

英文

為大灣區建設創造良好輿論氛圍

Creating good public-opinion atmosphere for development of the Greater Bay Area

繼行政長官李家超日前訪問廣州和深圳後，香港傳媒高層人士大灣區參訪團近日也抵達廣東，貼身感受大灣區建設蓬勃向上的新氣象。廣東省委書記黃坤明鼓勵香港傳媒大力宣傳大灣區建設的重大部署和工作進展，真實反映大灣區給三地群眾特別是年輕人創新創業帶來實實在在的好處，為促進兩地文化交融、民心相通貢獻更大力量。通過這次訪問，香港社會更能體會到大灣區發展的活力和前景無限，也應當以時不我待的緊迫感，更積極投身大灣區建設。

建設大灣區是一篇大文章，需要各方面共同協力，這離不開良好的輿論氛圍。香港與內地全面通關不久，香港傳媒機構高層就到訪大灣區內地城市，一方面向香港社會及全世界展示大灣區發展的全貌，另一方面也可以就推進大灣區合作走向深入、建設人文灣區建言獻策。香港傳媒對大灣區建設的積極參與，對合力說好「香港故事」、「廣東故事」、「大灣區故事」發揮重要作用。

剛到廣東履新不久的黃坤明，以推動廣東高質量發展、「再造一個新廣東」而廣為港人所知，展現了一向「敢為天下先」的廣東，在推進中國式現代化、實現中華民族偉大復興進程中勇當「排頭兵」的形象。其實，過去長期主管宣傳領域的黃坤明對香港媒體人也十分熟悉，會見一開始，就和參訪團成員一一握手，甚至可以叫出許多人的名字，對香港傳媒的掌故和營運狀況也是娓娓道來。他首先認真聽取了參訪團顧問、香港中聯辦副主任盧新寧介紹參訪團的情況，以及參訪團成員的參訪感受和意見、建議，然後深情講述港澳同胞對廣東省乃至國家改革開放和現代化建設中的貢獻，在內地遭遇災情時血濃於水的同胞之情，以及國家及內地同胞即使在最困難的情況下，依然慷慨地向香港同胞提供最好的水、食品蔬菜和防疫物資等。特別是過去三年共同抗擊疫情，內地派人供物，確保香港市場供應「量足價穩」，直指「這是一家人才會有的感情」。黃坤明還講到港澳年輕人在大灣區城鄉創業就業成功的故事，希望傳媒多提供有利年輕人創業、就業、學業等有用信息，為他們成功、成才搭梯搭台。

原定1小時的會面，延長到1小時45分，現場交流熱烈，大家暢所欲言。這次會見，不僅體現了廣東省委、省政府對香港傳媒的重視，更展現廣東加速推動大灣區建設的殷切之心。正如黃坤明所指出，香港傳媒來廣東交流考察，充分體現了對深化粵港澳全方位交流合作、以良好輿論環境助推粵港澳大灣區建設的熱切期待和責任擔當。他希望香港傳媒引導廣大香港同胞特別是香港青年投身大灣區建設，共同建好我們美好的家園，更好融入國家發展大局；同時積極面向國際社會加強宣介推廣，以全面、真實、立體、精彩的報道，向全世界展示大灣區良好形象和發展前景。他也邀請大家多到廣東走一走、看一看，進一步發揮橋樑紐帶作用。

香港已重回發展經濟、改善民生的軌道，而要提高香港競爭力，尋找發展新動能，深化與廣東合作，積極對接粵港澳大灣區等國家戰略是當然之選、必然之選。大灣區建設迎來最好時光，香港與廣東合作是強強聯手，優勢互補，空間無限。最重要的是抓住機遇，實現基建「硬聯通」和機制規則的「軟聯通」，乘勢而上。

Following Chief Executive John Lee Ka-chiu's visit to Guangzhou and Shenzhen previously, a delegation of Hong Kong media chiefs also arrived in Guangzhou the day before to personally perceive the new, vigorous ambience of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) under construction. Huang Kunming, the secretary of Guangdong Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), encouraged Hong Kong media to give wide publicity to major plans for and progresses achieved in the development of the Greater Bay Area and truthfully show the tangible benefits brought by this for people in the three places, especially for young people to make innovations and start up their businesses, so as to make greater contributions to promoting cultural integration and people-to-people bond between the two places. Through this visit, Hong Kong society could better realise the great vitality and brilliant prospects of the development of the Greater Bay Area, and also should more proactively participate in this course with the sense of urgency of **time and tide waiting for no man**.

Development of the Greater Bay Area is a huge project. It requires joint efforts from all sides, which cannot **do without** good public opinion atmosphere. Shortly after fully boundary reopening with the Mainland, Hong Kong media chiefs paid a visit to Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area. They, on the one hand, could help show Hong Kong society and the world a complete picture of the development of the Greater Bay Area, and on the other make suggestions on how to deepen cooperation in the Greater Bay Area and to construct it into a culture-enriched area. Hong Kong media's proactive participation in the development of the Greater Bay Area will play an important role in jointly well tell "Hong Kong's story", "Guangdong's story" and the "Greater Bay Area's story".

Huang Kunming, who has just assumed his new office in Guangdong, is well known to Hong Kong people for **pushing forward with** high-quality development in Guangdong to "re-forge a new Guangdong", showing Guangdong's image of always daring to be the first to pioneer and being the "vanguard" in advancing Chinese-style modernisation and achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Actually, Huang Kunming, who has overseen publicity affairs for a long time, is also very familiar with Hong Kong media. Right when the meeting with the delegation started, he shook hands with every member and even greeted many with their names, and talked eloquently about anecdotes and operations of the Hong Kong media. At first, he sincerely listened to briefings about the delegation by Lu Xinning, deputy director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong SAR and to opinions and suggestions by delegation members. Then he affectionately talked about Hong Kong and Macao compatriots' contributions to Guangdong's and the country's reform and opening-up and modernisation and the blood-thicker-than-water compatriotship shown by them whenever the Mainland was hit by natural disasters, and the Motherland and Mainland compatriots' generous supplies of best-quality water, foodstuff, vegetables and anti-epidemic items, etc. even under the most difficult circumstances. He particularly recalled that in jointly fighting the virus over past three years, the Mainland sent personnel and supplied goods to ensure that supplies ample and prices stable in Hong Kong markets, straightforwardly pointing out that "only in one family can there be such affection". Huang Kunming also told stories about Hong Kong and Macao young people's successes in starting up their businesses in the Greater Bay Area, and voiced his hope that the media provide more usable information to help young people start up their businesses, find jobs and education opportunities, setting up a ladder for them to climb the first step toward success.

The meeting, originally scheduled for one hour, was extended to 1 hour and 45 minutes. At the meeting, views were exchanged enthusiastically with everyone **speaking their mind** freely. This meeting shows not only the attention given to Hong Kong media by the Guangdong Provincial Committee of the CPC and Government, but also Guangdong's ardent passion for speeding up the development of the Greater Bay Area. As pointed out by

Huang Kunming, the delegation's inspection tour in Guangdong fully shows that Hong Kong media eagerly look forward to, and are willing to take their responsibility for, deepening all-dimensional exchange and cooperation between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao and helping pushing forward with development of the Greater Bay Area with a good public opinion environment. He expressed his hope that Hong Kong media guide the vast majority of Hong Kong compatriots especially youths to throw themselves into the development of the Greater Bay Area and jointly construct elegantly our beautiful homeland, to better integrate into the overall national development; and at the same time proactively enhance international publicity and promotion to show the world the Greater Bay Area's good image and prospects with comprehensive, truthful, three-dimensional and excellent reports. He also invited Hong Kong journalists to make more trips to Guangdong to further play the role as a bridge and link.

Hong Kong has already come back to the track of economic development and improving people's livelihood. To strengthen Hong Kong's competitiveness, to seek new driving force for development, the natural and inevitable option is to deepen cooperation with Guangdong and to collaborate with national strategies such as the development of the Greater Bay Area. Development of the Greater Bay Area now ushers in its best time. Cooperation between Hong Kong and Guangdong is a win-win one with their combined strength, complementary advantages and no boundary. **Riding on the wave**, the most important thing now is to seize opportunities to realise the "hardware connection" in infrastructure and "software connection" in mechanisms and rules.

WORDS AND USAGE

• Time and tide wait for no man (proverb) –

If you don't make use of an opportunity, you may never get the same chance again. (歲月不等人，時不我待)

Examples:

- Hurry up or we'll miss the bus! Time and tide wait for no man.
- Tide and time wait for no man. If we don't make it happen, life is going to pass us by.

• Do without (sth) (phrasal verb) –

If you do without something you need or usually have, you are able to survive, continue, or succeed without it. (沒有……也行，將就)

Examples:

There's no butter left, so you'll just have to do without. We can't do without the help of your organisation.

• Push forward (with sth) –

To move forward with a plan in a determined way. (推動，推進)

Examples:

- The government is pushing forward with its electoral reforms.
- They were urged to push forward with their reforms.

• Speak one's mind (idiom) –

To say what one really thinks, to talk freely and fearlessly. (坦率直言，說出心裏話)

Examples:

- If you don't agree with him, don't be afraid to speak your mind.
- Can I just speak my mind, even though you probably won't like what I have to say?

• Ride (on) the wave (of sth) (idiom) –

To enjoy the advantage or benefit of a successful, popular, fortunate, etc., moment or period of time. (乘……之勢；借……的東風)

Examples:

- You've got to ride the wave, rather than struggle against it.
- The Internet artist has ridden the wave of support from her fans to launch a funding campaign for a new project.

Open your ears & just have fun

會有一些詞彙是比較熟悉，也有大量生字是不懂。不妨就自己懂得的關鍵字及圖像，嘗試猜測上下文的意思。

注意說話者的腔調、語調、速度、身體語言、周邊環境、面部表情等等，能夠猜測挑選目的大概意思或是內容，不但減低學習的挫敗感，同時加強自己對語文的敏感度。

2. 每次學一點點

很多學生希望在短時間內提升英語水平，所以強迫自己聆聽大量內容。有學生曾經告訴我，由於希望在雅思的聆聽考試獲得比較高的分數，每天花上6小時的時間去聆聽。

勤奮學習，當然值得嘉許，可

是我們要看看成效。其實每天學習15至30分鐘比長時間的聆聽更有效。所以一般建議學生越早準備公開考試越好，皆因英語是一種技能，就是要花時間鍛煉才可以拿取好成績。

事實上，有很多學者研究證明「微小學習」(Microlearning)：每天學習15到30分鐘，比在一天內強記數百個新詞或語法規則(grammar structure)有效得多。

3. 在一周內聆聽同一個節目

選取一個有趣的節目，可以是收音機、YouTube、TED Talk或是Podcast。之後選擇一集，同一集整整聆聽一個星期。

在第一天聆聽的時候，選出困難的詞彙或句子，翻查字典之後再聽數遍。如是者在一周最後的一天便會把大部分內容理解。當耳朵適應節目說話者音頻的時候，也同時提升了聆聽技巧。

希望這三個小技巧，能夠幫助讀者加強或改善聆聽技巧。

DO MORE WITH LESS

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