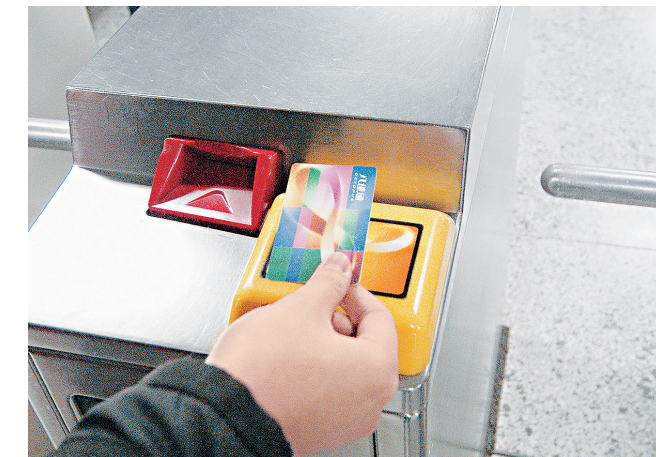


MTRC raises train fares

Octopus card users to pay more

NEW MTR fares will come into effect from June 13. The fares will go up by 2.05 percent on **average**. This is expected to make the company HK\$200 million more a year. About 10 percent of passengers will not be affected. 74 percent will pay an extra 10 to 20 cents. About 11 percent will pay at least 30 cents more. MTR passengers were angry that Octopus card fare increases will be higher than single tickets. This will happen on some **journeys**. For example, Octopus card holders travelling between Jordan and Tsuen Wan West will pay HK\$7.70. But single journey tickets remain at HK\$7.50. The MTR explained that the Octopus fare is **rounded** to the nearest 10 cents. But single journey tickets are rounded to the nearest 50 cents.



Octopus users will be charged more.



Some passengers object to the rise.



The MTRC merged with the KCR.

The MTR Corporation

The company was **established** in 1975. It was called the Mass Transit Railway Corporation. It was owned by the government. The Company later became the MTR Corporation Limited in June 2000. In December 2007, it merged with the other rail operator, the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation. The merged rail **network** now has nine railway lines. They serve Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories. The MTR also has a Light Rail network serving Tuen Mun and Yuen Long. There are also feeder bus services.



Fares for some routes will be the same.

The new fares

This is the first time the MTR Corporation raised its fares in 13 years. The highest increment for a single journey ticket is 8.7 percent. This is a discount ticket for the Light Rail. It will be \$2.50 instead of \$2.30. The highest increment for the Octopus card is from Mei Foo to Hung Hom. It is rising to HK\$6.40 from the **current** HK\$6.10. Sheung Shui to Lo Wu will cost \$19.50 instead of \$18.80. But fares for some routes will remain unchanged such as between Lo Wu and stations south of the East Rail Line's Tai Wai Station.

Sentence structures

(read, learn and write)



"is expected to ..."

It tells the reader what should happen in the future.

Sentence It is expected to make the company HK\$200 million more a year.

Structure Noun + is (be) + expected + to + verb (infinitive).

Usage To describe an expectation

- Example**
1. You **are expected to** come early tomorrow.
 2. The parcel **is expected to** arrive next week.

Practice What is another way of saying "I think they will complete the work by tonight"?

"instead of ..."

It tells the reader about what is coming in place of another thing.

Sentence It will be HK\$2.50 instead of HK\$2.30.

Structure Clause + instead + of + noun.

Usage To show a change

- Example**
1. I am coming on Sunday **instead of** Saturday.
 2. You need two books **instead of** one.

Practice What is another way of saying "Please buy three pencils and not one"?

You are expected to scream like a girl!



Useful terms

• Octopus card (n phrase)	八達通卡
• merge (v)	合併
• operator (n)	經營者
• feeder (n)	支線
• increment (n)	增額
• discount (n)	折扣
• route (n)	路線