

主有 The Ringing Ten



寶安商會王少清中學定期通訊/通告,逢每月十、二十及三十日派發。

校長話:學生哥,儲甚麼?

儲蓄是個良好習慣;學生哥的儲蓄潛力深厚,機不可失。

第一要養成儲錢的習慣。(不過,學生的金錢主要都是向父母伸手拿來的,儲錢在這個階段不應是重點所在。)

第二,要早日養成儲蓄健康的習慣。(醫學專家指出:人的鈣質會流失,青少年時期要多儲鈣,儲得多,就用得久;其實儲健康的道理也一樣:健康儲足,一生幸福。)

第三當然是要儲知識。(書本的知識,實際的經驗,儲蓄愈多愈好,道理顯而易見。) 儲蓄了健康和知識,金錢的儲蓄也就水到渠成,迎刃而解了。

本校增值位於本區前列:

據教統局發放的中學增值資料,去年本校「最佳六科」及「中英數三科」增值均列本區各校之冠。今年本校「最佳六科」及「核心三科」增值繼續屬於本區前列學校水平,其中數學科增值又再位列最高。

誠邀家長出席本校畢業典禮及家長教師會週年大會:

本校將於十一月二十二日(星期六)上午十時,於本校禮堂舉行 2002 - 2003 年度的畢業典禮,並邀得教育統籌局總發展主任(社區關係)葉祖賢太平紳士擔任主禮嘉賓。所有中四至中七同學必須出席,亦歡迎各家長參加。

畢業典禮後在本校紫荊園舉行學生英文文集 "Echoes in the Wind"(《風中的回音》)發行會;並邀請畢業同學、得獎同學與師長、校董、嘉賓敘舊合照留念。

是日下午一時十五分將舉行家長教師會週年大會,請各家長踴躍出席。

十一月二十四日(星期一)為學校假期,所有同學放假一天,敬請留意。

"LCC"獲佳績:

倫敦商會(LCC)會計試,我校多位同學考獲優等成績(Distinction):

初級試優異	蘇煒宗、吳琳維 (中五級)
中級試優異	彭淑萍、楊家顏、劉倩怡、胡靄琳、朱立賢、葉志強、黃子寧 (中六級)



我校健兒揚威校際游泳錦標賽:

本校今年再派出十名健兒參加「荃離區校際游泳錦標賽」,其中以男子丙組的成績最好:1A 陳家傑、2C 霍尚男、胡璟麟、2E 盧殷毅及蘇梓聰共參加八個項目,入決賽比率為 100%,共取得二金一銀五銅佳績,並勇奪男子丙組團體季軍。獲獎名單詳列如下:

男丙 50 米胸泳	季軍	2E 蘇梓聰
男丙 100 米胸泳	冠軍	2C 霍尚男
男丙 100 米胸泳	季軍	2E 蘇梓聰
男丙 200 米胸泳	冠軍	2C 霍尚男
男丙 200 米胸泳	季軍	2C 胡璟麟
男丙 100 米自由泳	亞軍	2E 盧殷毅
男丙 200 米自由泳	季軍	2E 盧殷毅
男丙 4x50 米四式接力	季軍	1A 陳家傑、2C 霍尚男、2E 盧殷毅、2E 蘇梓聰
男丙團體	季軍	
男乙 50 米蝶泳	季軍	3C 曾啟謙
女丙 100 米胸泳	亞軍	2B 凌錦璇
女丙 200 米胸泳	亞軍	2B 凌錦璇

下月換季了!

訓導處定於十一月十七日(星期一)更換冬季校服,所有同學必須於此日期前作好準備,並於十一月十七日起穿著整齊的冬季校服回校。

14 歲神童要做楊振寧第二:

科技大學已連續兩年為資優學生提供數學課程。今年獲頒資優生證書的最年輕學生曾民浩年 僅 14 歲,剛升讀中三,堪稱神童,他表示要做楊振寧第二。

曾民浩是今年 239 獲發證書的資優生中,年紀最小的學生,他表示自少開始已喜歡數學,並 曾於小學五年級及六年級參加全國數學奧林匹克大賽,分別獲得優異及一等獎。

曾同學的母親為中學數學老師,但曾同學表示,一般在解答數學難題時,會盡量依靠自己的 能力處理,在遇到不明白的地方時,才會問母親。他希望將來可以修讀物理學,並成為第二名楊 振寧教授,獲得諾貝爾物理學獎。(《成報》資料)

按:曾民浩君是本校數學科鄭美玲老師的公子。

<u> 每旬一字:trick or treat</u>

trick 解「詭計」、「惡作劇」。



treat 多用作表示「處理」或「治療」;有時又解「款待」、「請客」。

例如:I'll treat you to a big dinner (我請你吃大餐)。又例如:This is my treat (這次我請客,我來付錢)。

Trick or treat 是美國小朋友十分熟悉的習語。每年十月卅一日晚(萬聖節 Halloween 前夕),小朋友就會聯群結隊,扮鬼扮馬,沿街拍門,向戶主大喊一聲:「Trick or treat!」意思是「若果你不請我們吃東西,我們就向你搗蛋!」大多數戶主都會送些糖果或小禮物給這些孩子,讓他們歡天喜地的去拍別家的門。

明天就是 Halloween 了, 喊'trick or treat'要響亮, 要咬準'r'音, 千萬不要喊成'chick or cheat'(要小雞抑或要騙子)啊!



校友追蹤:

- * 項文慧校友(2001,7B),是當年的領袖生長,赴加拿大升讀名牌大學 University of British Columbia,主修電機工程。
- * 潘鳳儀校友(1998,5C)赴英國升讀利物浦大學(特首董建華亦畢業於此),已於 2003年7月畢業;即將修讀數學深造課程。
- * 左潔茹校友(1999,7A)畢業後入讀嶺南大學,修讀社會科學學士課程。因左潔茹校友成績優異,被選為學院優異生(Dean's List),嶺南大學校長陳坤耀教授親自來函嘉許,並對本校老師培養了這樣優秀的青年表示祝賀及欣賞。
- * 陳誠強校友現為香港管絃樂團全職中提琴演奏家;本月二十三日乘樂團到荃灣大會堂綵排之便,特回母校探望老師。當時校園正播放悠揚的古典音樂,陳校友表示讚賞,指出學校要多給同學高雅的藝術薰陶。陳校友又參觀了初級組合唱團練習,他對母校的變化表示欣喜。

陳誠強校友二十年前在本校就讀後考入香港演藝學院專攻絃樂演奏,因表現出色, 未夠二十歲已為香港管絃樂團羅致,成為全職團員。陳校友亦兼任男拔萃小學管絃樂隊 導師。

名人讀書法 「穿膠花大的」嶺南大學校長陳坤耀教授:

「小時候住在灣仔板間房,後來搬到天后廟道木屋區,父親是個海員,在我 12 歲逝世,母親靠替人湊孩子養活一家。穿塑膠花、在白花油樽蓋吸上水松等 50、60 年代家庭工業,我也做過。

中一便開始每天替人補習,這一代的年青人做兼職為了買名牌,從前我做兼職只為了 讀書。像我這樣生於窮家庭的孩子,要上大學比中三T更難,途中經歷一個又一個的關卡。 後來取得牛津經濟哲學博士。

我們從前沒有人幫忙,沒有政府依靠,只能靠自己,無得賴!這一代的香港人,經歷 太長時間的順境,遇到逆境,一句『政府做得不好』,就把責任賴得一乾二淨。但我想說, 現在的政府不會比我們從前的政府差,現在的環境不會比我們從前困難,現在香港人遇到 的所謂挫折,對我們來說不過是家常便飯。請不要忘記,香港最成功的一群,都是在最不 公平,最困難的情況下訓練出來。」(詳見《出路》)

家長義工協助電話通知留堂事宜(補充):



「家長義工隊」協助致電家長措施已於本月廿一日正式開始,其中兩位家長義工張雲飛女士(劉太)及蘇水花女士(梁太)因事退出,由王浩嘉女士(凌太)及岑小眉女士(梁太)補上。本校在此再次感謝「家長義工隊」對學校活動的支持。

如各家長對此項安排有任何意見或查詢,歡迎聯絡谷嶺昭老師(電話:24161281)。



學生作文評改:

原文: Dreams To Be Born by Catherine Lau Shuk Fan (7A)

Just close your eyes and you will see what the world has already become. Scenes of war, destruction, injustice, social evil and chaos will flash by and then linger in your mind, haunting your thoughts, horrific and shocking. If I were given the power to make the world a better place, I would introduce three major changes: universal education; the allocation of science and technology to their highest-valued uses; and equality for all countries, races and religions, and between men and women.

If I could, I would firstly propose a plan whereby everyone should receive universal education to make our world a more prosperous, stable and welcoming place. It is common knowledge that education is created for mankind's development and so should be available for all its inhabitants. I would really like to introduce universal education in those developing 'Third World' countries where most of the people remain illiterate because of poverty and instability within their countries. To achieve this, the governments of these countries, most of which are still autocratic or conservative, should go through a thorough reform. However, without the support, both financially and spiritually, of more advanced states, it would be unlikely to be accomplished. With it, once people are able to receive education, they would fight for their own rights. All kinds of exploitation, including child labour, prostitution, disempowerment of women, and starvation would gradually be eliminated, along with a growing awareness of our fragile environment and the need to fight for the protection of our mother earth.

Next, if I were given the opportunity, I would suggest that we should utilize science and technology in a more civilized and intelligent way so as to make the world a peaceful place. Instead of employing science and technology to produce deadly weapons, scientists should use their knowledge for mankind's benefit and work solely towards developments such as inventing medicine to cure diseases such as cancer, AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and the Ebola virus. However, all of these inventions should be within moral standards where animal testing and human cloning are no longer practiced. Biological, nuclear and chemical weapons, namely weapons of mass destruction, would be universally dismantled so that, ultimately, there would be no more war. What is more, people would no longer suffer from incurable diseases, life expectancy would increase, and the spectre of the Third World would gradually retreat.

My final suggestion to make the world a safer place in which to live would be to promote equality between men and women, countries, races and religions. Inequality has long been threatening the human race as it creates conflict, provokes war and shows the ugliest side of human nature. To achieve this, the winners of the Nobel Peace Prize should take the initiative to promote equality. In addition, the United Nations should reinvent itself and adopt the toughest measures possible to enhance equality throughout the world. Even though the task would be difficult to fulfil, its outcomes would be most beneficial to humankind. Peace and stability would be reached as a result and there would be a better world, full of love, harmony and dreams.

To conclude, I would make the above three changes, that is, the promotion of universal education and equality of all people and the use of science and technology for mankind's sake, to make our world a haven, instead of a death-trap. Amongst the three changes, universal education would be the most vital one in making our world a better place. Education opens our eyes and enriches our minds. It would ultimately be most rewarding if universal education could be achieved. It is not artificial intelligence, but rather genuine intelligence and intellectual pursuit, that could truly lead us to a world where hopes and dreams can be born and flourish.

評改: This essay is an example of a successful, sustained use of a wide, mature vocabulary, great organization, as well as an awareness of what's going on in the outside world.

The introduction for this expository (explanatory) essay is well developed, that is, it has a background statement, it answers the topic (thesis) and it provides a preview of the arguments.

Each paragraph is well developed from the topic sentence (which refers to the question and makes a point/argument), through an expansion/explanation of the point, finishing with some examples.

The concluding paragraph is also successful in that it summarises the main points and provides a concluding comment that makes us think, or convinces us that this point of view is the correct one. The secret here is in NOT just repeating your points in the same way as in the essay, but in having a fresh approach and trying to find some answers/explanations/arguments from your own wide reading/knowledge. Why not use something you have learnt from History or Physics or reading the SCMP to illustrate your case? It's a great idea, because no one else does!!!

Elizabeth Cottone

《清旬》第三十三期 二零零三年十月三十日