

蓋最後五秒鐘踢「非高」被封，
規，及第二節送出二分，到最後完場
車詩圃子球隊以廿九比三牛，以二分
差，再次被波拿球隊利敗，連輸四場。

專庭設在新華僑酒家，筵開五十
，中西嘉賓，與李博士同學，魚貫雁
聯袂蒞臨，情況雲蒸霧集，豪賢薈
逸語四傳。

太平洋海風侵入
週末天氣或陰雨
濕度五五 低濕度五五
氣

戲院
 【社影電】
 預告：九月四日（星期日）
 是日有優待券送
 「雙十年華」胡楓
 九月五日（星期一）
 「王老五之戀」葉蒂

紅
彩色最靚
故事最好
二、「花神」
製作最大
演風最多
莊
何弄丸
梅綸
鳳凰女

司
GANGL
280
Van
全
加
贈
總

運：「凍蝦茶譜」

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. Next, gather relevant information and resources. This may include research, consultation with experts, or reviewing existing data.

3. Once the information is gathered, analyze it to identify patterns, trends, and potential solutions. This step often involves critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

4. After analysis, develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This plan should outline the steps to be taken and the resources needed.

5. Implement the plan and monitor progress. This involves putting the strategy into action and regularly checking on the results to ensure that the problem is being solved effectively.

6. Finally, evaluate the outcome and make adjustments as needed. This step involves reflecting on the process and the results to determine what worked well and what could be improved for future tasks.