Interest or Prospects?

Our Chemistry teacher Mr. Chow has taught in Tak Nga for 8 years. He graduated from the University of Hong Kong, majoring in Chemistry. Afterwards, he continued to study for a Chemistry master degree in the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

Mr. Chow discovered his great interest in Chemistry when he was a F-4 student. He encourages us to participate in activities arranged by the university, such as Open Day, Jupas Talk, Orientation Day, etc. to know more about the subjects we would like to study in university. He thought he would put interest for the subject as the first priority in choosing a subject. The second would be the prospects of employment after studying the subject. He advised us to strike a balance between interest and prospects.

Miss Kwong’s Advice

Miss Kwong studied Economics at Hong Kong University. She told us why she studied this subject. Firstly, she achieved good results in Economics. Secondly, she liked Economics. Thirdly, the Economics professors in the Hong Kong University were prestigious in this field.

Miss Kwong has given us some advice on selecting subjects. She emphasizes our own ability, as she believes ability is more important than interest. This is because interest is closely related to ability. If we do well in that subject, we will like it.

She suggested that F7 students should recognize their own ability and predict their A-level results before they choose the subjects to study. Also, when F5 students choose whether to take A-level or A-level subjects to study in F6, they should take the HKCEE results as reference and consider the requirements of certain subjects in the university. Furthermore, she admitted that more careers and areas of study are for science students. However, it is important to choose a right stream. If you choose the one that is suitable for you, even you are an Arts student, you can still have many choices for your future prospects. If you choose Science stream but cannot achieve good results, this is not a good choice. So a student’s future is affected by her choice and ability at an early stage.

In short, she said, “We should do our best now. Then there will be many choices for us later on.”

Set Target First

Miss Cheng Pui Ki is one of our Chinese teachers. She graduated in Education in Chinese Language and Literature in the University of Hong Kong.

“Why did you study Education?”

“There were three teachers who influenced me to be a teacher. So, after I had graduated from Form Five, I decided to be a teacher.”

“In fact, which subject should we choose to study in university?”

“You should set a target first. The target is what you want to do in the future. Base on your ideal you can choose which subject to study. However, it is also very important to consider your ability, for example, if you do not master your language skills well, it will be difficult to be a lawyer.”

“Is it very different for us to set the target?”

“It is better for you to get some advice from teachers whom you are familiar with. In fact, before you are promoted to Form Four, you can also get some advice from teachers to see whether it is better for you to study arts or science.”

“That’s right, why did you study arts?”

“The three teachers whom I mentioned before taught me Arts subjects, so I wanted to be one of the arts teachers and studied arts subjects.

“Do you have any advice for students choosing the subjects to study in Form six?”

“In fact, I think that when you are making this kind of decision, you should think of your own interests. If you are not interested in the subject you study, it is very hard for you to study. Besides you may consider the combination of subjects. Like our school, if you want to study three A-Level subjects, you can only have two choices (Bio / Phy + Chem / Pure Maths). However, if you don’t like Pure Maths, you may not want to study three A-Level subjects. Your own ability is also a very important factor to consider. If you can strike a balance between ability and interest, that’s great.”

Do Not Wait to Study until the Last Minute!

Ms Wu Sus King, advisor of the Careers Guidance Group, said the main points to be considered while choosing the subjects are one’s ability, character and interest.

Ms Wu also gave some advice for us on study: early preparation for the exams is crucial; try to apply the knowledge in the textbook to daily life; for students who sit for public exams, do past paper frequently and do not wait to study until the last minute.
Cats

Their entertaining antics and affectionate behaviors have endeared these animals to millions of owners. Now, they are the most popular pets in the U.S. with nearly 30% of American households owning a total of 60 million cats.

The History of Cats

Wild cats can be found everywhere on Earth, except two continents, Australia, and Antarctica. And it’s been that way for almost 30 million years. From the massive African lion, to the stealthy Canada lynx, to the burrowing Sand Cat of the Arabian Peninsula, the cat can be found in nearly every environment our planet has. These brilliantly adaptable creatures had once ruled the world before man’s ascension.

One of the early cats had stubby tail, short legs, and long canine teeth, this animal was certainly different from any cat around today, both in appearance and, probably, behaviour. They were strong and powerful. So why did such big cats die off almost everywhere outside Africa? Almost certainly, their fate was tied to giant herbivores like the elephant-like mastodon. Most paleontologists think these gigantic animals were hunted into extinction by man or died off because of some change in the global environment. Either way, with the supply of animals like the mastodon gone and faster, spryer animals replacing them, the big cats found themselves on the short end of the evolutionary stick.

How to Be A Good Owner

To be a good owner, you should show great affection for your pet(s). Take them as part of your family. You should take great care of their daily life.

For example, you should keep track of their health condition. The following are ways of checking:

1) Put your hands on your pet. Grooming provides you with an excellent opportunity to examine your cat. When you do, check the body for scars, fleas, rashes, and other potential problems. Report any painful spots or abnormalities to your veterinarian.

2) Check the ears. Your cat’s ears should be clean and odor free. The problems to watch for are ear build-up, foul smelling discharge, brown, dirty flakes. Never insert anything into the ear canal to clean the ear. Always use a cotton ball or swab and call your veterinarian if you notice any hazards.

3) Examine the eyes. They should be clear with little to no discharge. Tear overflow, especially in Persians, can stain the face. Accumulation of mucus in the corner of the eyes can be gently cleaned away with a cotton ball moistened with warm water or weak saline solution. Persistent tearing or discharge requires veterinary care.

Australian Mist

The Australian Mist (formerly known as the Spotted Mist) was developed in Australia, and is descended from the Burmese, Abyssinian, and domestic shorthair. Its alert and friendly personality combines qualities of all three.

Persian

The Persian is perhaps the most widely recognized cat breed. It is certainly the most numerous of all the breeds. The Persian is known for its extremely long, fluffy coat, very stocky body type, round head, large eyes, and flat face. Persians have a sweet and gentle temperament, and are among the most placid of all breeds.

After reading this article, I hope you know more about cats. They are friendly and lovable, but they can also become furious if they are not trained properly.

Therefore, do pay more attention to your pets. Give them your affection as they have given you. Recently, there are numbers of new reports that show thousands of pets are abandoned every year. This is very astonishing and reminds us to take great care of our pets. Please do not abandon them for any reasons, remember, they are part of your family! Also, if anyone is interested in adopting a pet, you can go to the SPCA. This will not only help the abandoned pets, but you can also get a health check on the pet you have chosen at a reasonable price. So, why not help decrease the number of abandoned animals in Hong Kong and make Hong Kong a more affable city?

Dogs

History

When and how did the domestic dog appear?

For centuries the dog and man have shared a unique relationship. Just as the exact evolutionary process of the dog is shrouded in mystery, so is the exact nature of the relationship between man and dog in the early days of domestication.

Fossil evidence suggests it was between 10 and 15 thousand years ago. Mystery later became clear when the skeleton of a man with his hand resting protectively on the head of the dog lying closely by his side was found in Israel. Different groups of prehistoric humans may have captured different types of wolf or other canid pups and raised them to help hunt. Selective breeding led to different breeds within a few generations. Then commerce and travel led to these breeds mingling.

At the present day, there are around 350 types of dog existing in the world with around 130 types more well known. China, our big country, has the numbers of dog 1/5 to the total number of the whole world.

Selecting A Puppy

Healthy puppies learn quickly. Frequent contact with people early in the puppy’s life enhances its adjustment to the human family. Six to ten weeks is considered an ideal age to acquire a puppy with its new home. Do not engage in rough games with your new puppy; this may encourage aggression.

Types of Puppy

If you are now planning to keep a puppy, here is some information of some of the types. Pick the one that suit you the most so that you can make a good companionship with your dog.

Pekingese

Characteristics

Lezone in appearance with alert and intelligent expression

Behavior

Fearless, loyal, aloof but not timid or aggressive

Australian Shepherd

Characteristics

Intelligent and has strong herding and guarding instincts. He is also loyal and has the stamina to work all day.

Behavior

He is active and has the stamina to work all day. He is also good natured, seldom quarrelsome.

Dog’s news

Jailbreak Foiled by 10-Month-Old Puppy

In Brazil, a dog that lives in a prison helped in stopping a prisoner escape attempt with his bravery.

This little dog is called “Pam”. He is seen as the unofficial mascot in the prison. Prison guards adopted him just several months before the incident broke out when they saw him wandering on the streets one night. Since then he has slept in the prison.

It was then on the Friday night of 6th July, 2001 when a mass prison escape at Rio de Janeiro prison occurred. Pam sensed this out-break and cleverly alerted guards by barking.

This escape attempt was therefore thwarted and guards ran up to the towers to check what was happening. Eventually, one prisoner was killed and several others were wounded. Pam was also injured in this incident but after receiving special care, he soon recovered.
A Nice Memory

Where's your favorite or unforgettable place in your school? A survey was carried out among 5E students.

Reasons of their choices: 71% of the 5E students liked their classroom and the corridor most because they spent most of their time there. Their second favorite place was the playground as they thought it had a special design and it was the liveliest place in the school! The third one was "solder" because they used it every day! says.

The other places that they liked were the chapel, the hall and the stage. They liked the chapel since it was silent, clean, beautiful and warm. Besides, they liked the hall and the stage as each of them got some unforgettable experiences there, e.g. their first drama performance and the inter-house knowledge quiz. Nearly everywhere of the school has been filled with their nice memory.

Here, let's send all of our best wishes to the school graduates and wish them a bright future!

chocolate

By the beginning of the sixteenth century, the Aztecs had an advanced and powerful civilization located in what is now central Mexico. Many people believe that the Aztecs first developed chocolate. However, chocolate goes back much further. The ancient Maya, who inhabited what are now parts of southern Mexico and Central America, certainly consumed chocolate. In fact, the word "chocolate" is Mayan as early as 500 A.D., the Mayans were writing about cacao on their pottery. Some think chocolate may have even older, dating back to the Olmec civilization that preceded the Maya.

What is it made from?

Chocolate is made from the beans of a beautiful tropical plant with a suggestive name, cacao - The Food of the Gods. Cacao grows in humid, warm forests around the world sheltered by a canopy of taller trees.

A mature tree will bear between twenty to forty pods a year. Each pod contains from twenty to forty almond shaped beans enveloped by a sticky ivory tinged substance with a delicious tart flavor. Depending on the variety, a cacao tree will produce between one to three kilos of dried beans per year.

The hearty chocolate beverages they found in the lands of the Maya and the Aztecs fascinated the Spanish conquistadors. Their detailed accounts contributed to association of cacao with Mexico. Yet the birthplace of chocolate is South America.

Flavours related to types of cacao:

For centuries, chocolate mixers have blended cacao beans from various parts of the world to make chocolates that respond to a particular flavour and aroma profile. The process is similar to other creative endeavors such as perfume blending, wine making, and even painting. Bulk or 'basic' forstern cacao is treated as a blank canvas upon which single notes of flavour and aroma coming from beans of various prices and qualities are applied to create the desired effect.

Types of chocolate:

There are mainly two types of chocolate-black and white. Chocolate can also be mixed with caramels, creams, fruits, nuts and pralines etc.

Health problems:

Obviously, eating too much of any food may cause health problems. The cocoa butter in chocolate does contain saturated fat, which can increase blood cholesterol levels, and high cholesterol can contribute to heart disease. Chocolate has also been said to cause acne and tooth decay, and has a reputation for being a fattening, nutritionless food. However, recent research at the University of California has found that chocolate carries high levels of chemicals known as phenolics, some of which may help lower the risk of heart disease. In fact, chocolate also has not been proven to cause cavities or tooth decay. These examples show there's still much we don't know about chocolate.

Here is a calories table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cookie</th>
<th>Daily Milk</th>
<th>Kit Kat</th>
<th>Snickers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Band name</td>
<td>Hershey's</td>
<td>Cadbury</td>
<td>Nestle</td>
<td>Master Foods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass (g)</td>
<td>5 pieces</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calories</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pop the Clutch

In the yo-yo craze of the 1990s, a new sort of automatic yo-yo started popping up everywhere. Yomega, the leading manufacturer of these yo-yos, advertised their model as "the yo-yo with a brain." It does seem like the yo-yo have some level of intelligence, since they know exactly when to sleep and wake up, but the "brain" is actually just a centrifugal clutch. You can see how this mechanism works in the diagram below.

In this yo-yo, a clutch mechanism releases the axle when the yo-yo is spinning quickly and grips it again when the yo-yo slows down. This makes the yo-yo come back automatically before it slows to a stop. As in the ball-bearing yo-yo we reviewed last month, and in the last edition, this yo-yo design does not let the string touch the axle directly. Instead, the string is wound around a spindle piece. The axle, which is mounted to the two halves of the yo-yo, runs through the middle of the spindle, but the two pieces are not actually connected. The spindle and axle will move in unison when the yo-yo spins slowly, however, thanks to the yo-yo’s clutch mechanism. The clutch mechanism, which is housed inside one of the yo-yo discs, consists of two metal spring-loaded arms. These arms are attached to the body of the yo-yo at the other end. When the yo-yo is stationary or spinning slowly, the springs press the arms up against the spindle, so the spindle’s rotation turns the entire yo-yo. But as the yo-yo speeds up, centrifugal force pushes the weighted ends of the arms outward, against the springs. The arms release the spindle, so that the spindle and the rest of the yo-yo move independently. When you throw the yo-yo, it initially spins slowly. The clutch is locked, and the discs are spun by the unwinding spindle. But just before the yo-yo has reached the end of its string, it is spinning fast enough that the clutch releases the spindle. The disc’s angular momentum keeps the yo-yo spinning, but the spindle slows down. Eventually, the discs slow down too, and the centrifugal force acting on the arms decreases. When the outward centrifugal force dips below the inward force of the springs, the arms clamp shut on the spindle. This transfers the spinning motion of the discs back to the spindle, which causes the spindle to rewind the string and return to your palm.

Book Review

Have you read the book Harry Potter? This is a popular book for the teenagers. If you have not read it, here are the summaries of two Harry Potter books.

The first book is Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone.

Harry Potter has never been the star of a Quidditch team, scoring points while riding a broom far above the ground. He knows no spells, has never helped to hatch a dragon, and has never worn a cloak of invisibility.

All he knows is a miserable life with the Dursleys, his horrible aunt and uncle, and their abominable son, Dudley - a great big swollen spoiled bully.

Harry's room is a closet at the foot of the stairs, and he hasn't had a birthday party in eleven years.

But all that is about to change when a mysterious letter arrives by owl message: a letter with an invitation to an incredible place that Harry - and anyone who reads about him - will find unforgettable.

For it's there that he finds not only friends, aerial sports, and magic in everything from classes to meals, but a great destiny that's been waiting for him... If Harry can survive the encounter.

The second book is Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.

The Dursleys were so mean and hideous that summer that all Harry Potter wanted was to get back to the Hogwarts School for Witchcraft and Wizardry. But just as he's packing his bags, Harry receives a warning from a strange, implish creature named Dobby who says that if Harry Potter returns to Hogwarts, disaster will strike.

And strike it does. For in Harry's second year at Hogwarts, fresh torments and horrors arise, including an outrageously stuck-up new professor, Gilderoy Lockhart, a spirit named Moaning Myrtle who haunts the girls' bathroom, and the unwanted attentions of Ron Weasley's younger sister, Ginny.

But each of these seems minor annoyances when the real trouble begins, and someone - or something - starts turning Hogwarts students to stone. Could it be Draco Malfoy, a more poisonous rival than ever? Could it possibly be Hagrid, whose mysterious past is finally told? Or could it be the one everyone at Hogwarts most suspects... Harry Potter himself!
閱讀學生可能會發現這篇報道對女性的表達是不恰當的。報道中使用了許多不符合現代語言規範的術語和表述方式，可能需要進一步校正和改進。
賀新春 analogue

當日，學生會為學生們舉辦了多項活動，包括點播站、歌唱和拍攝服務、以及小食販賣等。上座種種，現在從化同學再次重新呈現。活動當天，又可讓大家共享喜慶。小記想這也可算是取笑好意頭，所以說：「新年做善事，行善到年尾。」

同學們回到校園的日子，都會立即被禮堂上的班置吸引：一大大的「發」字，兩邊貼着各班的全體人名，真是非常活躍！而這禮堂也是讓同學們留下美好回憶的地方。班級檔案，由一個班級，每人只需負責任，真是夠費心了！

在點名站前，一共有七十六名同學們自由點播，其中包括一些懷舊歌曲中，英文流行曲等，每首歌需購元正。除此之外，還有兩名「唱師」節目負責點唱工作，真是專業呢！所以在四樓點名站前，總是人頭涌湧，熱鬧得的！

「嗯，好鹹喔！」當日的小食翻騰都顯得同

有的朋友「山東」來

小記 主編

所以呢，我們有名的鄉師蔡老師親自老師唱到一曲

項目編輯

是啊！原來是從遠遠的山東來的家師，經過蔡老師和

地權方張家善『唱經』夜。知悉這個同應是山

的中文志工蔡師母，他就是堆小不阿！

他在有看誰看中時為他親書戲院的夜幕，並對我

的中文版動的鮮明嗓音產生好奇感，所以後得到蔡

老師的請求下，這位大師下課的協同老師和校工們，在家政

室里開一個邊做善事製作食物，另一半家師的

家政室外，又有同學們拉大架子努力地叫賣，可見

對這些活動都不

德高望重！

在這堂課間的

課後，學生會的同學

更是把握機會，為籌款

展開最後衝刺，連身

級的同學們更是以背著一個笨重的大鐵鍋，

走过每層樓與同學推銷罐頭飯。

除了學生會的精彩節目，小記在操場上舉行了一場熱烈激昂的籃球賽，這場比賽由會長柯立

社，吸引了不少同學在場觀戰助威。場面十分熱鬧。最

後，當場更是順利奪冠乙組。

今年籌得的款項已經是四千元（不計『便服日』
款項），雖然籌款較往年少，但在短時間內能籌得這
個數字，已是十分值得了。

這次『賀新春便服日』所以能夠順利完成，全靠

等務課題的難度，更少不了校長及處長的學生會委

員，付出不少心血和時間呢！

文：林春玲、同學們

有朋自「山東」來

新婚月子書

彭開張照片，憶起二月十三那天，德勛老師及親

友們親熱大會堂恭祝光

共呈獻的祝語。大家都感謝他們的貼心祝福，並是一箇簡單的儀式，但我所能做的，是

前師傅所應的 LCS。在曙光說前放的節目，已邀請到兩位「專業人士」為我設計造型

思，儀服設計，話說及化妝。最特別的是還有兩位「專業人士」先熟悉走過路程。他們的

師傅們非常認真，令我們十分滿意。再一次感謝他們的幫忙。其實除了我的妹妹外，

這些「專家」都是大家熟悉的德勛老師。你們是誰呢？

「新婚生活愉快嗎？」「愉快，愉快。」

「一直都好，我覺得自己

是個幸福婦，未曾遇過那麼

的甜蜜。這幾年來生活

安定順勢。婚姻有時間是

不消的照顧。婚後有丈夫的

餐飲關係，但我認為這種

飯菜。」

文：徐應龍老師

相得益「草」

風紀撿的風車一直掛著學校校徽上的風

紅葉，常見其勤劳及服務人群的精神。風紀撿的本職

沒有太多的改變，就是因應人手及

編制的需要，把人手分配由三

組轉為兩組。此外也提供一些「領頭

訓練」如歷史計劃，給「領導層」發展才能，使他們在

工作時更有信心。

文：吳嘉隆、石德宇

小記及主編話題：

有朋自山東來

不亦樂乎～

有朋「東北」來信誇我！

文：吳嘉隆、石德宇

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工作時更有信心。

文：吳嘉隆、石德宇

賀新春知多少？
史丹尼的電腦世界

小叮噹

史丹尼（Stanley）

年紀：90

職位：中學教師


1. 你對史丹尼的第一印象是什麼？
   - 我第一次見到史丹尼時，他看起來很高大，很威風。

2. 你對史丹尼的學習經歷感到驚訝嗎？
   - 是的，我對他能夠在這麼多不同科技設備上運用自如感到非常驚訝。

3. 你認爲史丹尼的學習經歷代表了什麼？
   - 我認為史丹尼的學習經歷代表了我們這個時代的快速變化。

4. 你對史丹尼的學習經歷有何看法？
   - 我認為史丹尼的學習經歷非常值得學習。

5. 你認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有何啟示？
   - 我認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有很大的啟示，那就是要不斷學習，才能跟上科技的進步。

6. 你認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有何啟示？
   - 我認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有很大的啟示，那就是要不斷學習，才能跟上科技的進步。

7. 你認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有何啟示？
   - 我認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有很大的啟示，那就是要不斷學習，才能跟上科技的進步。

8. 你認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有何啟示？
   - 我認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有很大的啟示，那就是要不斷學習，才能跟上科技的進步。

9. 你認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有何啟示？
   - 我認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有很大的啟示，那就是要不斷學習，才能跟上科技的進步。

10. 你認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有何啟示？
    - 我認為史丹尼的學習經歷對我們有很大的啟示，那就是要不斷學習，才能跟上科技的進步。