入邊有咩嘢啊。
- 6. B: 如果真係咁貴重,就唔好搵速遞啦。
- 7. A: 係,不過舊年有個速遞仔唔覺意整跌咗個快件,入面啲 蛇行晒出嚟。
- 8. B: 蛇?
- 9. A: 係啊。佢咪俾蛇咬囉,當場死亡。
- 10. B: 咁...我最多小心啲囉。

JYUTPING

- A: m4 goi1 heng1 sau2 siu2 siu2, go2 go3 hai6 ji6 seoi3 ban2 lei4 gaa3.
- 2. B: gai1 coeng2 ngo5 m4 sik1 tai2.

CONT'D OVER

3.	A:	taan3 hou6 lei4 gaa3. jau6 bin1 hai6 tau4.
4.	B:	jau5 mat1 so2 wai6 aa1. gin6 gin6 dou1 waa6 ji6 seoi3.
5.	A:	laan6 zo2 ngo5 dei6 mat6 lau4 gung1 si1 jiu3 fu6 cyun4 zaak3 gaa3. fong3 ce2 jan4 dei6 baau1 dou3 gam3 mat6 sat6, nei5 dim2 zi1 jap6 bin1 jau5 me1 je5 aa6.
6.	В:	jyu4 go2 zan1 hai6 gam3 gwai3 zung6, zau6 m4 hou2 wan2 cuk1 dai6 laa1.
7.	A:	hai6, bat1 go3 gau6 nin2 jau5 go3 cuk1 dai6 zai2 m4 gok3 ji3 zing2 dit3 zo2 go3 faai3 gin2, jap6 min6 di1 se4 haang4 saai3 ceot1 lai4.
8.	B:	se4?
9.	A:	hai6 aa3. keoi5 mai6 bei2 se4 ngaau5 lo1, dong1 coeng4 sei2 mong4.
10.	В:	gam2 ngo5 zeoi3 do1 siu2 sam1 di1 lo1.
11.	A:	gam2 zeoi3 hou2 laa1.
	ENGLISH	
1.	A:	Please be careful, that one is fragile.
2.	В:	I don't read English.

CONT'D OVER

3.	A:	There's an exclamation mark. The right side is the top.
4.	B:	What does it matter? All of them say they're fragile.
5.	A:	If it breaks our company has to take full responsibility. And people wrap it up so well you never know what you've got in there.
6.	B:	If they're really so valuable, people wouldn't send them by courier.
7.	A:	Yeah. But last year a courier wasn't careful and dropped a package. The snakes inside all came out.
8.	В:	Snakes?
9.	A:	Yup. He was bitten and died right there.
10.	В:	Oh I'll be more careful.
11.	A:	That would be best.

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
負全責	fu6 cyun4 zaak3	to take full responsibility	verb
速遞仔	cuk1 dai6 zai2	courier guy	phrase
速遞	cuk1 dai6	courier	noun
物流公司	mat6 lau4 gung1 si1	logistics company	phrase
嘆號	taan3 hou2	exclamation mark	noun
雞腸	gai1 coeng2	English	noun

易碎品	ji6 seoi3 ban2	fragile item	phrase
輕手小小	heng1 sau2 siu2 siu2	to be careful	verb
密實	mat6 sat6	seamless	adj
快件	faai3 gin2	package	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

係我做錯程序,我會負全責。 hai6 ngo5 zou6 co3 cing4 zeoi6, ngo5 wui5 fu6 cyun4 zaak3.	唔通你想一世做速遞仔咩? m4 tung1 nei5 soeng2 jat1 sai3 zou6 cuk1 dai6 zai2 me1?
l did not follow the procedures well, I will take full responsibility.	Do you want to be a courier guy for rest of your life?
咁急?要寄速遞先得切喇。 gam3 gap1? jiu3 gei3 cuk1 dai6 sin1 dak1 cit3 laa6. So urgent? Then we'll have to send it by courier to be in time.	你有冇相熟嘅物流公司? 我有一批 貨要運去大陸。 nei5 jau5 mou5 soeng1 suk6 ge3 mat6 lau4 gung1 si1? ngo5 jau5 jat1 pai1 fo3 jiu3 wan6 heoi3 daai6 luk6. Do you have a preferred logistics company? I have a number of goods to be transported to the mainland.
嘆號有時代表「請注意」。 <i>taan3 hou2 jau5 si4 doi6 biu2 "cing2 zyu3 ji3."</i> The exclamation mark sometimes stands for "Attention please."	 喺六、七十年代好少香港人識英 文,所以就用「雞腸」嚟形容草書 嘅英文喇。 hai2 luk6 cat1 sap6 nin4 doi6 hou2 siu2 hoeng1 gong2 jan4 sik1 jing1 man2, so2 ji5 zau6 jung6 "gai1 coeng2" lei4 jing4 jung4 cou2 syu1 ge3 jing1 man2 laa6. In the sixties and seventies very few Hong Kong people understood English, so people used "chicken intestine" to describe the English cursive writing.

寄之前記住喺包裹上面寫「易碎 品」。 gei3 zi1 cin4 gei3 zyu6 hai2 baau1 gwo2 soeng6 min6 se2 "ji6 seoi3 ban2". Remember to write "Fragile" on the parcel before sending it.	記得叫啲搬運師傅輕手小小。 gei3 dak1 giu3 di1 bun1 wan6 si1 fu2 heng1 sau2 siu2 siu2. Don't forget to ask the porters to be careful.
去沙灘時最好將手機放入個密實防 水袋入面。 heoi3 saa1 taan1 si4 zeoi3 hou2 zoeng1 sau2 gei1 fong3 jap6 go3 mat6 sat6 fong4 seoi2 doi2 jap6 min6. (You) better put the cellphone in a seamless waterproof bag when going to the beach.	送快件太貴喇,況且易碎品嚟㗎 呣。 <i>sung3 faai3 gin2 taai3 gwai3 laa6, fong3 ce2 ji6</i> <i>seoi3 ban2 lei4 gaa3 wo3.</i> Sending a package by carrier is too expensive, and not to mention, this object is very fragile.

GRAMMAR

The Focus of this Lesson is 況且 *fong3 ce2* 況且人哋包到咁密實, 你點知入邊有咩嘢啊。 "And people wrap it up so well you never know what you've got in there."

In this lesson, we are talking about conjunctions and there's one specific one we are going to talk about. We hear it in this sentence, 況且人哋包到咁密實, 你點知入邊有咩嘢啊。 "And people wrap it up so well you never know what you've got in there." 況且 means "additionally," but it also carries the tone "not to mention." For example, 送快件太貴喇, 況 且易碎品嚟唻呣。sung3 faai3 gin2 taai3 gwai3 laa6, fong3 ce2 ji6 seoi3 ban2 lei4 gaa3 wo3. "Sending a package by carrier is too expensive, and not to mention, this object is very fragile."

One last point we want to make about this is there's a subtle tone change to sentences which use this. The second sentence might be more important, but also really importantly, you are talking about two reasons that are different, and often they stand in opposition to each other. We hear this in the dialog, 爛咗我哋物流公司要負全責唻。況且人哋包到咁密實, 你點知入邊有咩嘢啊 "And people wrap it up so well you never know what you've got in

there." So we've got two reasons that have been offered, the first reason is an appeal to the company's benefit, the second reason is an appeal to the person's benefit.

Another example sentence, 佢係一個好有責任心嘅僱員, 況且佢唔使好高工資唻咋 *keoi5 hai6 jat1 go3 hou2 jau5 zaak3 jam4 sam1 ge3 gu3 jyun4, fong3 ce2 keoi5 m4 sai2 hou2 gou1 gung1 zi1 gaa3 zaa3.* "He/she is a very responsible employee, and more over he won't work for too much money." So, there's an appeal first to the ethics, but maybe the more important thing is the second part.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Are You Moving to Hong Kong?

Hong Kong is a major port destination, making shipping and removal services abundant and delivery efficient. The cost of shipping is directly related to volume, method of delivery and the distance the cargo travels. If you are moving to Hong Kong on an expat employment package, then try and negotiate a shipping allowance in your contract. Typical offers include an air freight and sea freight allowance, both for shipping to Hong Kong and then back to your country of origin upon the completion of your contract. After all, you are likely to be a more effective employee if surrounded by your home comforts in your new city. If you are splitting your belongings between air freight and sea freight, which is common, make sure you have a clear idea of when you can expect your shipment to arrive. Air freight will typically take one to two weeks, while sea freight will be delivered only after as much as four to six weeks, depending on where you're moving from. It's important to bear this in mind when packing.