

筲箕灣東官立中學

Shau Kei Wan East Government Secondary School



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S.1A (22) Leung Chun Kiu, Gordon

Clubs and Activities



Joining clubs and activities is fun! I would like to tell you about some clubs and activities at our school.

Firstly, if you join the clubs, you can make friends easily. Secondly, you can learn more things like how to plant, how to do the housework and how to cook. It is very useful! Thirdly, you can join many activities like camping and playing music. It is really fun!

So what clubs can you join? You can join a lot of clubs in fact! If you join the Art Club, you can draw a lot of things and make something interesting. Next, if you join the Computer Club, you can learn how to use the computer and make some apps in the computer. Even though it is not easy, I think it is worthwhile. Thirdly, if you enjoy performing, you can join the Drama Club. You can learn how to write scripts and how to act in the shows. Finally, if you join the Music Club, you can play music and learn how to play the piano. It is really cool!

Lastly, I would also like to tell you the information of the clubs. The clubs usually start at 3 o'clock and end at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Different teachers will be in charge of different clubs.

Would you like to join any clubs?

S.1A (9) Yung Tsz Ching

My School



Hi John,

How are you?

My new school has a canteen. I like it because the food is very delicious. I go to the canteen every day.

My favourite subject is Science because I like doing experiments in the Science lab. I also like English as I can learn English in the classroom. I want to join the Dance Club as I like dancing. I often go dancing with my friends.

I like my school because I can join many extra- curricular activities. I do not like my classroom because some of my classmates make it dirty.

Cheers,

Chris

S.1A(3) Li Ka Man

Celebrating to the Chinese New Year!



I celebrated Chinese New Year with my family.

On New Year's Eve, we had a family reunion at home. We had lobster, chicken and delicious fish. They were mouth-watering and we were all very happy!

On New Year's Day, we put on new clothes and shoes for good luck. Then, we went to my grandparents' home to give them our good wishes.

Our relatives were there too. I wished everyone good luck and good health for the New Year. My relatives gave me a lot of red packets in return! That night, we watched the entertaining New Year Parade. At the end of the holiday, I counted my lucky money. Believe it or not, I had over \$3,000! This was the best Chinese New Year ever!

S.1D (8) Tam Hoi Yi, Selene



My Special Chinese New Year in 2021!!

We are always excited about Chinese New Year because we can visit some friends and relatives who we have not seen for a long time. Of course, we can get lots of red packets from our grandparents and relatives at the same time. However, the year of the Ox is very different because of the coronavirus. The government encourages people to stay at home and not to gather with other people, so my parents decided to visit our closest relatives only, like our grandparents and cousins.

In the previous years, we gathered at a Chinese restaurant for dim sum lunch and send greetings to each other. Since we were not allowed to have a big gathering at the restaurant this year, we went to my grandparents' home for lunch. They prepared a lot of traditional food like fried dumplings, turnip cakes and rice cakes. Everything was very delicious. I was also happy to receive big red packets from my grandparents!

After lunch, we went to my cousin's home. We had a fabulous time because we could play computer games and chat together. We are at a similar age, so we could share a lot of things. We had hotpot for dinner with lots of my favourite seafood and meat. I felt really full after the meal! My parents allowed me to stay overnight at my cousin's home. This was a nice big surprise to me.

However, after this short trip, I had to finish my holiday homework and then prepare for my first term examination. In the past, my examination finished before Chinese New Year and I could enjoy my Chinese New Year holiday. I felt very unhappy this time. Thanks to coronavirus for giving me a 'special' Chinese New Year.

S.2B (8) Ng Ka Ching, Sunny



Eco Boy

One day, Danny was in his Biology class. At the moment his teacher Ms Lo said, "Hunters are still killing endangered animals...", Danny suddenly heard a gunshot outside. Danny was startled and immediately put up his hand and said, "Ms Lo, may I go to the toilet?"

Danny immediately ran out of the classroom and rushed to the toilet. Suddenly there was some smoke from the toilet and Danny's body was filled in with a burst of energy. After the smoke subsided, Danny came out from the toilet with a special set of clothes. It turned out that Danny's real identity was the hero who cared for the environment. He was the nature superman.

Danny flew to the nearby forest from the toilet window to check the source of the gunfire. The hunters saw Danny and said, "Oh no! Here comes Eco Boy!" Danny immediately used his super power to bind them with plants. Picking up the hunters, Danny called the police to bring them to justice. Back to school, Danny hid his identity again.

S.2D (5) Leung Mimi

Eco Boy

There was a boy called Danny. He was not an ordinary boy. He had some superpower. When he heard something bad is happening to our planet, he would turn into a superhero called Eco Boy.

One morning, Danny was having a biology lesson with his classmates. Her teacher Miss Liu was talking about some endangered animals which were being killed by hunters. When Danny and his classmates heard that, they all felt very sad.

Suddenly they heard a roar from outside the classroom. It was very loud and close to their classroom, so all of them could hear it. They were scared and started worrying about the roar and were wondering what was causing this trouble. Miss Liu told Danny to go and check on what was happening.

After Danny left the classroom, he realised it was getting worse. He quickly went to the washroom to change into Eco Boy. He flew closer to the noise until he flew into the forest.

When Eco Boy arrived at the scene, he was angry because the villains were using their guns to shoot the animals. After they saw him, they started to run as fast as they could. Eco Boy decided to punish these villains. He stopped their actions and turned them into ice. They could not move!

After that, Eco Boy had to change his superhero uniform into his school uniform before he went back to school. However, when he arrived at school, every student and teacher came out and clapped their hands. Danny did not realize what happened. His best friend told him that they saw everything on CCTV as the forest was near their school. Danny became the school superhero from then on.

S.3C (26) Li Cheuk Lam

Flag Day for Charity

Recently, our school held the Flag Day for the Po Leung Kuk. I participated in the event as I wanted to help the homeless. They do not have a proper home or any money to buy food, so I choose to participate in the Flag Day to help them as much as I could.

Selling flags does not only help people in need, but it can also boost our self-confidence since we need to ask strangers to donate money in the street. Doing this is awesome and I'd love to do something like this again.

Many charities like the Po Leung Kuk have done a lot of work. Although I am not very rich, I will do my best to help people with financial difficulties. Even if I don't have much money to help, as long as there is heart, it's enough. In fact, I sell flags once a year to raise money for people who are in need.

I think everyone should get involved in charity events. Let's support charities in Hong Kong, such as the Po Leung Kuk and the Community Chest.



S.3C (21) Huang Yeung Tai



A Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor

I am writing to explain how technology affects learning.

First, students can search information on the internet easily. Through Wikipedia, students can search for almost all the information they want.

Second, teachers can use video conferencing apps, like Zoom and Teams to teach students during the school suspension. These platforms have a chatroom function. It makes it easier for students to ask questions and respond to the teachers.

Third, students can use smartphone games such as Kahoot to learn. They can play games to learn things like grammar and vocabulary. They can consolidate what they have learned and have fun at the same time.

However, some students get addicted to playing online games and using social media. They spend all their time playing games, chatting with their friends and watching videos. They do not study at all.

Some students may use technology to help them with their homework. Just like Mathematics, they can find the formula they need on the Internet easily. However, some lazy students simply copy and paste answers online. It is a pity that they do not take their homework seriously.

I hope that all students can make use of technology to help them learn in a proper way.

Yours faithfully

Chris Wong



S.3C (7) Lee Ka Yee, Nicole



A Debate Speech

Good afternoon Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today, I'm debating against the motion 'Beauty contests should be banned.' I have three arguments to support my position.

Firstly, I'm sure you'll agree that beauty contests allow the contestants to promote themselves. The contestants can have more chances for development. For example, the famous actress Fung Ying Ying participated and won in the Miss Hong Kong Pageant in 2016. In the next year, she started her acting career and became a famous actress. In addition, the contestants receive training before the contest such as singing, dancing and other languages. As you can imagine, this leads to a brighter future after taking part in such a beauty contest.

Secondly, any fair-minded person must agree that joining the beauty contests can help participants improve their self-confidence. When the contestants do well and are praised, it comes as no surprise that they will keep challenging themselves. For example, Chu Tsin Suet participated in the Miss Hong Kong Pageant in 2012. She remarked that as she tried something that she had never done before in the contests. She became more confident and open-minded.

Finally, there is no denying that beauty contests can promote social development. Miss Hong Kong and the other contestants have initiated many charity events in Hong Kong and in Asia. They organized the charity called 'Wai Yin Association' in 1982 and they have helped the needy in a considerable way since then.

In summary, beauty contests allow the contestants to promote themselves, improve self-confidence and promote social development. Therefore, taking all aspects into consideration, beauty contests must not be banned. Thank you.

S.4B (19) Li Wing Yin, Thomas

A Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor

I am writing to express my views on a recent article in the Young Post suggesting that an 8 am start to the school day makes students feel tired and sleepy.

Students feel tired and sleepy when school starts at 8 am because they need to get up as early as 6:30 am to wash, eat breakfast and rush to the bus stop or MTR station.

Some students live on outlying islands, so they need to get up even earlier to take the ferry and then the bus. If they get up late, they will be very late for school. Some students have to go home late for tuition lessons after school, so they have no choice but go to bed after 11pm and get up as early as 6 am the next morning. They may fall asleep in class due to insufficient sleep.

To solve the problem, some suggest putting off the school starting time until 9 am. However, I don't think this is an effective solution. If school starts at 9, it will end an hour later, students who have tutorial classes may even return home later. In other words, the vicious cycle remains.

In my opinion, schools and parents should work hand in hand to help reduce students' workload. Meanwhile, students should manage their time better. Learning will definitely be more effective if students have enough time for sleep and rest.

Yours faithfully

Chris Wong



S.4C (12) Xu Yuen Ching

A Friendly Email

Dear Sam,

How are you? I haven't seen you for two days! I am writing because I think you may need my advice and support.

I heard that you've been going to clubs and mixing with gangs and drug addicts. Are you taking drugs? Is that the reason you are absent from school?

Mixing with gangs and taking drugs always lead to bad things. You have a great family and many good friends. Why do you want to mingle with the gangs?

Drugs are poison for your mind and body. Once you take drugs, it will be difficult for you to quit. You will be inseparable from them. You will become very sick. Worse still, once you are caught, you will be put to jail. Listen to me, stay away from drugs!

Think about your future and the effect on your family if you get caught for taking drugs. Don't try to break the law or you will ruin your family and your future.

If you need help, I'm always here. If you want to talk to someone, you can find the school counsellor. She is ready to help you.

Think about it. It's never too late to give up drugs.

Yours,

Wendy

Argumentative Writing

In the modern age, mobile phones become one of the most important things in our daily life. We can use it to pay for goods and services, contact others and for entertainments, such as listening to music, watch videos and play games. However, relying on the same thing excessively will be undoubtedly harmful for us. Therefore, we should know both the advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phones so that we can use them wisely.

When we look back to twenty or more years ago, it was never easy for people to contact their family, relatives and friends when they were away from home. However, we can use our multifunctional mobile phones to contact people near or far with just one click, now which no one in the past could imagine. Currently, mobile phones become a very popular tool for us to communicate with others through applications and social media such as WhatsApp, Signal and Facebook, just to name a few.

Not only can we use mobile phones to contact our family members or friends, we can also use mobile phones for our work. By using ZOOM, FaceTime and Webex and many other online meeting applications, we can meet the boss, co-workers and clients locally or globally especially when people are forced to work from home under the pandemic.

Do you think mobile phones are useful only for communication? In fact, in the 21st century, knowledge and academic achievements are crucial because we are required to reach certain attainment before getting a decent job. As a result, it is easy for students nowadays to acquire knowledge of different subjects through YouTube, Google and other search engines. In other words, students can learn whatever they want using the mobile phones as long as there is Internet connection. For example, you can get access to the HKEAA website and learn from the writing samples of previous candidates. Thus, it will ameliorate your results in internal assessment and public examination.

Despite having these advantages, mobile phones have the downsides when people overuse them. Since it is so convenient, we tend to spend a lot of time on mobile phones. It will be bad for our well-being, particularly for our eyes. According to the recent medical research conducted by the University of Hong Kong, the trend of students or millennials wearing glasses has risen rapidly in this decade. It is dreadful as it may affect their eyesight permanently. They may need to wear glasses, contact lenses or even undergo eye surgery.

Spending too much time on mobile phones will affect schoolchildren. Many of them have become addicted to the gadget. They play with their mobile phones outside their school, at the bus stop and even in bed. Their performance in school and their mental health will be adversely affected as mobile phones are too easy at hand.

Apart from schoolchildren, adults are also the victims of such technology. Currently, a lot of tasks cannot be completed without the use of mobile phones. Therefore, employees are forced to face the tiny screens for a long time, either for workplace communication or completing their work. It is terribly bad for their health. Thus, many complain that they suffer from eyestrain and trigger fingers. If people spend too much time on using mobile phones but warding off talking and chatting with others, they will gradually feel awkward when having face-to-face communication with 'real people'.

Mobile phones have brought us plenty of benefits. We can get information very easily and contact with others conveniently. However, we should not overlook the drawbacks behind. They may become our necessary evil once we rely too heavily on them as there will be negative impacts on our health and actual communication.

S.5D (14) Emily Wong Chi Ying

A Letter to the Editor



Dear Editor

I am writing to discuss the human obsession with physical beauty.

These are my findings. I have found that people desire to possess an attractive appearance. To look attractive is a universal norm and because of this, cosmetic surgery has become a multi-million-dollar industry.

It is common for people to desire a better look. We all want to be more beautiful. We usually dress up when we meet our friends. However, none of us is perfect. We all have some shortcomings and flaws. It is natural for people to improve them so as to look better. With the development of the cosmetic surgery industry, technology is now very advanced and is constantly improving. It is why cosmetic surgery has become a multi-million-dollar industry and why so many people want to undergo cosmetic surgery in order to have ideal appearance.

We may have been influenced by the advertisements about plastic surgery on mobile phones and TV. Sometimes we see news on TV saying that someone has ruined their face or spent a lot of money because of a failed plastic surgery operation. Although many news reports have reminded us to think carefully in advance, many people take the risk to undergo cosmetic surgery just to get the appearance they like to be "perfect". It shows that it is natural for people to value their appearance.

You may notice that some people look in the mirror for a long time, buy new clothes and skin care products that can make their face less prone to wrinkles. Whether you are male or female, better appearance apparently gives you more confidence. Therefore, before you go out, you will dress up, wear make- up, mix-and-match clothes or accessories.

If you think you do not look good enough, you can use cosmetics to conceal the dark spots or acne spots on your face. Nevertheless, some people are not satisfied with such temporary help. After they remove the makeup, they see all the unpleasing defects again. Thus, they choose to have cosmetic surgery so that they can transform into the look they want. Although the surgery fee is very expensive, people who are obsessed with their appearance do it at all costs.

It is said that beautiful appearance can make a person more confident. People are often proud of being jealous by others. In addition, today's society is like an "appearance association". When we meet beautiful and handsome guys, we all want to be with them. As a result, they will become popular while the less good-looking ones will be ignored, leading them to the idea of plastic surgery. Even though some types of surgery lead to disfigurement, they will try and ignore the adverse consequence.

However, some people need cosmetic surgery after a fire and car accident. The recovery by plastic surgery is necessary in the long run as it can help them resume their normal life.

In short, it is acceptable to dress properly or decently to win respect from others. Valuing appearances cannot be said to be totally wrong. However, we need to be cautious about human obsession with physical beauty as it may affect the personal development of children and adolescents whose self-concept may be distorted.

Yours faithfully Chris Wong

S.6D (21) Ngai Wai Kit, Matthew

Everyone can be an hero

Background of Mrs Chan

Born in 1967, Mrs Chan was reared in a grassroots family. Unlike other children, Mrs Chan was not blessed with a comfortable apartment or a materially gratifying childhoodall she had was nothing but a dilapidated flat, meagre pocket money and multiple household chores. It is this wretched upbringing that drives her to tirelessly lend a helping hand to the disadvantaged.

What happened to the person who was in danger

It was the festive season of Christmas. Yet, joining the endearing choir with churches were not carefree laughers, but hysterical cries from a subdivided flat in Mong Kok. Amid the brisk and rampant flames was a 5-year-old girl. Tears welled up in her eyes. Her lips quivered in a sense of hopelessness. She wished to yell for help; but she was so scared that hardly a word could be clearly delivered.

How Mrs Chan saved the person's life

With the fire raging across the cramped room, the chance of survival was fading. Suddenly, a bucket of water found its way through the half-opened door, thereby defusing the blast. Following the dense fumes was Mrs Chan, who originally came to visit an abused domestic helper. Thin and fragile as she looked, this superhero rushed to the innocent soul and swiftly yanked her out of the debris. After a thorough check, the girl was in a stable condition, despite the drowsiness after inhaling too much smoke.

Words from Mrs Chan

"Frankly speaking, I do not consider myself as a superhero," said Mrs Chan, "I just tried to make every effort in salvaging the girl from the danger." The softly spoken but determined words from Mrs Chan once again demonstrated the Lion Rock Spirit which Hong Kong people have long been proud of. We are no omnipotent superheroes who can defeat a monster in the blink of an eye--we are just ordinary people. Nonetheless, driven by bravery, we are capable of surpassing our limits to reach out to the needy. Everyone can be Mrs Chan. The crux, however, lies in the degree of our willingness to help others.

S.6D (27) Yeung Lok Hin, Sam

Message from a Class Teacher

Good morning S.6F students,

Being your class teacher, I would like to tell you about the consequence of bullying others and how bullying can be stopped in school.

Do you know why I use this lesson to tell you about these. Your classmate Kevin Shum was bullied yesterday and he is absent today. I am not accusing the bully now but I do want to tell all of you that under no circumstances should bullying be allowed in our classroom, in our school campus or in the virtual world.

Do you know what consequence the bully will face? Let me tell you, if you bully a person physically, you will face punishment by the school such as demerit and detention. If the case is serious, you will be suspended from school. Worse still, you can be charged by the court and have a criminal record, which is like a scar on your body. I really don't want to see such consequence.

Apart from physical bullying, ignoring others deliberately, calling names like "fatty boy" and being big mouth behind the keyboard are considered as bullying. You may think that these ways of bullying do not look serious. However, I can tell you they are also unacceptable as no one can tell how the victims feel. In our school, you will be punished by the Discipline Master and me if you are found bullying others. Your parents will also be invited to talk about this problem. You should never bully others. Even once is not acceptable.

How can bullying be stopped in school? Firstly, all of you have the responsibilities to tell a teacher or the school social worker if you know someone bullies others or is being bullied. The earlier you tell them, the earlier the teacher can offer help. If you do not tell the teacher, your classmates or other students may be bullied continuously. You should know that teachers cannot be with you all the time especially during the recess and after school. Thus, you should report to teachers courageously to stop this "crime". If you are personally bullied by others, you should also be brave to tell someone you trust and seek help. Never keep it in your mind or you will be bullied twice. When you start to co-operate with teachers, I think this problem can be solved.

After knowing how to stop bullying, we should also know how to prevent it. In my opinion, strict punishment is the most effective way of preventing bullying. Schools should reinforce the punishment of bullying like giving more demerits, detention and suspension. I will also add punishment to the bullies of this class as well. I hope that our class is a harmonious place for learning and everyone feels safe to study here. Thank you for your cooperation.

S.6D (21) Ngai Wai Kit, Matthew

Morning Assembly Speech

Good morning fellow students,

Before the commencement of lessons, I'd like to grasp this precious moment in the morning assembly to give you a short speech concerning the rampant bullying on campus.

In your school life, what is the first thing that springs to your mind? Is it gossip, chats with your best friends, relaxing indulgence in the basketball court or a fruitful participation in extracurricular activities? I think many of you are nodding your heads! It's great to know that you have been blessed with an endearing teenage-hood! However, have you ever considered the opinions of the victims haunted by school bullying? Verbal attacks from unceremonious students, marginalization in the classroom, ceaseless suicidal thoughts will suddenly flash through their mind when it comes to school life. For them, learning at school is merely suffering. It is like wandering in a long and winding tunnel that has no end in sight. Can you feel the bitterness engulfing them?

More alarmingly, the gloom of bullying is not only confined to the present, but will extend to their bright future. During the transition from adolescents into mature adults, youngsters yearn for peer recognition and acceptance so as to develop a positive self-image and confidence. Nonetheless, the wretched experiences of stigmatization and being bullied loom over the victims' fragile mind. Whenever they wish to communicate with others, out of fear, they have no choice but to shield themselves under the label of 'introvert', thereby losing the golden opportunities to acquire communication and expression skills, which are indispensable in everyday life and the workplace. For these people, even a university graduate would be regarded as an unfavourable candidate in an employer's eyes. As you can imagine, the failure to adapt to the outside world further aggravates their depression. Accompanied by the perceived hopelessness, the suffocating anxiety would propel them to end their stressful life. Is this the consequence we really want?

I believe that most of school bullying cases comes from a petty argument and unclarified misunderstanding. With a view fostering an atmosphere of bonhomie, I hope to guide you to eradicate bullying on campus by providing the following suggestions.

Firstly, exercising kindness is of the utmost importance. Too often, bullying stems from a minor clash which could have been resolved by simple apologies. For instance, when you mistakenly eat the potato chips of your classmates, you should say sorry immediately and a determined promise that you will be careful next time. In addition, as outsiders, you should not make any exaggerated comments to incite irregularities such as fighting and humiliation. All you need to do is leave the problem to the involved students or teachers when necessary.

Secondly, you should report any potential cases to teachers. To avoid psychological trauma, bullying must be nipped in the bud. I hereby call for your vigilance on any suspected signs of verbal abuse, physical attacks, as well as your timely reports to the teachers. After an in-depth investigation, students who are found to be bullies should be morally educated. Only through this way can we truly expel the daunting bullies out of our learning environment.

All of the above are the ways to combat bullying. It is my earnest hope that you are capable of understanding the pain the victims have encountered.

My dear students, the kids sitting next to you may have unintentionally done something that upsets you. Nevertheless, once we join our hands, we are connected by an inextricable bond of love and friendship. Love your friends. Embrace your friends. Never should you subject them to waves of sadness.

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2D 李君量

總有一種成就屬於你

你認為自己有成就嗎?先不要急著回答,你要先仔細想想,成就在你看來到底代表甚麼。是擁有令人艷羨的財富?是贏得社會認同、世人仰慕?還是蜚聲國際、揚名立萬?既然成就有不同的定義,那麼只要你欣賞自己,努力上進,總有一種成就可屬於你。

成就可突破天資限制,照亮黯淡的人生。海倫 · 凱勒——既是美國作家,又是社會運動家及講師,她在一歲七個月時因急性腦充血引致失明和失聰。無法學懂説話的她,背負著身上殘疾,人生哪該有成就可言?可是她的導師安妮 · 蘇利文不放棄她,在她的悉心教導和關懷下,小海倫竟學會發音。對她們而言,這怎不算是重大的成就?海倫以自己的努力向世人證明,她的成就絕不僅於此。除了生活能與健全人士看齊,她更以突破障礙的事跡鼓勵多少身處逆境的人,結果入選美國《時代周刊》「人類十大偶像之一」,更被授予「總統自由獎章」。由此可見,多偉大的成就人人都可以擁有,它就一直的屬於你,在人生路上等待著你。

成就不在於一時,失敗多次猶有晨曦。湯瑪斯·阿爾瓦·愛迪生——美國著名的科學家、發明家、企業家,小時候只是一個惹人討厭的破壞王。在愛迪生小時候,他的好奇心不受常規教育賞識,休學在家只受母親鼓勵學習和進行科學實驗,卻自此愛上發明。他發明了能保留及播放聲音的留聲機,也發明了人盡皆知的電燈。成就背後是要付出了沉重代價的,不斷的失敗,屢遭挫折;一記耳光,令他耳聾重聽,但他卻沒有放棄,這種堅毅不屈的精神令專屬他的成就沒與他擦肩而過。最終他擁有眾多重要的發明專利,被傳媒授予「門洛帕克的奇才」的稱號。

縱使成就屬於你,還在乎你努力求取,從不會不勞而獲。唐朝大詩人李白小時候滿有才華,就是 貪玩不愛讀書。一天,他趁老師不在,便偷偷溜出門玩耍去。要不是老婆婆教會他「只要有恆心, 鐵杵磨成針」這個影響一生的大道理,李白哪會感到慚愧,乖乖跑回書屋發憤讀書?若不認真活出 這句話的真義,多少天資聰穎的人都只落得「小時了了」,即使李白才華橫溢,長大後也不可能寫 出千古傳誦的佳作,以「詩仙」之名萬世流芳。

那麼,又有甚麼成就正等待著我?像以上人物擁有的偉大成就實在可遇而不可求,但我們在日常生活中也必然能找到屬於自己的小小成就。回想起小學二年級時,那時候的我不愛讀書,只愛吃喝玩樂,對成績漠不關心,唯獨喜歡田徑。因此考試臨近,媽媽逼令我退出回徑隊,除非成績有所進步。我迫不得已發憤溫習,不敢奢望取得佳績,只求重回校隊。可是超乎想像的成就原來一直都屬於我——我的全級排名進步了整整六十名。我成就的只是小小的一步,但等著我的一定是光輝美好的將來。

有人仍願意相信,成就只屬於少數人,他們天生便註定擁有。但李白不是早就說過「天生我才必有用」嗎?上天給了我們才能,還需看我們怎樣加以發揮。所以我不再輕易放棄,不斷發掘自己的才能,試著做令人刮目相看的事,即使最終不能擁有跟別人一樣的成就,但我早已憑自己的力量,創造出屬於自己的成就!

2D 譚韻兒

我就是我,是顏色不一樣的煙火

我就是我,有隨遇而安的樂觀,有雅俗共賞的愛好,有不隨波逐流的堅強;我也就是我,有傻裏傻氣的天真,有不切實際的妄想,有焦頭爛額的困窘。但那全都是我,是獨一無二的真我,是在燦爛夜空之中,萬紫千紅以外,不閃爍又不明亮的煙火。

我愛笑,尤其愛聽別人毫無意義的冷笑話。儘管重複了上千百遍,或早已老掉了牙,每次我也笑得合不攏嘴,任旁人對我側目,我依然愉快。那怕遇到難過與失落,我都不愁眉苦臉,更不會痛哭流涕,我只懂樂觀地報以一笑,因為我就是我——天塌下來也開朗。

我愛聽音樂,特別鍾情輕快的歌曲,每次讓旋律耳際飄盪,心境都變得平和。無論多大的壓力, 總在一瞬間消失無蹤;多擾人的煩惱,都好像從未來過。我也愛彈鋼琴,每當雙手游走在純黑與雪 白的琴鍵時,美妙動聽的音符一顆顆跳出了鋼琴的共鳴箱,讓我的心不期然跟著躍動。這時候,我 會不知不覺沉迷在自己的音樂世界,因為我就是我——忠於自己的知音!

我愛看書,靜心翻閱每一頁,彷彿進入無人能打擾的「結界」,全然沒有意識時間的去留。書就像磁石一般的魔力,吸引著我在它的世界不能自拔。未能追看到小説結局,我也會寢食難安,因為我永遠猜不透故事在下一頁將怎樣發展,每一秒都緊張得不能呼吸。與書為伍,我不怕孤單,閑著就多看上兩本,因為我就是我——愛在知識的海洋探索。

我愛寫作,因為我的創作世界更無窮無盡、天馬行空。在我的幻想中,大樹伯伯「瑟瑟」地跟花兒妹妹閑話家常,小草弟弟在「沙沙」地邊唱歌邊跳舞,河小妹「潺潺」地向前方勇敢游去,瀑布大哥「隆隆」地飛流直下,風媽媽「呼呼」地輕撫大地上每一位兒女……大自然的成員都以自己的方法演奏著美妙動聽的樂章,而我就是我——賦予它們生命的指揮家。

同齡伙伴喜歡模仿自己的偶像,從打扮,到習慣,或喜好,就如明星一樣豔麗奪目,馬上就能在舞台上閃爍動人的光芒。然而美麗的煙火為了在漆黑的夜空綻放,必須迎合一般的金、銀、紅、黃,讓自己的真正色彩煙消雲散。但我永遠不願意因為誰而改變,因為我就是我,既獨一無二,也沒有任何人可以取代。我的顏色不適合在蒼茫夜空放光,卻依舊是這世間獨特的存在。我可以像梅花一樣在懸崖邊上屹立不倒,任憑風雪洗禮依然傲然挺立。未能在別人的花期怒放不足以放棄,無論多凜冽的寒冬也難不倒我,因為我會堅強地撐下去,讓隱身冰雪的自己依舊撲鼻地清香。我就是要對每一次的困難道謝,從每一次的經歷中成長,再蜕變成依舊不起眼,但加倍地強大的自己。

我就是我,這世間再沒有第二個我。凝視再豔麗的花火,半瞬一秒就在空中殞落,而我——更慶幸我就是我——永恆在這宇宙中穿梭。

3D 王乙達

點染生命的亮麗

人生來就是一張沒價值的白紙,只有經歷過、感受過、得到過、又失去過,才能用時間的畫筆點 染生命的色彩,描繪人生的軌跡。

尚在嬰幼兒時,生命呈現短暫而單純的天使白。那童真的目光、童稚的笑容,純淨得給身邊人帶來溫暖。繼而他咿呀學語,蹣跚學步,在生活技能的掌握中探索斑斕世界的奇異,開展與人互動的驚喜。源於愛,小人兒走出自我獻上所有,白胖的小手硬要你把自己的蘋果嘗一口,教你被真情深深打動。小小的心靈學會分享能使人快樂,使人幸福,「橙」給了他愛人與被愛的感動。

童年的開展,是輕鬆愜意的校園生活,非黑即白的耳濡目染。提筆寫字、琅琅誦讀、四式運算,哪比得上培養品德情意重要?從「孔融讓梨」到「程門立雪」;由「梅花香自苦寒來」至「有志者,事竟成」,古人的精神智慧植根心田。於是聖人孔子成了尊師重道的模範;海倫凱勒告知克服困難全憑意志;國父孫中山活出憂國憂民的愛國情懷。做人處事的大道理在小學階段都學了一遍,師長們教我以仁、孝、禮、義,奠定畫紙的底蘊,展現了高尚的人生價值。

青年是人生的黃金時期,十五六歲的我們就像冉冉初升的紅太陽,青春萌動,卻又難免年少輕狂。為與成人看齊,我們不願事事向長輩請教;顧全個體的獨立,形成不容窺探的隱私。叛逆期的我們是「火紅」的張揚,野火般燃燒得不計後果,讓憂心忡忡的父母和循循善誘的老師都感到了苦惱。我們不僅有囂張得紅了眼的叛逆,還開始對異性產了朦朧的情愫,甚至一度以為這就是愛。其實那只不過是身體快速發育,荷爾蒙分泌旺盛,於是對異性產生好感與好奇罷了。一貫的「紅」浪漫地蒙了層紗,做了場豆芽夢,「粉紅」便闖入了年輕的生命,在那色彩幻變,時刻展現發展與突破的紙上,抹上一絲對愛的渴望。

信息化的時代,光怪陸離的世界也對我們的畫作虎視眈眈,教入世未深的我們難以抗拒。它看準我們學業壓力沉重,便憑一部手機、一台電腦輕易讓我們沉迷得無法自拔。我們貪戀螢幕世界的亮麗,忽視無處不在的陷阱,於是主動伸出了雙手,心甘情願被它用社交網絡、遊戲程式、熱搜功能等手銬牢牢牽制。縱使忠告常在耳畔,惡果擺在眼前,我們仍大開時間的大門,任它無度的偷取光陰,讓「黑」把一切捲入旋渦。幸而黑暗令人憧憬光明,我們及時迷途知返,自此彷彿接種了疫苗,對聲色犬馬產生了抗體,決意讓默默耕耘的「綠」彌補失去的一切。假如商紂來得及告別糜爛生活,學習達文西捱過反復畫蛋的無趣,我們也終於「吃得苦中苦」,對學習甘之如飴。結果光陰不再虛度,憑著一薪嘗膽、懸樑刺股之志,「綠」的生意鋪滿了我的畫紙,努力向上令畫作再次重生。

然而無法挽回的是必然的老、病與死。幾年前,疼愛我的爺爺因病去世了,沉重的悲傷和無盡的思念首次隨親人永遠的離去,在我心深處留下黯淡褪色的回憶——「灰白」贈我以悲哀,「黑」嘲諷生命的無常……然而抬頭仰望星空,爺爺的愛在蒼穹中閃耀,我意會到他正告訴我生命的盡頭不是死亡,而是新生。終有一天,「黑」還是不能倖免地要加我以死,但我已為完成這幀人生的彩圖,在生命的盡處無悔。

生命不再是沒有價值的白紙,全因生活給予我不一樣的色彩。它時刻告訴我,只有感受過,才深有體會;只有失去過,才懂得珍惜;只有拼搏過,才不會抱撼終生。從此以後,我便溺愛於我生命的經歷和遭遇,因為我愛他亮麗無比的色彩。

4C 冼韻晴

發揚生命的善良

字典説:「善良是心地端正純潔,沒有歹意邪念。」善良不僅局限於不損害別人的言行,還包含品德的美好,待人的寬容,以及逆境中不放棄約束的堅持,是對自我深切的反省,問心無愧的積極樂觀。

古語有云:「人之初,性本善。」人與生俱來都是善良又美好。後天悉心栽培下,這點德性從教育中汲取養分,在稚嫩的心田茁壯成長,煥發多姿多彩的果實。然而,它如同其他本質,可以「胎死腹中」。栽種在劣質泥土裡,養分水分不足,還要面對蟲害,善良的種子便無法發芽,為惡念所壓抑。

幸好生命的底色不光是不亮眼的惻隱,還和著智慧、遠見和自信。那怕是一丁點的縫隙,它深信自己能乘勢冒出頭來;洞悉生長的希望,面對荊棘與頑石它也毫不畏懼。幼嫩的枝節聰明地蔓生出牢牢的根,把生命的本部支撐起來,擴展出經得起考驗的真善美,展現成千上萬種可貴的精神面貌,讓善良在那裡放光。

俗話卻說:「人善被人欺,馬善被人騎。」善良的心被別有用心的人利用與勞役,是多麼的不值。對人好是良知,給予同情是真情,但總要有足夠的成熟去瞭解這現世之上的人心叵測。世界浩大,充斥著奸邪與險惡。幸好天真不等同愚笨,以裝可憐的賣相、脅迫別人的嘴臉妄想侵害他們的利益,只是歹人的美夢罷了。在現實之中,再容易動容也會「經一事,長一智」,哪會一直盲目地任人欺騙?如果真的被人騎在頭上欺侮,你不應怪罪善良,而該歸咎自己愚蠢得不汲取教訓。

明智的善良懂得衡量別人的真正需要,選擇在適當的場合或時機給予合適的幫助,故妄想不勞而獲的人只騙得無知者無條件地雪中送炭。而超拔的善良更是心與心的感動,是單純得不具備任何目的的實踐,故會被誘惑的大概只想借善良來沽名釣譽,證明自己有多偉大的偽善人。現今社會充斥冷漠及自私,行善者勇於背道而馳,不隨波逐流,有賴最美好的初衷。他們不憧憬溫暖及善意的結果,卻做好自招麻煩,甚至身陷險境的準備,因此不顧自身的善行,更能深深地打動旁人。

諾爾和平獎得主德蘭修女就是這樣無私奉獻的典範,這位慈愛的「貧民窟聖人」以關懷別人的心照耀世人,呈現的是精神上的平安,美好的名聲愈不在意求取,愈安穩地流芳百世。甘地也有令人感動的故事。一次在火車上,他的一隻鞋子不小心掉到鐵軌旁。眼看再撿不回來。甘地急忙把另一隻鞋脱下扔下去。乘客大感不解,甘地則笑著說:「這樣一來,窮人就能得到一雙鞋子。」人生的美在於明智的抉擇,他的善良贏得各國人民的愛戴和忠誠,也突破了宗教、種族與政見。

善良可以與天真,也可以與成熟聯繫在一起。小孩是天真無邪的代表,看世界的眼睛是最真誠的,所以童話故事純潔的白雪公主盡得一眾小矮人的愛戴。成熟的善良則透視人生,展現它長遠的意義和價值。當稚弱的它和強大的邪惡對抗之時,柔能制剛,人終究嚮往善良,憧憬唯有它能帶來的平和愉快的心境。即使柔軟如鞭子,仍能成為武器,自如地觸及各種惡念,讓它們知難而退。

善良的力量足以製造驚喜,守護自己,更足以替別人遮風擋雨。唯獨善良甘願化為淡素得不為人察覺的底色,卻在生命中益發清晰奪目。

5D 王智瑩

放下過去 珍惜現在 堅信未來

過去沒有結束,只隨新階段落幕;現在不遲不早到埗,是正經歷的當下;未來從不失約,等待你一再去迎接。時間永不停步,過去、現在和未來也運行不息。

過去與現在是轉換——是發生過的塵埃落定,是時間的抽象變化。過去跟現在是既相反又緊接的存在,記錄走馬燈般的人、事、物。任憑多珍貴的回憶,多鮮活的歷史,只要又溜走一秒,都必然流向不可挽回的過去。

如潮的過去不少已被遺忘——或許是大腦故意作惡,又或是儲存裝置必須作出清理,久未重溫的記憶如被扔棄到定時清空的垃圾桶裏,消失於過去的累積。被選擇的過去卻珍藏起,時刻可被憶記。就如父母喋喋不休的那小時候,縱然只是微不足道的小事情,卻是天真爛漫與幸福的印記:那簡單的快樂存在於父母眼睛的笑影,合不攏的嘴巴,全身上下煥發的陽光……

「時光總不留人,難得過去幸運」是一闕歌詞,表達了我對過去的心聲。

現在與未來也是轉換——每天向前走去,努力打拼中感受到了甚麼,就在撲朔迷離、捉摸不清的未來成為甚麼。現在和未來彷彿一對不可分離的雙胞胎,是管理生命最重要的相連:要創造未來就必須珍惜現在,無論此刻是悲是喜,未到生命終結都不確定甚麼值得你刻骨銘記;現在是今天鋪下的基石,沒有追尋的夢,就無法憧憬出未來的你。「沒有今日失敗的我,就沒有未來成功的自己」一直都是我的座右銘,就如日本小説家芥川龍之介説的:「刪除我一生中的任何一個瞬間,我都不能成為今天的自己。」

有人説:「句號代表著過去,感嘆號代表著現在,問號代表著未來。」也聽說過:「時間的步伐有三種:未來姍姍來遲,現在像箭一般飛逝,過去永遠靜立不動。」所以我自覺要為每一個階段都劃上完美的符號,方讓人生無悔。不能逆轉的回憶在身後依然如故,就讓它在那兒守候;現在在漏斗中不息地流逝,要趕得及讚嘆;未來值得耐心等待,因它不只有成長的渴望,還有悄然降臨的老、病與死。

「過去成就現在,也造就了未來」,因此時間旅行才叫人神往。能回到幾十年、幾百年,甚至幾千億年前,所有科學家未知的謎團都可解開:地球怎樣出現?生命如何誕生?萬物如何進化……這些問題,回到過去就有答案,瞭解過去就知現在,看清現在就掌握未來。假如別有用心的人真的尋到路徑回到過去,或許還真的能改變未來。我看過一齣影片,講述一個未來人回到過去,把將發生的事情一一告訴一位女孩,因而間接地改變了她的命運。如果那女孩是我,我會感到驚奇和驚喜,還是覺得難以置信?我只願意相信,未來是千變萬化的,就如主角在片中的領悟:「我們能改變過去,創造現在,而未來則不能通過任何東西來證明它的存在。」既然這樣,我們要留甚麼給自己?妄想預知未來,不如讓未來成為我們努力打拼的結果,相信努力一定會有回報,是我們對未來唯一的,也是最有意義的認知。

「人生的旅程,懂得珍惜,來的就是美麗;捨得放手,走的不成負擔。對過去,要放下;對現在,要珍惜;對未來,要堅信。」我希望人人都能徜徉在過去和現在的學習中,享受未來豐碩的果實。

5D 陳卓希

生命的想像畫

每個嬰兒出生落地,都是純潔的。他仿佛是一張還未上色的畫紙,等待完成屬於自己的想像畫。 畫裡顏色如何,全在他一念之間;未來是善是惡,取決於天秤的側重。善惡無特定顏色,人性也不 一定非黑即白,因此我深信選擇全在主觀的心,不在客觀的事,每個生命都可擁有最引以為傲的色 彩,最獨特的個性。

初學美術時,老師告訴我們顏色在表達意念上舉足輕重,因為它總能通過互相襯托、協調和揉合 呈現出畫作的意義。

明亮鮮艷的顏色,總為人所喜好。古往今來,不論是建築還是衣著,人們都喜用鮮明的色調引人注目。故宮正以艷麗的紅牆炫燿其華貴,閃耀的金黃瓦頂宣揚它的璀璨煇煌,讓人驚鴻一瞥。善良的人何嘗不同樣得人喜愛?能秉持友善與寬慰,彷彿綻放著耀眼的天使光環,呈現亮黃聖潔的底蘊。

但我想說的是並非顏色黯淡就不可愛。現代簡約的設計喜用簡單利落的暗沉,不也予人理性之感?若說選擇是另類,不過是未迎合大眾的品味而已。處世的態度亦一樣,隨遇而安不能被評為不思進取;不拘小節不應背負做事欠缺嚴謹的罪名。黯淡的用色從來絕非單純的黑暗,它潛藏著不為人知的繽紛,懷揣著引人入勝的神祕,彷彿漆黑的宇宙一般,令真正細心探索它的人感到驚喜。

紅色熱情如火,藍色冷漠如冰,是人們普遍最直觀的感知,但也不能一概而論。我曾看過一齣名叫「憂國的莫里亞蒂」的音樂劇,射在莫里亞蒂教授身上的紅不是熱切,而只有殘酷與血腥意味;而福爾摩斯的藍包含對人的同情,卻又呈現出一副冷靜和理性。就像以紅色顏料描繪樹林,可以霜天紅葉,也能正熊熊燃燒。生命的顏色同樣由我們主宰,由自己賦予意義,當中的選擇可以涵蓋豔麗與黯淡,成就人生的獨一無二。我們的個性在生命中親自實踐,人生的歷程也由我親手開闢。如是這般,人活在不同環境,各自有著獨有的經歷與個性,自會對生命作不一樣的詮釋,造就與眾不同的色彩。

社會氛圍也摻一腳畫的底色。「五色令人目盲」,都市的繁華機遇處處,令人憧憬紫醉金迷,卻又為生存苦苦掙扎。於是有人厭倦旭日冉冉升起,不情願地營營役役;有人在旭日冉冉升起,方蓋被蒙頭大睡;有人期待旭日冉冉升起,精神抖擻迎接新挑戰。璀璨而眩目的生活環境,干擾生命的視野,幸運地有人仍勾勒出精彩細節,當然也仍是有人辨不清混雜的顏色。

也許要回歸田園,才能叫人雙眼復明。我十分欣賞網紅李子柒,縱是年少輟學,童年毫不順遂,為了照顧家中長輩,她毅然從城市回歸山林,方成就網上的風光無限。她在視頻之中,與身為觀眾的你細訴如何沉浸於與婆婆相處的溫馨時光;在她的視頻之內,到處鮮花繚繞、鳥語花香。這反璞歸真的味道,比都市更富生機。「淡極始知花更豔」,她在山林中洗滌鉛華,方能活出中國文化中閑適的精髓;從前畫紙上的灰濛濛,才重現生機勃勃的青綠。

這世間真有人順遂一生?挫折就如意外滴落畫作的墨汁,既已存在紙上,又無法抹去,我們所能做的,只有讓濃墨融化成巧奪天工的妙筆生花,令生命歷程更飽滿圓潤。

作畫人以生命為時限,呱呱落地隨即下筆,垂暮之時撫案悄然離去。生命與生命每分每刻交織著 縱橫交錯,形成個人的絢麗,世界的斑斕。立足生命盡頭,凝視幾許世情變幻,想必已留下一幅美 輪美兔的驚天畫作吧!

閱讀報告 名篇閱讀組

2C 施嘉荇

《我的母親》胡適

小時候,因為「我」身體虛弱,母親不准「我」亂跑亂跳,養成了「我」的文質彬彬。「我」喜歡看書,加上家人鼓勵「我」裝先生模樣,所以沒有嬉戲的能力和習慣。這就是胡適的童年生活。也許你認為他實在可憐,然而母親正身體力行,讓美好的品性在他身上潛移默化,在他身上付出了多少愛與關懷。

胡適的母親既是慈母又是嚴父,但她從不在別人面前打罵作者,除非他犯上嚴重的過錯。有一次,他説了輕薄的話,被母親嚴厲教訓後得了眼翳病,母親用舌頭舔了兒子的病眼,反映了母愛的偉大,對教訓兒子感到後悔。然而對待胡適,母親依舊特別嚴格,當二哥欠煙債賭債被追討時,母親從不罵他;當嫂子們對母親鬧彆扭,母親從不與她們吵嘴;可是當作者和大哥的女兒有爭執時,母親卻總是責備作者,要他事事忍讓。這就是「愛之深,責之切」,大概只有像母親一樣渴望子女成材,才能領會這份矛盾的心情。

胡適的母親待人仁慈、溫和,從來不說一句傷人的話,但受到人格上的侮辱卻會變得剛強,這種性格也令作者終生受用。當母親聽到五叔說自己家中有事要請某人幫忙給人好處時,倔強的她氣得大哭並當面質問,直到五叔當眾認錯賠罪,她才肯罷休。他的兒子和她一般地正直不屈,就是家庭教育的結果。

天下的母親對子女都產生了極大極深遠的影響,胡適感謝母親令自己學得了好脾氣、待人接物的和氣,以及寬恕和體諒別人的心,然而在成長的過程中,我們又怎會沒有對母親的嚴厲管教而抱怨過呢?父母打罵孩子,為的是不讓我們犯錯,不想我們踏上歪路,誤入歧途,這就是父母們偉大的愛,在我們身上體現的一片苦心。我們要感念他們這份難能可貴的心意,讓他們在自己身上發揮正面的影響,並感激他們給我們的砥礪。

2D 陳智軒

《想和做》 胡繩

每個人都有夢想:有人想要長大後當一名醫生,救傷扶危;有人想將來成為一名宇航員,邀 遊太空;有人想日後任職老師,春風化雨;還有人立志要當上大明星,萬人矚目。事實上,縱然 在腦袋裏空想多少偉大的夢想,又有多少人能夠在現實中把它們實現呢?《想和做》正正提醒我 們空想與死做都不可取,只有把想像與實幹結合起來,夢想才能為我們開出碩大芬芳的花。

很多時候,夢想既天馬行空,也不切實際。一顆種子埋在土裡,當然可以想像它在春天發芽, 夏天開花,秋季結出豐碩的果實。但歸根究柢,不去播種,種子又怎會發芽?不澆水施肥,悉心 地去照顧,又怎能茁壯成長?只在空想,卻沒有付諸行動,再美好的想像都只是枉然;只努力栽 種,不想想有效的方法,不吸取別人的經驗,付出再多的汗水也是徒勞無功。

每年不少莘莘學子立志發憤向學,誓要考獲佳績,然而真正能夠考上的,又有幾人?每次在 考場上看到空空如也的座位,我也會想,明明報了名應考,為甚麼最終卻未能臨場應試?要訂立 無比高遠的理想不難,但要捱過付諸實行時的痛苦卻不容易,而要考獲佳績,也必須掌握有效的 學習方法及應試技巧。面對一本本需要溫習的書籍,靜下心來溫習至為緊要,偏偏此時你的思想 卻向著過份美好的憧憬遨遊,盼望著成功以後繽紛多彩的世界,心中萌生多美麗的空想也算了 吧!對所有知識死記硬背,囫圇吞棗而未能消化,看著考卷也一樣只會感到惘然。夢想的種子會 枯死在乾涸的土壤裡,不適合的土壤,也種不出健康茁壯的植物,《想和做》這是要告訴我們這 個要成功,不能不瞭解的道理。

正所謂「坐這山,望那山,一事無成」,死做而不知變通,同樣並不可取。既然想到自己的方向了,何不努力把他付諸實行?無論過程多麼艱辛,只要願意披荊斬棘,用汗水勤加澆灌,同時靈活變通,在你的世界裡,必然能綻放出最美麗,最燦爛的成功之花。

3C 馮彥豪

《賣油翁》

《賣油翁》實在是一篇優秀的教材,值得中學生細意品嚐。文中的故事令我學到堅持的重要,而相信熟能生巧的學習態度,更令人不驕傲自負,也是一個讀書人應有的修養。

為甚麼在學習艱苦得難以承受之時,我們還要堅持呢?全因所有學問及技藝都必然熟能生巧,只要不放棄地付出努力,不論天資如何,一定有所回報。陳堯咨善射,當世無雙,也因此自負負矜固然情有可原,合乎常理。因此面對賣油翁「但微額之」而不表示讚賞,的確是對他「發矢十中八九」的技藝的一種輕視,令人生氣。然而賣油翁展示酌油技巧的舉動,正好為我們這些有著錯誤觀念的人帶來自省的機會。只要人願意努力,自然就能手熟;只要堅持苦練,就會領悟竅門;只要堅守目標,理想自然達到。因此,擁有成就不值得自誇,而是要更謙虛求學。

從前我一直有個迷思,就是人為何必需刻苦努力?以自身為例,我何嘗不疏於溫習,但數學 考試照樣能完美過關?由於不相信父母師長千篇一律的教訓,現實漸漸讓我看清我的想像是多麼 的天真。我的數學成績日漸下滑,深陷迷思中的我如同一匹迷失的馬兒,在錯誤的道路上漸行漸 遠。我發現自己早已失去了從前揮揮衣袖便可完成八九題題目的實力,但我卻不願醒悟,因為我 不願承認,是因為我不肯刻苦學習,成績才會一落千丈。正在此時,賣油翁給了我當頭棒喝,他 引領我走出了這片迷霧,讓我明白即使天資優越,反覆的溫習也相當重要,唯有明白努力認真去 操練,去加深理解,所學才能穩固。

總括而言,《賣油翁》是一篇意味深長的文章,指導我們為學的應有態度,鼓勵我們透過自身的努力追求各種學問與技能,是在求學之路上為我指明方向的明燈。

3C 鄧佩婷

《背影》朱自清

朱自清的《背影》大家耳熟能詳,這是一篇看似平淡,卻又令人刻骨銘心的文章。在我第一次閱讀這篇文章之時,還是一個懵懂少年,只覺作者要表達的是千篇一律的枯燥乏味的情感。然而隨著年齡漸長,再三閱讀《背影》,我開始對朱自清要表達的真情實感產生感觸。這篇文章於我而言不再冗長,一字一句越發打動我心,令我感同身受。

當年朱自清的祖母離開人世,父親又被交卸差事,不得不借錢度日,家中光景一日不如一日。作者的父親就像每個家庭的經濟支柱一樣,默默地承擔起一切,同時竭力關懷兒女。在火車站上,父親蹣跚地穿過鐵路,給作者買橘子的背影;那奮力爬上月臺,不怕艱辛的態度,讓本來取笑父親迂腐的作者也不禁流下淚來。其實不難想像,父親面對貧苦的家境,一個人挑起這支離破碎的家,也不忘對兒子愛護有加,父愛其實已清晰流露。作者到北京求學,往來的路已不知獨自來回多少次,年邁的父親還執意把作者送到那月臺之上,幫忙整頓行李,與腳夫爭論價錢,為兒子揀定座位,在臨行之時,還留下了那個耐人尋味的背影。最後,當作者讀起父親的信,憶起與父親分別時,那個身穿青布棉袍,身軀肥胖臃腫的父親的背影,害怕無法再次相見,那份悔疚自然不言而喻。

在日常生活中,我也總是嫌棄父母的囉嗦與平庸,討厭他們總是在説那些聽得令人煩厭的人生道理,不理解他們為何穿著得不夠光鮮,指責他們總保留那些過時的物品而捨不得為自己買點新的。可是作者的「紫毛大衣」令我領會,父母過得不完美,正正是要把最美好的生活條件留給我們,而我卻一直對他們毫不尊重。再三細味這篇文章,我明白到要珍惜與家人相處的時間,體諒生活為他們帶來的辛苦。我更要知道,時間從來不會等人,當你發現鏡裏的自己一天天地長大,父母臉上逐漸多了皺紋,當初自己選擇對他們的疲累視而不見,固然是自己的一時任性。今後我會以我的成熟,體察父母對我的愛護,回應他們對我的愛,報答他們恩情。

4D 周采儀

《街道小店的懷念》小思

《街道小店的懷念》寫出小思對兒時生活中的富有人情味的店舖的特深記憶。她有她的菲林明道芳學校樓下側的「甜心」,而我則有小學母校對面的「同益士多」,所發生的一切,都教我們回味。

「同益士多」環境昏暗,只有四條簡陋的光管用來照明。店舖左邊有舊式的玻璃趟門雪櫃, 內有種類繁多的飲料;右邊有殘舊的木製貨架,架上放滿了不同種類的醬酒。老式店舖沒有安裝 空調,只在天花中間位置掛一把灰黃色的三葉吊扇。店主可沒有為了擴大舖面可用面積而把「後 居」拆毀了,香港舊式店舖極具特色的「前舖後居」難得完整地保留下來。我印象中的「同益」, 就如作者所言,「店主夥計與小店形成一種獨有個性,你多逛幾回,就烙刻在心裏。」

我的「同益士多」,令我忘不了的也是那份店主的人情味。放學後,我和朋友們是士多的常客,一頭銀白頭髮的老闆娘總會笑逐顏開地走過來迎接我們,在我們光顧後又與我們談天説地。讀到小思説從前帶不夠錢買東西時總可以「遲下俾」,我也記起老闆娘與我們分享的一件小趣事:曾經有一個貧窮的男孩,不夠錢買冰棒,卻每天放學後都來「看」雪櫃。於是老闆娘看出他的渴望,一天便為他免費送上了一條他期待已久的冰棒。同樣地,「街坊街里,人情無限」。

我也領過這樣的一份情。曾有一次,我因成績退步,加上將面臨第三次呈分試,為了挽救成績,被老師罰留堂一小時做練習去。放學後,悶悶不樂的我獨自到士多買飲品,老闆娘看出我的憂愁,馬上過來關心我。我對她訴説未能考上心儀中學的恐懼,老闆娘拍拍我的肩膀説:「即使成績不好,只要盡力而為,便不用感到後悔。」離開小店,我帶走了飲料,也帶走了這番人生道理,全力以赴面對呈分試。

畢業後,我和朋友們因考上不同中學,與「同益士多」話別之餘也各散東西。後來聽說士多 旁邊開了一家大型超級市場,貨品種類多不勝數,把顧客都吸引走了,士多變得冷清起來。「霸 道的商場一天天多,地產商鯨吞時街巷」,我和作者又有了相同的感歎。現在士多早已陸逐式微 結業了!有因為市區重建,有因為經營困難,有因為市場競爭。倘若我有空的話,我要再次走到 那細小的「同益士多」回味一番,只是到時候,我又會否同樣與小思有著「青年一代從何處尋得 街道人情」的慨歎?

5D 勞穎雯

《描不下的身影》潘步釗

父親,一個家庭的支柱,對於很來人來說都有著堅強的背影,是子女強大的後盾。當他成了一個《描不下的身影》,又怎能不教人感觸?

在作者的記憶中,他的父親總會把自己打扮得整整齊齊,一絲不苟的,全因他有不錯的出身。父親的古文底子很好,在鄉下是個高人一等的讀書人,更寫得一手好字,常使作者的中小學教師為之側目。可惜來到香港,因為不懂英文,加上滿口鄉音,過人之處便無用武之地,所以只能在大廈當看更去。雖然父親心有不甘,但是倔強的他卻不常在作者兄弟面前表露,以至他的委屈,子女都未能瞭解。

今日的我們對父親又是否瞭解?我們心目中的父親,都是不屈不撓,堅毅剛強的,因為他正要為一家人遮風擋雨。這年來因疫情影響,百業蕭條,許多身為「家庭支柱」的父親也失業了。然而不少父親為免家人擔心正獨自面對困境,甚至還要在子女面前表現得毫不在乎。試想想在寂靜的夜裏,身為孩子的我們早已安然入夢,又怎會知道父親會為工作煩惱得徹夜難眠呢?文中的父親定也一樣,即使心懷不忿,也只會在對自己失望透了才偶爾流露。可是父親也是有血有肉的人呀!在「孩子」面前強裝堅強的身影,怎不令人心酸?

正因為自己的際遇受了莫大打擊,作者的父親卻把目光,依然聚焦在子女身上。他總會擔心作者 他日同樣懷才不遇,找不到合適的工作。所以即使作者不感興趣,父親還是經常強迫作者三兄弟跟他 學珠算,就是要他們掌握多一種謀生的技能。現在我們不也一樣?年老的人常言道:「食鹽比你食米 多」,年長的父親不論是資歷還是人生經歷都比我們豐富得多,為此才經常想要未雨綢繆,放不下心 要對我們嘮叨,也是想我們日後的日子過得更好而已。

在家長的心目中,我們永遠是長不大的孩子,而世上,又哪有不想子女過得更好的父母?

父親的絮絮叨叨,暗地裏為我們設想,但他對我們的好,卻無論如何也藏不住。為了快要出社會工作的三兄弟,父親耗了近十天的工資,特意買來了一部體積如舊式電視機般大的打字機。看著總是打扮整齊的父親,艱辛地捧著一個沉甸甸的大黑箱回家,正累得氣喘吁吁,滿頭是汗,連潔白的襯衫也弄濕了一大片了,這身影又是為了甚麼?只為讓三兄弟學會打字,日後能更好找工作。從字裏行間,這個有點大男人,又有點悶騷的父親,正和每個尋常家庭的父親一樣,對我們的愛不會輕易表露出來,但是他們給予我們的愛,絕不會比任何人少。

家,是我們的避風港,而父親,是我們最強大的後盾。傳統文化下成長的父親,絕大部分都不擅 長表達自己,但他們的一言一行,也總是滲透著對我們無盡的關懷和愛護。與其説父親們不擅表達, 何不同時反思一下我們自己呢?我們也可以向嚴肅的父親們表達我們的愛意呀!「樹欲靜而風不息, 子欲養而親不在」,不要讓自己像作者一樣等到父親百年歸老後,才為「描不下的身影」後悔遺憾。 我們可不只不要讓自己懷恨,而是不要讓父親們因未能切實地感受到我們的愛意而感到遺憾呀!

閱讀報告 廣泛閱讀組

3D 黃美瑤

《大人的理科教室:構成物理、 化學基礎的 70 項定理》 作者:涌井貞美



《大人的理科教室:構成物理、化學基礎的 70 項定理》是一本知識型的書籍。這本書包含了 70 個物理定律,當中更延伸到很多科學的應用和理論。舉一個簡單的例子,在書中提到了帕斯卡定律。帕斯卡定律是指對一個密閉的容器中的靜止流體施加壓力,會令流體都受到同樣大小的壓力。氣球就是一個好例子,當我們吹氣進氣球時,氣球會膨脹並形成球形,因為當我們向氣球施加壓力時,氣球內壁的每個地方都會產生相同大小的力。有很多科學家運用了帕斯卡定律發明了五花八門的東西,汽車剎車裝置正是運用了這個定律,將行駛中的汽車停止。

我覺得這本書的內容新奇有趣,作者深入淺出地説明了一個又一個的深奧的道理,並利用了不同的例子和生動的圖像去令讀者更容易理解。我從一開始也是一竅不通,經過反覆推敲,終於明白了當中的原理。在理解的過程中,我真的覺得科學十分神奇,因為人們竟然靠著科學的力量創造了這個繁榮昌盛的世界。牛頓、愛因斯坦、伽利略等都是大家耳熟能詳的科學家。我覺得這些科學家真的很厲害,他們作了次數驚人的實驗並經歷了無數次的失敗,最後發現了許多令人難以置信、不可思議的定律、定理。他們的毅力確實令我們崇敬。

科學好像離我們很遠,卻實際又離我們很近。現今都市人都忙於工作、讀書,或者沉迷手機遊戲、電腦遊戲。我們的生活日以繼夜,夜以繼日地忙碌,導致常常會忽略了身邊許多耐人尋味的東西和事情。例如我們家裡的電燈泡看似十分普通,但它透過前人研發的科學原理照亮著每家每戶,這看似是微不足道的事,實際上卻是不可缺少的。同樣地,我們細心觀察生物與自然的關係,就可促成各種各樣的發明。例如鳥兒為甚麼單靠一雙翅膀就可以在天空中自由自在地飛翔?啟發了科學家發明了飛機。游泳的時候為甚麼我們浮在水面而不會沉下去?我們又掌握了利用浮力幫助改善日常生活質素。我們為甚麼不會跌出外太空去?結果我們對外太空有了更具體的認識。在這個世界還有很多看似平淡無奇,實際卻趣味盎然的事物?我覺得有時候我們應該要放下一切重擔,好好欣賞這個璀璨絢麗的世界。

4C 冼韻晴

《為了活下去》 作者: 朴研美

北韓,總給人負面的印象。它是一個毫不自由,也封閉得難與外界通訊的共產主義國家。生活在二十一世紀的我,根本無法理解每天仍要面對核彈、饑荒及聲音被封鎖,在生命深受威脅下究竟該如何存活。我就是懷著這樣的疑惑閱讀《為了活下去》,並被它深深吸引。



在書中,我深切體會到生於北韓的艱辛,並為出生於香港感恩。周末一家人外出遊玩於我再平常不過,但原來對北韓家庭而言,出入境固然困難,連到國內其他區域都需要申請證明。想到作者在政局動盪中被剝奪人權和尊嚴的經歷,令我忐忑不安,並反思幸福並非必然。而作者為一家團聚立志逃出北韓,更引發我深思對生命的追求不只是考上大學賺大錢,在安穩生活中閱讀《為了活下去》對我別具意義。

作者的膽識令我刮目相看。對於脱北她並不畏懼,深知脱北失敗會被處死或被捉入教育營嚴懲,但她一心只想與媽媽一起遠赴中國與姐姐團聚,敢於冒死與面對難關的精神令我敬佩。現今面對無情大火的消防員衝入火場救人之時不也毫不退縮?昔日在虎門當眾銷毀鴉片的禁煙先驅林則徐,面對官商反對何嘗感到畏懼?要擁有鐵一般的堅定意志和膽識實在不易,然而一個十三歲的小女孩面對不可能的任務卻竟然做到了,怎可能叫我不佩服她呢?

我也欣賞她倔強的性格。要把脱北的痛苦寫成自傳,等同自揭過去的瘡疤。作者強忍異樣的目光和批評,敢於面對媒體及全世界為脱北者發聲。那不怕千夫所指的倔強,造就了向世人暢所欲言的自由以及生活的尊嚴。我想到受人崇敬的發明家愛迪生,他也曾被取笑想法是天方夜譚,但堅忍成了驅使他成功的原動力,這不同樣值得我們學習嗎?

除了作者,我還欣賞作者母親的偉大付出。逃到中國時,知道人口販運者的企圖後獻身代替女兒 被強姦的一幕令我落淚,為她感到心酸。從前我認為孟母為教養兒子成才而搬家,督促兒子學習已是 偉大。我沒想到現實之中,母親甚至會為兒女出賣身軀和靈魂,出賣貞節尊嚴。

「人性的光輝永遠不會熄滅,只要得到自由的氧氣和愛的力量,就能再度點燃。」這句結語很是深刻,亦喚醒我作反思。一直擁有自由的我們,何曾在意散發「人性的光輝」?反觀脱北者欠缺學習機會,基本生活也成問題,卻明白爭取自由和為愛無私貢獻才是人生的意義。我衷心佩服脱北者以生命燃點生命的情操,也立志即使自己活得膚淺,也要努力成為別人的榜樣,又或是警惕後人不要重蹈覆轍?態度取決一切,得到作者的勉勵,我要用自由和愛令自己及別人的生命更有價值。

《為了活下去》是一本發人深省的書,除了讓我反思人生的追求,瞭解社會問題,作者的經歷更 勉勵我接受自己的缺點及命運,令我更想努力把握機會及豐富自己生命。作者在中國時,能面對刻苦 的環境學會中文;在南韓時,她只花了兩年時間,憑小學二年級的程度考上大學。她的發憤是我學習 的榜樣,她的金句——「每個人都有自己要橫越的沙漠。別人的或許跟我的不同,但我們都得橫越沙 漠,才能找到此生的意義,得到自由。——成了我的座右銘。

4C 馬幸甜

《得閒去飲茶》 作者:李嘉雯

《得間去飲茶》從書名到內容,都有著濃得化不開的香港味,當中用上了香港人常常掛在嘴邊的口語,記述了香港獨有的茶樓文化,以及那時代的獅子山精神,令我讀來格外有歸屬感。我愛書中記錄的作者母親和其他酒樓從業員的奮鬥故事,而閱讀人物篇中「我的媽媽——陽粉姨姨」那章節時,令我頗有感歎。



作者母親生於五十年代,自十三歲起放棄學業,開始投身酒樓由「點心妹」做起。在酒樓裡, 她遇上作者的父親,生下了五兄妹後,小本經營起自己的茶樓。直到退休前,她仍是香港少數的 女性點心師傅之一,在五星級酒店即席表演拉腸粉。她毅然放棄難得的學位,年紀輕輕便輟學投 身社會,令我為她勇於追求理想而羨慕。加上那個年代,女性的職業無形中被定位,點心師傅正 是男性主導的職位,要打破傳統,她為追求夢想而付出的時間和努力更無容置疑。她不僅打破了 人們對女性的刻板觀念,還始終如一保持上進與虛心學習,在成為點心師傅的路上渴求精益求 精,捉緊每次難能可貴的機會,儘管在追夢的路途中遭遇多少難關,都不會輕易放棄。我明白到 只要逆境自強,就算過程有多艱苦,也必能憑努力安然跨過重重障礙;即使今天實現了夢想,也 未能就此止步,因為我仍要再次在其他方面好好提升自己。

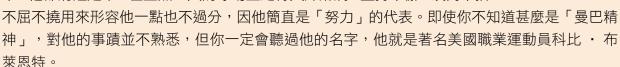
母親的堅毅,正讓我反思現今青少年的軟弱與缺乏目標。他們對理想模糊,在生活中缺乏應有的動力,更在訂立目標時迷失了方向。遇到困難時,心靈脆弱的他們不是想要逃避,就是做事只有三分鐘熱度,還有時候想要不勞而獲。他們自己得過且過,卻又常常對自己處身的環境、對別人感到不滿。於是,青少年厭倦讀書的情況愈來愈普遍,在對自己不斷降低要求下,學習對他們而言再不重要,然而他們身處的時代,學歷與知識卻是不可或缺。相信他們讀到那位母親的經歷,只會想與她一樣放棄學業,可是我認為他們沒有她那份堅定的意志。青少年向來要求甚麼都太容易被滿足,結果造成不曉得知足與珍惜,更以為所得的一切都是理所當然,上一輩口中的「廢青」,大概就是這樣形成的,我們不得不好好反省。因此,我要學習母親積極樂觀以及刻苦耐勞的態度,把握現在出現在眼前的每個機會,也如她一樣關心自己的家人,在職場上做到敬業樂業。

從這本書中,作者著意記錄母親的一言一行,看出她已成為了作者的榜樣,對她有著無比的 敬佩。而對我而言,這本書值得推介給所有香港人,想要加深了解香港的飲食文化、獅子山下的 拼搏精神的每一位,以及在迷惘中感到無力的你和我。

4C 顏浩鈞

《曼巴精神 · 科比自傳》 作者:科比 · 布萊恩特

「黑曼巴」是非洲草原的一種毒蛇,然而於我而言,「黑曼巴」是指那位 我敬佩的男子。凌晨四時,當人們仍在溫暖的被窩熟睡,沉醉在甜甜的夢鄉之 中,他卻清醒過來,在空無一人的球場上跑得大汗淋漓。堅持不懈、鍥而不捨、



原來一切的成就,都是經過辛酸的努力與血汗換來的。

科比在書中公開了他成功的秘訣——堅持不懈的精神。即使受傷了,他也堅持把比賽打完;即使家人不認同他的志願,他堅持追尋屬於自己的夢想;即使比賽的落敗已成定局,他堅持力挽狂瀾……他的堅持就像盤石一樣,無論日曬兩淋、風吹雨打,他就是屹立不倒,為自己的夢想和目標而奮鬥。比賽時被對手嘲諷,他不改神色,不生氣;比賽勝利時,他不目中無人,立即投入訓練。就是這份毫不動搖的精神,使無論是朋友、擁護者,還是敵人都由衷尊敬他。他曾經說過:「只要努力不懈,就能成就偉大。」這種勝不驕,敗不餒的態度就是深深把我打動的「曼巴精神」。

書中,科比用行動告訴我們一眾讀者,世上並沒有一夜成名,只有經歷過千錘百煉才能真正成功。為了以生命影響生命,他更把自己的故事拍成短片——《親愛的籃球》,為的是提醒世人若擁有夢想,擁有目標就應努力,成就偉大的理想。他曾説過:「不能向失敗向懶惰屈服,只有努力才能達到目標。」我也以此勉勵自己。在日常生活遇到挫折,害怕失敗之時,我更想起「如果你畏懼失敗,你便會失敗」這句話。每當我為成為更好的自己而訂立目標,一直努力而徒勞無功之際,科比的故事提醒我最終定必皇天不負有心人。相信科比不但是我的精神領袖,更是不少人的啟蒙大師。

閱讀這本自傳時,他已於二零二零年一月二十六日辭世。但「遍地紫金花,再見黑曼巴」的 不捨仍在世上流傳。雖然他已逝世,但他的精神已傳遍每個角落,讓我們向這一代巨星致敬!



4D 馮美倩

《小事情》 作者:陳慧

《小事情》是日常生活的大小事,由生活、愛情到工作,每個主題都 貼近現實,每位主角正經歷我們在不同階段有著的不同煩惱與抉擇,但作 者想我們知道,其實換一個角度去想,這就是生活中的磨練。



雖然書中每個章節只有寥寥數頁,但帶出的道理和引發的思考卻十分深刻。〈日子〉講述主角無意地前往墓地後有所感悟。與其說無意,我倒認為那是因為臨近清明節。在中國傳統中,清明節是拜祭先人,慎終追遠的日子。鬼神的傳説往往令人好奇,祖先的庇佑是不少人的依靠。所以我不相信主角單單是因疲累而誤駛進墓地,他多少是想要透過那環境,尋求對生活的解脱。每天工作的勞累,是都市人的寫照,而主角與妻子的關係卻更是冷淡,因此回家後也無法與傾訴。在墓地中,他大概想要知道自己還有多少個營營役役的日子,希望得到指引在剩下的日子過得充實而有意義。很多人眼中的人生意義,是要成為一個成功的人,賺取可觀的金錢,但我卻覺得沒有比活得開心更有意義。除了物質,我們還可以在感情、理想等方面探索,如果不跟從自己的意願去實踐,放棄選擇自己為何而活,就只有任由這個世界為你選擇,成為了生活的奴隸。

〈蛋炒飯〉講述主角父母離異,母親突然病倒,一個高中生被迫外出打工自力更生的故事。無疑主角是堅強的,當父親要他從學費和生活費中二擇其一時,他堅毅地選擇不放棄學業。而他的父親是否太不盡責,我則有以下看法。雖然父親平日對兒子瞅不睬,也狠心要兒子作出抉擇,可是我卻認為情有可原。父親有了自己的新家庭,有著沉重的經濟負擔,要不盡責,他大可以任由兒子領取政府援助。但他沒有這樣做,仍為兒子的生活付出金錢,大概也算是盡了為人父親的一點責任了。故事詳細刻劃了主角身為一位廚師,卻逃避做炒飯的心情。那是基於對母親的內疚,蛋炒飯是忽略母親留下的陰影。這故事令我反思一般人總把親情聚焦在父母子女的愛,而忽略子女何嘗不對父母有情?故事中的主角沒怎麼被愛,但他正正被親情牽絆,才會有不能自拔的心態。

〈溜狗〉是寫一個害怕狗的人和狗困在電梯後,主動溜狗的故事。故事中的主角明顯地突破了自己,勇敢走出自己的舒適地帶,這精神很值得我們學習。我認為要突破並不能只空想,而是必須實踐。只説不做的話,突破大概只可能存在於幻想世界當中。而現實之中,成功突破與否也不應與別人作出比較,因為每個人都各有長短,只有你知道自己實際克服了甚麼,比上次有沒有進步。其實不論進展如何也要欣賞每次突破,走出舒適地帶對貪圖安逸的人來說並不容易,但留守那兒意味著我們遇到人生中突發的困難時,將會無力面對。

書中的小事情看似比現實生活誇張,但它們正正與我們的生活息息相關,教我們主動克服恐懼,面對困難要迎難而上,追求對社會作出貢獻,不再隨波逐流,讓生命掌握在自己手中。看完這本書,你又會如何為你的人生作出抉擇呢?希望你能從書中尋求自己的答案。

5C 翁威鍇

《水滸傳》 作者:施耐庵

《水滸傳》中武松的義勇及其現實意義

《水滸傳》乃中國四大名著之一,各路好漢逼聚梁山,由宋江帶領起義,正是打著替天行道的旗號打擊腐敗的朝廷。其中廣為人知的景陽岡武松打虎甚是經典,先講述武松遇宋江柴進二人並拜為義兄,後經景陽岡殺虎為民除害,實踐了傳統俠義。



初見宋江被其火鍁柄撞在身上時,武松一時衝動,幾乎動手揍人。但聽聞這人江湖外號「及時雨」, 正是大名鼎鼎「義」字當前的宋江,又馬上尊敬起來。武松向來不知天高地厚,只逞一身勇武,但見 是義士宋江,又馬上能禮敬忍讓,可見武松可懂得遵行禮法。武松對行俠仗義之人頂禮膜拜,體現了 識英雄重英雄,梁山英雄均看重義氣,後來武松打虎也印證了這個看法。

在過岡時,武松在旗名三碗不過崗的酒家大喝烈酒醺醉上山,讀了印信榜文,得知景陽岡當真有虎,正欲待折返之時卻尋思道:「我回去時須喫他恥笑,不是好漢難以轉去。」又存想了一回,説道:「怕甚麼鳥!且只顧上去看怎地!」武松看似只為賭氣,但實也不忍再有民眾犧牲。孟子的《魚我所欲也》記載到「生,亦我所欲也,義,亦我所欲也,二者不可得兼,舍生而取義者也。」武松最後乃是堅守為民除害的義,把自己的生命拋諸腦後,與其説是匹夫之勇,不如説是義勇,當中包含了是否正當合宜的道德考慮。儒家思想以義為做人處事的根本,它在英雄心中 根,被勇者秉行不疑,讓他們能義無反顧地挺身而出。憑著義勇,武松勢如破竹的打虎、殺虎,才為民眾稱頌;義為質,才能在濁世中保持君子風範,敢為天下先。武松後來被推舉為都頭,正因為他大義凜然,有著甘願捨生取義的俠義精神。可見義有著利己也利人的作用。

武松以義逞勇,能路見不平,拔刀相助,也憑其正直果敢,沒有不能做的事情。其後他不為色誘利導,怒殺潘金蓮為兄報仇,重視兄弟情義的他才最終逼上梁山,此後的英雄事跡,都可説是義氣使然。

浩氣長存,亘古不墜。香港雖曾為英國殖民地,香港人仍自小研習中國文化,遵從祖宗傳承下來的道德觀。只是隨著西方個人主義大行其道,香港人的義勇精神也逐漸變質式微,人倫道德失去應有的重視。當「義以為質,禮以行之」的行為準則不再為青少年所遵循,他們的問題也日趨嚴重。他們誤解朋友的重要,甚至曲解包庇就是義氣,結果單純的迎合別人破壞了友道精神的價值。

義最重要的是因人、因時、因地制宜,變通正是我們需要掌握的。在特定情況下,除了個人的言行舉止,即使與朋友交,也應當合乎道德抉擇。只有舉報吸毒友人,才能讓他改過自新,這個決定對得起自己,也對得起別人。「明知山有虎,偏向虎山行」,能為民除害,全因我們深明大義,並躬行力踐。人人「義以為質」,香港社會才能杜絕人際關係中包庇的紕漏,互相砥勵。在正確的道路上策馬加鞭,果敢地仗義踐仁行禮,不論是古代還是現代,法治才會澄明,天下才能太平。青少年不妨停一停,讀一讀英雄事跡,想一想義之所在,在生活上懸崖勒馬,才不致為虎作倀。我們的老祖宗留下的寶藏,有待我們發掘;我們一旦深明大義,則香港有望,我們有福。

5D 王頌恩

《活著》 作者:余華

開頭即是結局,作者開首便以倒 法讓我們知悉一切已成定局,再以第一人稱的身份讓我們代入福貴,使用白描的寫作手法把福貴的故事娓娓道來。書名雖叫《活著》,但實際作者是以死亡為軸,貫穿整個故事,用死亡帶出活著的意義。



福貴本是地主家的少爺,但他好賭,輸光所有家產,淪為窮人。他一生的苦難就是從這裡開始。 同時,他也因禍得福,他因此避開了死亡的命運。接下來發生了「土地改革」,政府強行收走地主的 土地,還把地主槍斃;「人民公社」把所有個人財產收走,人人替政府打工;「大躍進」為了超英趕 美,號召全民煉鋼;「文化大革命」讓社會陷入批鬥的氣氛,人人自危的情緒在社會蔓延。與此同時, 大饑荒發生,數千萬人餓死。

無可否認的是,福貴的不幸源於各種的政策失誤,生活總離不開政治,執政者的一句話就可以改變很多人的命運。共產制度原意是好的,但過於理想化,難以實行。福貴的親友便是因這些荒誕的原因離世,如被水泥夾死,被抽血而死。他們死亡的原因雖然荒誕,但也展示了當代的問題,而這都是我們無法想像的。

作者除了寫當代的荒謬外,還向我們展現他的生死觀,這也是值得我們深思的。活著讓人想到死亡,但活著的意義不只是為了迎接死亡。作者曾提及「人是為了活著本身而活著,而不是為了活著以外的任何事物而活著。」福貴不但以生命詮釋了這句話,還帶出了另一個訊息,找到活著的意義,活著才會有意義。

在福貴年代的中國,活著並非易事,不服從,說錯話,這可能就成為命赴黃泉的原因。「活著」, 幾乎用盡了當代人全部的力氣。福貴的一生經歷各種動盪,在苦難來臨的時候,福貴的家賦予了福貴 活著的意義,家人的不離不棄、鳳霞的婚事……福貴找到活著的意義後,便努力地為家人活著,縱使 他已無牽掛,隻身一人。多年以後,他仍然能坦然自若地把那苦中帶甘的人生娓娓道來。

事過境遷,我們不會經歷與福貴相同的苦難,自然不能與之相提並論。對於我們來說,「活著」並非難事。我們要做的,就只有在活著的過程中,尋找生命的意義,並與福貴一樣,積極地活著。

人生八苦,生死兩皆佔。在我看來,生的苦,在於苦難;死的苦,在於因死亡離別。儘管我們所經歷的苦難不盡相同,但相同的是,我們也會面對死亡。人生在世,總有重視的人。然而,生死無常,他們可能隨時隨地離開,這是無法避免的。倒不如在那天來臨前,學會與死亡共存,珍惜每一天。一生起伏不定,有得有失,得失之禍福全在主觀的心,不在客觀的事。或許當我們學會接受死亡後,死不再是苦,我們便能以輕鬆的心態在世上活著。

我曾聽說:「有人死了卻活著,有人活著卻死了」。活著卻死了,找不到活著的意義,每天過得像行屍走內,真的好嗎?死了卻活著,活在別人的心中,豈不美哉?人生百態,死亡是活著的終點,這是命中注定的,倒不如在路途中,找到最舒適的方法,一步一步向終點走去吧!人生如戲,我們皆是劇中人,扮演著不同的角色,我們唯一要做的,是找到自己存在的意義,並精彩地演繹出來,直到故事落幕。

生命如同故事,重要的不是他有多長,而是他有多好。

5D 鄒珮瑜

《逃跑的勇氣》 作者:百田尚樹

你有過一刻想要逃跑的衝動嗎?相信人人都有那急不及待想要從責任中躲開的時刻,我自然也不例外。但《逃跑的勇氣》正正對我們強調,「逃」非遇事一走了之,而是懂得在勢不可為時,做到適時收手,養精蓄鋭以圖東山再起。而在不同的人生階段,想要逃跑的理據也有所不同。書中內容令我產生共鳴,也對自己的逃跑心理作出批判。



這本書深入分析了逃跑的條件、逃的方法,乃至逃的心理。以第四章為例,作者就提到「逃離人際關係的勇氣」。隨著資訊科技的發達,網上虛擬的交友成為了「廁所午餐族」的恩物。所謂的「廁所午餐族」,即是那些在現實中受過排擠,孤單得無法與人相處的人,因此他們寧願躲到廁格裡吃午餐,逃避與人交往。然而他們又沉迷在網上與人開展關係,在虛幻的人際網絡中釋放自己,期望找到知音。香港的「隱閉青年」也選擇以足不出戶作為從正常社交、學業及工作壓力中逃跑的方法,這些都是非常極端的例子。然而不少上班族何曾不是雖然對公司有所不滿,卻因為待遇尚可,或捨不得捨棄舒適圈與地位,所以逃避辭去工作追尋夢想?他們之中好些人花了好幾年才從兼職升為正職,一想到辭職重新開始就得回到未站穩陣腳前的不穩定,那猶有的餘悸使他們打起了退堂鼓,也是無可厚非的。

我認為人人想要逃離現況的理由都言之成理,但大部分最後還是要為良知的折服而打消了退縮的念頭。曾聽過有人說:「逃避雖可恥但有用。」這句話似乎是懦弱的人的心聲,而我也有過一瞬間想要認同它,以它助長出走的意志的時候。但是逃跑真的有那麼容易嗎?當人遇到挫折時的確很想放棄,不願勉強自己硬起頭皮面對,然而選擇一走了之,可心裡還是會有責任感與良心令你背負起逃不開的罪惡感,面對現實可能還更加輕鬆。

讀著這本書,的確令我產生了不少共鳴,身為學生的我有時也很想去逃避考試的壓力、人際關係的煩惱,可是逃跑的人生也不可能如想像中順暢,你同樣不可能得到自己真正想要的東西。所以我們還倒不如選擇去擁抱人生,勇敢地踏出一步,為自己的生命負責。而在不久將來我可能會遇上書中所言不得不逃跑的事,那意味著我不得一味地隨波逐流,這時候逃跑也未嘗是一種壞事,而我要學會的,是如何有技巧地去逃跑,讓它成為一個在日後值得我高興的選擇。

正所謂「三十六計,走為上策」,這句話提醒我們逃跑也可以是最高明的人生兵法。人生難不免有想要逃跑的時候,也要為應不應逃跑而掙扎,迷惘的時候,不妨看看《逃跑的勇氣》,也許你也能在書中找到屬於你的答案。

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初級組優異獎

3D 吳均銘

《大象在球上走》

世界再沒有垃圾。可能嗎?

曙色乍現,媽媽便起床準備早餐,拆開香腸的包裝,把包裝弄掉,第一件垃圾。

時值日中,雖然我已躲到樹蔭下,但仍感到炎熱難耐。我扭開汽水瓶蓋,咕嚕咕嚕地喝下,然 後把汽水瓶踢得老遠。第二件垃圾。

深宵時分,我卻仍不願睡,捧著手提電話,神馳在那志怪世界中。晚上天氣冷,我不由自主打了個噴嚏。抽出紙巾,抹去沾在手上的口水和鼻涕,第三件垃圾。

世界再沒有垃圾。可能嗎?

不可能。但一切有辦法,只在乎你做不做。我們可以改買市場上那要多少夾多少以條計的香腸; 上學時用水壺代替汽水;手髒了可改用清水洗手來取代紙巾。

可以減少垃圾。可能嗎?

高級組優異獎

5D 吳淦麟

《屍骨的餘音 3》

法醫,不知道大家對這個職業的印象是什麼?整天接觸屍體,並樂在其中的怪人?

作者在書中記錄了自己對不同可怕的案件時的感受,如伊拉克受極端主義支配下,每天都有「天人永隔」的情況發生,作者如受害者的家屬一樣,這個早已癒合的「傷口」再次撕裂,心中滿是傷感與哀痛。法醫之所以面對屍體仍能淡定,是因為他們想要客觀地分析案情,尋找線索,找回屍骨的「主人」。因為他們對工作認真,才能讓當事人和家屬放下負擔和釋懷。讓亡者可以圓滿地安息,不會因歷史而被忘記。我相信作者在未來的生涯裏,仍能懷著滿腔熱情,努力堅持下去,不忘初心,在無盡的黑暗中發光發熱。

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公開組 最具創意獎 5B 林愷童



公開組 最具創意獎 6A 劉曼怡



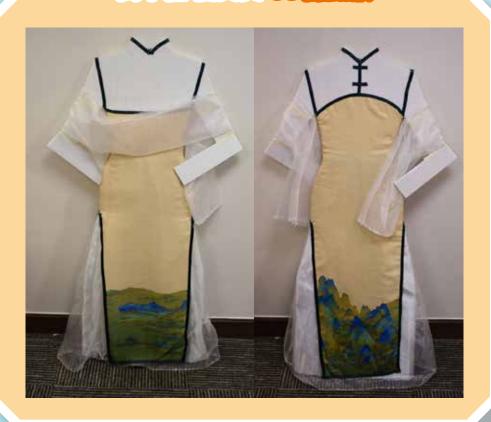
公開組 最具特色獎 60 陳凱欣



公開組 最具特色獎 6D 譚麗芳



高中組 優異獎 6C 陳凱欣



高中組 亞軍 6D 蔡煒泓



公開組 季軍 6B 羅成謙



公開組 亞軍 6C 施安晴





第三屆全港中學生 首飾設計比賽

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三等獎 校友 鄒嘉倩



