





P2



 我們都是這樣長大的....P.20-22

Our Ladians of

Different Races.....P.23-24

社工室的一天P.25-26



課堂理論

與實踐並重......P.27-29

與科技同行 —

機器人組別......P.30-31

MARK

Rising Sports Star in Our School...... P.32-33

Awesome Alison!.P34-35

顧問老師 及幹事名單

P36

贊助商廣告

P36-37







5A 周廷真

大家可能都像編者一樣想過一些人生哲理的問題,卻總得不到答案。然而答案有時就 在意想不到的地方,例如是大家一直以為是小孩看的動漫。

為什麼這麼努力?最後可能還是什麼都沒有。是的,就算相信自己的實力,相信值得信賴的同伴,但還是沒有人知道結果會怎樣,所以你就努力選擇一個自己不會留下遺憾的做法吧。¹我們從來不知道我們的選擇是對是錯,能做的就是把握每次機會勇敢出擊!²即使最後失敗,但也不會怎麼都沒有。無法飛翔的翅膀也是有意義的,因為它曾經翱翔於天空,是珍貴的回憶啊!³希望看似虛無,但如果放棄希望的話,一切就會在那一刻結束。⁴編者認為只要最後能說出:「我這一生無怨無悔」⁵便好了。

有時看到不公義卻無法改變的事總有種無力感,普通人能改變什麼?即使無能為力,但也要努力看著,因為不關心是罪惡的溫床,不是為善的同伴。6人生中有時總會被強大的社會洪流阻撓,導致一些事無法如意。每當這時請抱著「社會就是這麼回事」的心情來平復不甘心的情緒。然後懷抱鬥志不斷改正,最後一定能得到好結果。7對這個世界不滿的話,就去改變它吧。8權利不是人給的,權利是靠自己爭取的。9編者認為一即是全,全即是一,10雖然一人的力量很小,但團體正是由人逐小組成,所以就盡好自己的責任,不論如何都努力下去吧。

有時累得不可開交,總會想活著有什麼意義?可能活著是沒有意義的,但是活下去的話,說不定會發現有趣的事。¹¹或許你現在不知道為什麼,但只要那個瞬間來臨,那就是你迷上排球(活著)的瞬間。¹²只要這樣就行了,活下去也是一場戰鬥啊!¹³活下去的意志就是最強的力量!¹⁴只要活著就一定有好事發生。¹⁵不管前方的路有多苦,只要走的方向正確,不管多麼崎嶇不平,都比站在原地更接近幸福。¹⁶編者想只要活下去,總有一天,我們定能笑著懷想過去的艱辛。¹⁷

被他人傷害後,我們可能想過人是否一定要與他人建立關係呢?可能背叛從一開始就存在。¹⁸然而雖然如此,但人如果對他人失去信心,就活不下去,因為人以信任他人為生存的動力!¹⁹這是因為人類是軟弱的生物,因為一個人會不安,所以才會有公會,才需要夥伴。²⁰痛苦的時候要是不能在一起,那還能叫夥伴嗎!²¹每個人都有缺點,也有機會背叛人,但要是喜歡一個人,就要連那個人髒的地方一起喜歡。²²編者認為只要大家像小孩般,我們說好不分離,要一直一直在一起,²³若真的愛彼此,打打鬧鬧最終還是會在一起。

我們有時想得很累,總會想反正見不到,還不如不知道的好。²⁴但會猶豫、徘徊,就表示還在尋找出口。²⁵多麼疲累都不能逃避。不能逃避。不能逃避。²⁶無論多麼辛苦,也努力找尋屬於自己的答案吧!這些就是動漫給編者的答案。

| ¹進擊的巨人 ²鑽石王牌 ³AIR ⁴TSUBASA翼 ⁵北斗之拳 ⁶亞爾斯蘭戰記 ⁷暗殺教室 ⁸攻殼機動隊 ⁹亞人 ¹⁰鋼之鍊金術師 ¹¹火影忍者 ¹²排球少年 ¹³機動戰士高達 ¹⁴浪客劍心 ¹⁵櫻桃小丸子 ¹⁶千與千尋 ¹⁷不思議遊戲 ¹⁸全職獵人 ¹⁹幸運女神 ²⁰魔導少年 ²¹海賊王 ²²銀魂 ²³未聞花名 ²⁴名偵探柯南 ²⁵銀之匙 ²⁶新世紀福音戰士





3B 何羚甄 李彦沂

在現今社會,「動漫」一詞有時會給予人們一種負面的感覺——「動漫是會傳授不良知識!」「喜愛動漫的人都是一些不擅於社交的人!」。這些句子經常掛在不了解或從未看過動漫的人的口邊,但其實動漫並不是大家想得那麼差。以下小記不得不為漫畫「平反」!

♥ 回味從前

《火影忍者》、《七龍珠》、《名偵探柯南》、《惡作劇之吻》……聽到這些名稱,你的腦海有沒有浮現出某些角色或畫面?有沒有回想起從前每天放學都急不及待回家,追看動漫的那種期待及喜悦呢?動漫充實了小孩童年,放鬆了青少年的心情,勾起了成年人的孩提回憶。其實動漫不僅帶給我們歡樂,其中更包含一些人生道理,比如珍惜朋友、堅持等,這能幫助小孩建立正確的價值觀念。

" 日本經典動漫

日本的經典動漫種類繁多,包括熱血、戰鬥、愛情、推理、運動等,小記者 實在難以逐一詳述。在此小記將集中介紹戰鬥、愛情及推理三類的經典動漫。

戰鬥類動漫——由重氣氛到重劇情

戰鬥類動漫一直都是日本動漫領頭人,許多紅極一時的動漫都屬這類。隨著時代改變,經典的戰鬥類動漫也有不同風格。在八十至九十年代,受歡迎的戰鬥類漫畫如《七龍珠》、《聖鬥士星矢》、《幽遊白書》大多都是集中寫戰鬥的招式及渲染戰鬥時的氣氛,而角色間的感情描寫則比較少。像《七龍珠》中,作者對每次大戰都描寫得十分仔細,甚至連角色喘口氣也佔幾分鐘,但卻甚少寫角



- 兩代戰鬥漫畫主角交換服裝

色間的感情,如悟空及悟飯的父子情都沒有太多描寫。相反,零零年代受歡迎的戰鬥漫畫如《火影忍者》、《海賊王》、《死神》等在戰鬥過程中亦會加插一些回憶及對話,解釋角色之間的關係,至於戰鬥時的氣氛渲染則不及以前仔細。像《火影忍者》常常在對鬥中加插大量回憶,以講述角色的關係;就如在佐助和鼬太知的戰鬥中,插入內輪家族的歷史,解釋鼬太知的身世。然而戰鬥就較少描寫,多是幾下大招,便分出勝負。



満足女生的愛情幻想

拳來腳往的戰鬥漫畫多為男生最愛,而女生則多愛眉來眼去的愛情漫畫 。 相信不少女生都幻想過遇到文武雙全、細心體貼的男生,並能夠和他們發展出一 段美麗的愛情故事吧!故此,不少經典愛情漫畫如《惡作劇之吻》、《流星花 園》、《只想告訴你》等,都是以平凡女主角和超凡男主角的相遇為開始,當中 再深入描述二人的發展經過。由於角色的心理描寫細緻,加上此設定能吸引一眾 女生的幻想,希望自己能成為女主角,因此都十分受觀眾歡迎。

與主角同墜推理心理戰

除熱血沸騰的戰鬥漫畫,以及含情默默的愛情漫 畫,理性的推理漫畫也很受一些喜歡思考的觀眾歡迎。 推理漫畫也有不同的類型,以下將介紹兩種風格截然不 同,但同樣受歡迎的推理漫畫——《名偵探柯南》及 《死亡筆記》。《柯南》的風格如傳統的推理漫畫,都 是描述一些充滿謎團的犯罪事件,而主角柯南則會運用 冷靜的頭腦破案。作者對柯南的推理過程刻畫得十分仔 細,加上主角由高中生變為小學生的設定很特別,吸引



名偵探柯南

到各年齡層的觀眾。至於《死亡筆記》則一反傳統,將推理、科幻及戰鬥融合。 作品虚構出可殺人於無形的「死亡筆記」,男主角夜神月得到此筆記後開始作 惡,而警察L則要阻止他,整個故事主要圍繞這兩人的鬥智鬥力。作品不同於以往 集中描寫警察破案,反而是着重寫警察與罪犯之間的角力及心理戰。加上「死亡 筆記丨的設計獨特,使許多喜愛思考的觀眾看得欲罷不能。

💚 經典動漫受歡迎原因

除以上所説的題材豐富、切合大眾口味外,良好的產品開發模式、政府的支 持、擁有國際頂尖級漫畫大師及大量動漫製作人才,也是日本動漫受歡迎的原因。

產品開發的投資聯盟體系,是日本動漫走向成功的重要關鍵。在日本,一部 動畫作品往往是由幾方面共同投資的:電視台、電影公司、廣告公司、玩具商、



忍者的名種周邊產品

遊戲軟件公司、動漫作品原創的出版 商等。各方共同投資可推廣動漫。出 版社會把動漫製成精選集;廠商會把 動 漫 人 物 印 在 文 具 等 一 些 周 邊 產 品 之上,以文具的包裝及封面吸引顧客 購買,使更多人認識動漫,提高知名 度。另一方面,各投資商了解市場走勢,因此能順應國際市場要求,創作出受歡迎漫畫,這令動漫可更切合大眾口味。

其次,在日本,上至政府,下至社會各界,都明白到動漫的美好前景,故日本政府大力支持、推動漫畫發展。日本每年都有文化勳章,頒予對日本文化有貢獻的人,不少漫畫家、動畫家都曾獲此殊榮。大多日本動漫的作品都可以陳設在國立美術館和博物館,有時政府甚至會出資讓動漫在海外進行展覽,因此吸引到大量人才入行,造出許多優秀的動漫作品。日本也十分重視動漫行業的發展,在動漫人才、聲優培訓等都投入了大量資源,所以他們製作的動漫也很有質素。而且漫畫的監督嚴謹,因此,出版的漫畫故事都非常引人入勝,畫風亦有一定保證。漫畫動畫化以後,更會加上各種不同的效果,而拍攝角度、配樂應用、聲優的演出等亦能配合漫畫內容,為整套動漫增添更多魅力,因而吸引到大量觀眾。

經典如何維持

《火影忍者》、《七龍珠》、《惡作劇之吻》、《死亡筆記》等都是到現今仍然風行的日本經典動漫,很多電視台仍會播放。日本和台灣的電視台便曾多次將《惡作劇之吻》製作成電視劇;而《死亡筆記》亦曾幾次拍成電影及電視劇。像《火影忍者》及《七龍珠》等本篇雖早已完結,但直至現在仍有不少伸延作品,如《火影忍者博人傳》及《龍珠Z》等,受歡迎程度依然高企。



惡作劇之吻的雷視劇官傳

大家可能都有疑問, 大多的經典漫畫都已有一定歷史, 現今小孩或青少年是如何接觸經典動漫?小記為此訪問過一些同學。她們都表示接觸這些動漫的原因 多是受家人影響。她們指喜愛經典動漫都是受兄姊甚至父母影響。當家裏存有大

量的經典動漫書籍、光碟或周邊物品時, 身為家中一員, 很難「百毒不侵」, 自自然然會去探索經典動漫, 繼而不能自拔。這也是經典動漫能薪火相傳, 一代影響一代的原因。

新潮的不一定是最好,舊的也不一定是壞。 就如美酒一樣,愈舊愈能滲出那種香醇的味道。 經典動漫使大家苦悶的生活變得豐富,使大家平 凡的日子變得充實,更使大家本來淡而無味的童 年變得色彩斑斕,又怎會輕易被取代呢?







5B 李潔儀 5C黃善婷

近年,不少的日本動漫都受到歡迎,為了讓大家瞭解它們受歡迎的原因,及 其發展趨勢,我們訪問了一些有觀看動漫習慣的同學,希望從而了解動漫受歡迎 的主要因素。動畫與漫畫聯繫緊密,兩者相輔相成,形成現在的動漫。動漫有不 同的類別,包括愛情、戰鬥、科幻、運動等等。而在本文,我們會主要分析運動 和戰鬥類的動漫,這兩類亦是較受現今年輕人歡迎的,以下就讓我們解說一下。

♥ 運動: 科幻vs寫實



《飆速字男》中主角和隊友上坡時唱動漫主題曲

一個害羞的宅男。這個設定令不少人都感到新奇,從而吸引他們觀看。而主角的 宅男背景亦在故事中產生不少笑話,如他在上坡 時會以唱動漫主題曲的方式鼓勵隊友,這是其他 運動漫畫少有的情節,也吸引了觀眾。

然後,要介紹的是《排球少年》。主角日何 翔陽從電視上看到排球比賽中烏野高中一名名努 考在球場上的英姿,因而迷上排球。於是他努 考入烏野高中,實現自己的排球夢!這套動漫 了主要交代與該運動相關的情節,亦同時描述了 校園的生活。雖然動畫部分情節,例如打球技巧 等,高中學生一般都很難做到,但是動畫與校園 生活片段則十分貼近現實。例如主角便曾因要補

首先為大家介紹最近較完別的運動類動漫。《觀光報學的運動類類為主題和教養主題和教養的學校的理事就是一次,對學的學校的世界的一個人。對學的主角,對學的主角,對學的主角,對學的主角,對學的主角,可以對學的主角,可以對學的主角。



《Free!》

考而險些不能去合宿練習,學業和課外活動的難以平衡相信許多同學都曾體驗過。當動畫的情節和自己親身經歷一樣,讀者便會產生共鳴,這也是吸引同學觀看的原因。

最後一套我想介紹的動漫是《Free!》。這部動畫以游泳為題,講述主角們復興學校先前被廢的游泳部,並努力參加比賽的故事。有同學指觀看該動漫有一部分是基於角色的外行,《Free!》中的主角帥氣,而且游泳姿態優美。動漫中,主角以男生為多,他們的容貌是吸引少女觀看的其中一個原因。他們不只帥,而且有運動才華,是女生的理想對象。男生也希望像他們一樣,所以這些作品很所歡迎。

現今的運動漫畫雖然部分技術高中學生多難以做到,但在現實生活中並非不可能的。以往運動動漫會混入科幻元素,造成像球會消失或人被球打飛等現實不會出現的情節。現今運動動漫則不會出現這些情節。而且現今運動漫畫不只描寫主角的隊伍,連對手的隊伍也會描述,亦不會當作壞人描寫。這跟現實無絕對壞人及贏輸與正義無關的現實一樣。由於接近現實,所以主角在每一場比賽中熱血和堅毅不拔的意志讓同學更能感同身受。他們在動漫中找到青春、熱血,這正是吸引她們觀賞動漫的原因。甚至有一些同學在觀看運動類動漫後,被主角的熱血吸引,對該運動產生興趣,因此嘗試接觸。相信未來寫實類的運動動漫將會繼續受到歡迎。

♥ 戰鬥: 熱血王道vs暗黑邪道

接著,我們想為大家介紹近年較受歡迎的戰鬥類動漫。我相信《進擊的巨人》就算不是動漫迷都會聽過。《進擊的巨人》主要講述巨人突然出現,將人類消滅大半。主角艾倫為了殺光所有的巨人,於是加入軍隊。在戰鬥中,艾倫發現自己可以變成巨人,與巨人戰鬥。同學覺得《進擊的巨人》的內容創新,是第一套講述人類與巨人的戰爭的動漫。而且故事中設下了很多疑點,如為什麼會出現巨人、為什麼艾倫可以變成巨人等等,這也是它吸引不少人觀看的原因。

另一套是《境界觸發者》。 它講述通往異世界的門在日本打開了。從異世界而來的侵略 「近界民」任意蹂躪門附近的 區。就在每個人都認為都市毀滅只是早晚的問題時,突然出民。 個神秘的團體擊退了近界民, 質別為故事題材較為少見,



《境界觸發者》



而且角色性格鮮明和戰鬥方式獨特。他們使用名叫「觸發」,一種類似手柄的機器戰鬥。「觸發」能在戰鬥中切換成攻擊用或防禦用,所以每次戰鬥都十分激烈,這吸引到不少人觀看。

最後一套介紹的動漫是《噬神者》。這部動畫講述2050 年代初,突然出現的未知生命體「荒神」捕食地球上的各種生物。現有的兵器都毫無效果,都市文明崩壞。這時,能對付「荒神」的生體兵器「神機」出現了。自此人與神的戰爭開始。不少同學是基於遊戲的吸引而看動畫。雖這動漫是由遊戲改編,但它的故事完整,不像其他遊戲改編的動畫般故事結構混亂,只重戰鬥的刺激感。這是它出名的原因。

雖然這三套動畫的戰鬥方法不同,《進擊的巨人》和《噬神者》主要用搏擊而《境界觸發者》用超能力,但不知大家有沒有發現這三套動畫都是有關末日世界,內容同樣都是講述世界受怪物攻擊,主角為了擊退敵人和保衛家園而戰鬥。這跟以往戰鬥類動漫如龍珠和海賊王多是主角想要變強而不斷努力戰鬥的「王道」類戰鬥漫畫不同。現今的主角都是為世所迫而戰鬥,而部分內容十分黑暗,算是「邪道」漫畫。雖然現在末日類題材不算多,但相信未來會出現更多類似的動漫。

訪問中,我們得知同學多是先由電視獲得動漫資訊,才開始對動漫產生興趣,例如無線電視的廣告介紹以及動漫播放。但是部份動漫分有不同季,而無線電視並不會全部播放。同學為繼續觀看,會到網站搜尋更多資訊,如動漫內容等。而且隨著資訊科技的發達,同學在手機上可以下載程式尋找自己感興趣的動漫,過程方便、快捷。由此可見媒體宣傳的效果和科技發達都是吸引年輕人追捧動漫的原因。由於觀眾現在可自己選擇動漫,不用受電視台限制,因此許多以往

較少眾的動漫也變得受歡迎。而且因科技普及,觀眾能迅速獲得不同娛樂,因此不再像以前那樣有耐性去等待一些進度緩慢的動漫。 所以動漫的劇情推進速度都比以往快,而動畫的集數亦由以往約51集減至現在12或25集,以迎合大眾追求快捷的要求。

動漫讓大家在枯燥的生活中找到樂趣,內容接近日常生活,而且同學容易獲得相關資訊。現在你知道為何動漫這麼受歡迎吧!



《進擊的巨人》



When we talked about comics a few years ago, the first thing that popped up in our minds was usually the Japanese ones in which the characters possess a pair of oversized, lively eyes, and the storylines revolve around teenagers' lives, like Death Note or Bleach. However, the continuous releases of superhero movies and TV shows have raised our interest in US comics and eventually replaced the special place of "manga". Now you might want to ask, how did US comics rain so much fame all over the world all of a sudden?

comics gain so much fame all over the world all of a sudden?

🤎 US Comics VS Japanese Manga

It may seem to us that Japanese manga is much older than US comics, and this is actually legitimate. US comics have been around since the 1930s, and they were mainly targeted at toddlers and young children at first, until the well-known Superman debut in 1938, when US comics drew in a lot of attention from not just a younger audience, but from people in various age groups. However, its popularity was largely limited to the US, as we did not yet have advanced communications technology like computers and smartphones. On the other hand, the origin of

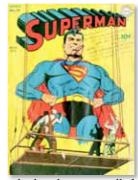
Japanese "manga" goes back to a much older time. Some say it even started in the 12th century. In spite of the much longer history of manga, its popularity and that of US comics are neck and neck nowadays. On top of that, each US comic book is usually about 32 pages, while manga is much longer, at around 150 pages. Evidently, we can see that US comics are much shorter, and thus more portable. People can easily carry a 32-page comic book and read as a pastime, after school, while waiting for friends or before bed. However, this is not an adequate nor convincing reason for its rapid growing popularity, right? How exactly have the US comics cast their magic to attract this many fanatics in just decades besides being more portable then?

💚 The Most Emmant Supathero

One of the many significant reasons why the US comics have come this far is definitely due to the creation and debut of Superman. Superman was the first-ever superhero to have his own self-titled comic, which vastly influenced the increment of other notable superheroes, such as Batman and Wonder Woman. To put it another way, Superman was basically the "root" of all superhero comics. Even if you never read the original comic series, you would still recognize him with his striking symbol, the letter "S" in red on his chest. Superman not only had a tremendous impact on the US comic industry, but also influenced comics from other



countries, like in the home of comics, Japan. In the Japanese manga "Dragon Ball", Superman is portrayed as a supporting character called Sourman. Superman might even be the first person you think of when you are asked to name one superhero. He was first created by two high-schoolers in 1933 and had his grand debut five years later, after being sold to a popular American comic book publisher Detective Comics, known as DC Comics now, in the same year. Soon enough, the comic series Superman received a lot of positive feedback and led to the popularity of the series itself and other comics of the same kind, which are action comics. These



kinds of action comics attracted so much interest from different people that this era is called the "Golden Age of Comic Books". However, its decline was caused by The Comics Code, which limited the content of comics and banned violent fighting scenes among superheroes and villains in the mid-1950s.

Publishers' Rivalry

As the popularity of comics continues to grow, some of the popular comic book publishers widened their repertoire and tried to get a taste of the film industry, TV industry, and many others. Just in the last year, two of the comic book publisher giants DC Comics and Marvel Comics released almost ten superhero movies featuring different superheroes, from Deadpool to Batman. Founded around eighty years ago, Superman's publisher DC Comics is battling with another comic book publisher, Marvel, for the most well-known US comic book publisher in the comic industry in the modern age.

In the past few decades, these two competitors have been releasing films starring different superheroes. Some stories are parts of series, and some are even connected with other characters. With DC Comics, for example, the character Joker was first known as a supporting character, a villain in the Batman series. On the other hand, he and other fellow villains in the DC Universe have recently been featured in the film "Suicide Squad", which tells the story from the viewpoint of these "villains" to interpret the other side of the story. DC has also released a TV series called "The Flash", about a superhero with the power of superhuman speed. The show has received strong ratings and it has just been renewed for a fourth season. This year, DC is even releasing an all-star film called "Justice League", featuring diverse superheroes, like

Cyborg and Aquaman.

Marvel has of course also been releasing films like its opponent. For example, one of its upcoming films "Spider-Man: Homecoming" is going on the screen later this summer, with Tom Holland starring as the famous Peter Parker, the secret identity of Spider-Man. In fact, Marvel released an all-star movie five



(10)

The DC Comics movie - "Justice League"

years before DC did, although the writer of the original comic series admitted it was inspired by Justice League, which was released three years prior. Besides films, Marvel offers attractions in amusement parks as well. For instance, the Iron Man 3-D attraction just opened in Hong Kong Disneyland a few months ago. It is the first Marvel attraction in our local amusement park. Furthermore, Marvel released two ongoing web series in 2015, Daredevil and Jessica Jones, both of which have received positive feedback from general audiences and Marvel enthusiasts.



Clearly, the two competitors are aware of how their battles have created two separates groups of supporters, and they have taken advantage of it. A decade ago, these two companies published a mini-series, DC vs. Marvel, and once again caused intense discussion between supporters on both sides. Not only did they publish that controversial comic mini-series, but they also came out with another comic series with the same theme just eight years after the first one. JLA/Avengers is the second DC/Marvel crossover limited series, published in 2003. Just as DC vs. Marvel, JLA/Avengers showcases fighting scenes among the different superheroes, to see which superheroes would be defeated and perhaps see which publisher is the best. These two mini-series have caused controversies and even quarrels among readers and the fans of each superhero. In spite of many people from both sides fighting about whether DC or Marvel is better, a final consensus has not been reached. Every coin has two sides, and everyone has their own ideas. However, the only thing they can both hope for is another crossover comic, or even a movie remake of the comics. Even though some people claim that a crossover movie would be impossible, since it would take a very long time to film, anything could still happen. Right now, we can only hope that the movie might be released one day.

Mother Colden Eta

Comic books were originally targeted at kids and teens, and other older people reading them would be called "nerds" and "geeks" and perhaps would be laughed at. But with the even more thrilling fight scenes and interesting storylines in superhero comics, comic books are described as "no longer just for kids" and are portrayed differently than they used to be. They have spread to a wider audience with the help of technological developments and globalization. Nowadays, not just teens have the right to enjoy those superhero comics - sometimes you may see many adults savouring superhero movies in cinemas, buying superhero merchandise in stores and reading superhero comics in the MTR as a pastime. Everyone can be a comic book lover without being called insulting names anymore. Despite US comics having had their "golden era" half a century ago, maybe it is coming back for the second time around, this time involving a more diverse audience, gaining more spotlights and shining brighter than it ever did before!



4B潘阡祐 5C謝欣廷

同學,相信在成長的旅程上,漫畫該是你一直緊伴相隨的旅伴吧!其實,不 論是四格漫畫、短篇漫畫或長篇漫畫,都各自各精彩。不知各位同學有沒有想過 將自己腦海中幻想的故事化為漫畫?又有沒有親自動筆設計自己喜歡角色的念 頭?以下,小記將會介紹一下塑造角色和繪畫背景的方法和技巧,希望同學看了 以後能發揮創意,設計屬於自己的故事,感受到漫畫世界的趣味吧!

🐭 第一步:初步横黑人物

繪畫草圖:由於漫畫人物的個性及形象,很大程度上是依據外表營造的,所以繪 畫一些草圖是構造角色性格的好方法,這樣能給自己靈感,創造出獨特的人物, 甚至可能還讓你想出情節。

繪畫工具:至於工具方面,可用鉛筆、蠟筆甚至是電子設計程序開始繪畫草圖。 常設計好角色,便要開始練習繪畫將出現在故事裡的人物。我們練習的越多,畫 作就越一致,這使讀者更容易「閱讀」我們的作品。這也確保我們知道人物各角 度的樣子,以後即使漫畫書頁上這些人物做出不同動作,讀者仍能辨認他們。

繪畫臉部表情:練習繪畫每個人物的不同臉部表情、姿勢及狀況。透過不斷練 習,我們會把人物畫得更熟練,並解決繪畫技巧上的一些問題。我們可以練習畫 出人物的四個最重要的情緒,包括:快樂、憤怒、哀傷、恐懼,每個情緒以六種 方式書出,例如:稍微有些快樂、相當快樂、快樂、非常快樂、極度快樂、歇斯 底里地快樂。這是練習畫人物臉部特徵的好方法。

繪畫動作:漫畫書充滿角色的不同動作,我們也需要練習繪畫出每個人物做著不 同的動作姿勢。





**** 第二步: 發展人物形象**

練好畫功後,我們便可在故事中發展人物。

構思人物背景、性格:要具體呈現主要人物的個性,發展人物背景和性格至關重要。我們必須大致了解人物背景、性格,使他們的行為合乎現實、接近自然。人物過去的經歷、成功、傷害及失敗將形成他們面對新狀況的反應。

構思不同人物的外表特色:要使不同角色在外表上各有特色。如果你是新手,為人物設計特殊的面部特徵會很難。所以,我們要給每個角色賦予不同特徵。如果主角有一頭金色短髮,那就讓對手有黑色長髮。人物的打扮也需盡量配合其行為舉止,比如説壞小子就要有壞小子的裝扮。

注意人物不要太多:不要加入太多人物。漫畫新手常犯的錯誤就是加了太多人物,使讀者感到混亂而對故事失去興趣。我們要儘量保持簡單,記得人物不用太多,有用才加上。

★ 第三步: 構恩故事情節

最後,我們就可開始構思故事情節。

介紹主要人物:我們可能構思了這個故事很久,但讀者才剛知道這個故事,如果 我們跳過一些細節,他們就無法理解情節。

介紹故事展開的元素:記得説明故事開始的原因,而原因需合理和吸引讀者。

建立高潮:把衝突構建成高潮。主要人物在這時候必須選擇或被迫捲入巨大的衝

突。最好的衝突是各方勢均力敵,讓讀者們十分擔心他們 心愛的角色。這時候讀者會屏住呼吸往下閱讀,看看發生 什麼事。

結束故事:這時候讀者將看見所有事情變得明朗化。確保結局能使讀者看完以後有痛快舒 之感,成功渲洩不快。如果我們能有此感受,讀者們也應能身同感受。

♥ 第四步: 設計故事背景

除人物設計外,背景也是整個故事的靈魂。 試想想,如果一本漫畫裏只有人物,而背景卻是空白一片,這充其量也只是一本畫集,畫有不同姿態的動漫人物而已。所以,一本漫畫的背景場景肩負了重要的使命,只有人物和背景完美地配合,方能畫成一本優秀的作品。



寫實背景



大家可能覺得背景刻劃得越精細就是越好,漫畫的畫面精細度越高,真實感就越大。如果加上故事的情節編寫得自然和合理,便可事半功倍,令讀者更容易 代入其中,仿如置身於其境,漫畫的吸引力自然上升。

雖然如此,但其實並不是所有背景也要十分精細;精細與否,實是因主題而異的。像四格漫畫便不適合過於複雜的背景繪畫,因為這一方面會降低讀者閱讀的速度,另一方面會讓讀者覺得漫畫的資訊過多。對於一些沒有耐性的讀者而言,漫畫的吸引力亦會因而下降。因此有時候也需要適當簡化故事背景。

♥ 第五步:使用漫畫分鏡及背景效果

其實當畫工畫得越精細,讀者視線在畫面上停留的時間就會越久,所以控制 畫面的精細度,也就是在控制讀者閱讀的節奏和速度。以下小記將會在分鏡和背 景效果兩方面介紹如何繪畫漫畫背景。





壓格為正方格的變形, 呈現長條或扁平狀, 由於畫面為細長型的構圖方式, 所以畫面角度取景的景化就比較多元化, 可從突出, 更易於突出劇情, 此為最常見的分格方式。

方格所呈現的效果會比較穩定,但是缺少變化,此類格型常出現在敘述故事、 對話的畫面中。

> 斜格則是斜切角度的 格子,作用是使讀者產生 不安和緊張的感覺。但如果 使用不當,容易使漫畫畫面 呈現不穩定的狀況。斜格 較常用於人物心理不安 時的場景。



漫畫分鏡

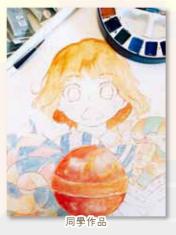
簡單來說,漫畫分鏡就是把你腦海裡的故事,轉換成一格格連續性的畫面。這些畫面經分格切割後,再由畫面裡的構圖表達你的內容,漫畫分鏡掌握了你要呈現的故事的節奏與重點。在畫漫畫分鏡時先簡單的把畫面切割成分格,然後再依故事畫面,以最直接的方式簡單的畫出連續畫面即可。一般漫畫的分格格形大致有三種,分別是方格,壓格和斜格。

背景效果圖就是漫畫中角色特寫時常見的背景框,它們可以表達出漫畫中的氣氛和人物的感受。若果適當的運用背景效果,可以增添漫畫中真實感,讓讀者 親臨其境,感受到漫畫裏的氣氛,令漫畫更吸引。常見的背景效果大致有:





小記亦訪問了學校中有繪畫漫畫和插圖經驗的 同學,請她給我們一些創作時的心得和竅門。她分 享了以下心得:1.其實繪漫畫跟繪插畫、設計也是同 出一轍,必須要有個人風格。2.畫風的獨特性、原創 性以及美觀度都是讀者選擇是否繼續看下去的 長二素。3.畫面構圖、恰當的分鏡以及角色的表情轉 缺一不可,且要配合故事劇情,才可以成為一部 缺一不可,且要配合故事劇情,才可以成為一部 的作品。漫畫的製作過程很漫長,從設定人物到思 考故事,花費的時間不少。但這一切對作者來說 是值得的。當作品得到別人認同、讚賞的時候,內 心的感動是難以言喻的!



不知道這些介紹能不能幫助大家掌握繪畫漫畫的技巧呢?大家又有沒有對漫畫產生興趣呢?小記認為繪畫漫畫不單能把自己的故事圖像化, 記下自己創作的故事, 還能刺激想像力, 這也是減壓良方。大家不妨開始試試透過繪畫漫畫來記錄自己的生活點滴或具體化自己腦海中的故事, 創作出屬於自己的漫畫吧!



5A 孫愷饒 張淑晶

動漫中,除了精彩的故事情節及不同的角色吸引諸位動漫迷,相信還有一點 使各位對動漫為之著迷,這就是動漫裏的地理背景。不同動漫中的地理設置風格 各異,使動漫迷在觀看動漫的同時就像置身於動漫世界一般。不知各位在觀看動 漫的時候,又會否覺得一些地方可能是真實存在呢?現在,就讓小編帶你進入這 些貫穿於現實與虛擬的地方吧。

不知大家對於前陣子的大熱日本動漫 《你的名字》還記憶猶新嗎?當中的動人情 節確能牽動我們的思緒,而其中亦不乏景致 優美的地方。在眾多美不勝收的場景中,小 編對女主角宮水三葉所居住的糸守町裏的大 湖泊印象尤為深刻。「糸守町」這個地方乃 是作者新海誠仿照日本長野縣的中央地帶所 虚構出來的。換言之,電影中的大湖泊是真 實存在的。這個湖泊名為諏訪湖,是著名的 溫泉鄉和觀光地,湖邊景致優雅,附近有



動書背景和現實環境對比

數個溫泉,眾人可以在享受溫泉的同時欣賞周圍的美景,是當地市民最喜愛的休 憩之所之一。除了這個地方外,其實這套動漫中許多不同的大小場景均是仿照真 實地方所描繪及創作的。就如放置御神體的破火山口型窪地就是以東京的青島火 山為創作藍本。這座小島被兩座活火山團團包圍,人口只有約200多人。青島與 世隔絕,保留了不少大自然的美麗景觀,就像世外桃源一樣。相信大部份人都對 男女生角在片尾互相錯過的片段還歷歷在日。他們於那條紅色欄杆階梯上擦肩而 過。雖兩人都回眸相視,終還是錯過對方。而這個重點情節的地方設置,也是有 據可依的。這條小階梯,就是位於東京的須賀神社。須賀神社創建於1634年,主 要祭祀須賀大神及稻荷大神,保佑新宿四谷一帶的居民。

未知各位有否聽過《亞爾斯蘭戰記》這套動漫?小編對於這類史詩奇幻的動 漫甚有興趣,而此動漫中亦有頗多絢麗的場面,著實吸引眾人眼球。《亞》是講 述大陸強國「帕爾斯王國」因鄰國入侵時手下大將叛變而亡國,王太子亞爾斯蘭 因此踏上艱辛的復國之路的故事。動漫中國與國的紛爭其實是建基於中世紀的波 斯被亞拉伯穆斯林大軍征服的歷史。這代表「帕爾斯王國」就是中世紀的波斯王



《亞爾斯蘭戰記》中主要國家位置

基蘭接海則與波斯國土南接波斯灣地理環境相近。動漫中,「帕爾斯王國」的其中一個敵對國為位於其東南面的「辛德拉」。「辛德拉」擁有獨特的戰象部隊,對照歷史,我們可知道「辛德拉」就是現實中的印度。印度的地勢大致可分為三個區域,分別是北部山地、中部平原以及南部高原。北部山地為喜馬拉雅山脈南坡,印度和尼泊爾邊境上的干城章嘉峰為印度最高峰。中部平原分兩部分,東部為恆河平原,是印度文化的發源地。西部為印度河平原,大部分為沙漠覆蓋。南部高原以德干高原為主體,從西南向東北緩傾,為一久經侵蝕的古陸塊。《亞》中所描述的國家著實很多,恕小編不能盡錄,同學若有興趣,亦可自行觀看。

相信同學們對於《蝙蝠俠》這套街知巷聞的美國動漫很是熟悉。《蝙蝠俠》的故事情節大多都是圍繞葛咸城這個虛構城市之中。也許各位也曾疑惑過究竟



1940至 1970年代的芝加哥大街

同學們現在或許明白到,觀看動漫時所以能有如此真實感,原因是一些地理環境是取材自真實世界。因此,同學以後在觀看動漫的時候,不忘去了解一下動漫背後的地理知識及背景,使自已更能投入於動漫之中。有機會的話,大家也可親自去去那些真實存在的地方,好好感受動漫世界一番。



AND THE PARTY OF T

5A 周廷真 李嘉晴

動漫裏常常出現各式各樣的高科技工具或武器,這些高科技產物不僅帥氣, 而且功能超卓,相信大家兒時總希望自己也能擁有一兩件。年紀漸長,我們都覺 得這些東西只會在二次元的世界出現,然而,事實真的如此?

**多啦A夢的法實

不知大家有沒有想過現實生活能否做到多啦A夢的法實呢?以下我們將介紹幾件法實,並探討一下現今科技能否做到那些功能。我們第一件研究的法實是隨意門。隨意門是一個單扇、粉紅色的門,使用時只要心中想着想要去的地方,打開門後就能抵達。以現時的技術,要做到隨意門有很大難度。要做到瞬間由一個空間移動到另一個,就要做到時空對摺。時空對 閥意門(左上) 報是一件極大質量的物質導致時間及空間被扭曲。這 及縮小電筒(右)



隨意門(左上)、 於蜻蜓(左下) 及縮小電筒(右)

時不同空間之間的距離便會縮短,從而做到類似隨意門的效果。現在人類對時空對摺的認識還是很少,但早前卻有實驗成功轉移電子,因此有科學家認為2100年此技術便能使用。



第二件法寶就是竹蜻蜒。它是一個橘黃色,底下有圓形底座的物體,可隨使用者想法以任何動作飛行。若要以動漫中的形態做到竹蜻蜓的功能在現實並不可能,主因有三,分別是無法做到如此大的動力,單螺旋槳不能穩定飛行及人體頸骨不能承受體重。但若是用輕便的設施自由飛網,現今科技便已做到。噴氣式背包由兩個位於使用者的兩邊、裝著航空燃料的微型噴氣發動機提供動力。飛行員通過兩個操縱杆控制方向。這

個產品跟竹蜻蜓的功能幾乎一致,但體積龐大,開發商現已努力減少其體積。

最後一件要介紹的法實是縮小電筒。它的外型是圓筒狀手電筒,只要按下開關就會發出光線,縮小物體的體積與重量。要將人體縮小而不傷害人體並不可行。事實上只有兩種情况可把人縮小。第一種是細胞數量減少,但當細胞數量減少,人是不可能正常運作。第二種是使細胞縮小,但除非能改變物理定律或基本

常數,否則組成細胞的分子和原子不可能縮小。縮小燈頂多像光學彎曲裝置般縮小物體影像,以達至迷惑敵人的效果。

♥ 高建實用嗎?

許多動漫中都有一些巨型的機械人和高科技武器。在機甲類動漫中,《高達》可算是佼佼者,因此這次我們將探討《高達》中的主角突擊高達。高達是巨型機械人並由駕駛員直接操作,機械人能像人類般四周走動,並有推動器帶動飛行。武器方面,高達裝有光束步槍,還配有戰鬥刀,材料是由複合金屬所製成,可產生高周波振動,從而提升切斷力。

雖然動漫中高達威力強大,但在現實中高達的實用性卻十分低。一部高達(18米高43噸重)因機體太重,現行技術只可緩步行(時速8公里),也不能飛行及載人,實用性有限。而且高達的能量來源成疑,現實中沒有動漫中的米諾夫斯基粒子,因此無法做出小型而安全的核融合反應爐來供應高達能源。但是高達的武器卻有可能做到。先說光束炮,現實中早已有類似的激光炮。激光炮用超導技術,造出超導儲能器,儲存高強度電流以產生高強度激光,再利用高強度激光束摧毀目標。至於戰鬥刀,它的原理是用超音波,讓附在刀刃上的粒子震動進而切割物品。這項技術在實驗室早有使用,不過因為超音波一定要有物質作媒介,否則難以做到切割,所以目前還沒實用化。

★ 女 女 母 <

超人漫畫中主角往往都有一些高科技武器,而《鐵甲奇俠》中的主角便擁有一套特殊裝甲。裝甲主要由鈦金屬等合金組成,具高機動性及防禦作用,更有超強的力量及飛行能力。腳部的噴射推進器提供的前進力量,足以使一列火車前進。裝甲還可以與外界隔離,讓使用者在真空或海底行動,並有內建的維生系統。

鐵甲奇俠的裝甲在現實中早有原型。像英國有研究團隊,開發出飛行裝甲「代達洛斯」,藉雙手及背部的三套噴射裝置,做出垂直起降,並可控制飛行方向和速度。 飛行服飛行時速可達每小時321公里,高度達數千英尺。而美軍亦開



「戰術攻擊輕甲」

發了「戰術攻擊輕甲」,裝甲配有檢查士兵身體損傷情況的傳感器,盔甲會向受傷士兵提供熱量和氧氣,維持士兵生命。而且裝甲採用「液態金屬」可在1毫秒內固態化,從而抵禦子彈和爆炸彈片的衝擊。這些裝甲製造技術皆已成熟,只是仍有能源供給的問題有待解決。

許多動漫中的科技雖然看似天馬行空,但事實上很多都是有科學根據才創造出的。若大家多想多試,相信這些 科技終有一天能出現在三次元中。



5A 朱碧嫦 袁詩琦

我校自建校以來已有六十多年,歷史悠久。同學們或多或少都聽過師姐訴說她們過往的校園生活,相信不少同學聽後跟筆者一樣十分好奇:以往的聖母書院真的是這樣嗎?以前的師姐真的那麼厲害嗎?這次,校報組訪問了兩位師姐老師Ms J.Tsang和Ms V.Lam,由兩位師姐去講述她們眼中的聖母書院到底是怎麼樣的。

💚 回到母校任教的原因

當初兩位老師為什麼會回來母校任教呢?Ms Tsang指自己是因為之前任教的學校距離家居太遠職位的空缺,於是便申請回到母校任教。而Ms Lam則是因為自己未能應付之前任教學校新編的課堂節數,



第一屆學生會內閣(上排右二為Ms Lam)

便打算轉換學校。當時她的中學老師推薦她回母校任教地理,而Ms Lam在大學時 又正好修讀地理,機緣巧合之下,Ms Lam便到母校任教。

再次踏進校門,身份由學生變為了老師。面對以往教過自己的老師,她們會否覺得尷尬呢?「這倒沒有。」Ms Lam坦言。「聖母書院的老師都十分友善,她們都很關愛學生,因此我回來任教時,每個老師都對我很關懷。雖然我的身份由學生變為了老師,但我跟她們的關係還是很親密。我在學生時代就經常找老師談天和吃飯,因此就算身份改變了,我一點都不覺得尷尬。即使成為了同事,我們還一如以往地一起去吃飯。」

***** 我的校园時代

Ms Tsang在中學時期參加過校報組和中文學會,但被問到在學生時代難忘的事,Ms Tsang則說是以往的歌唱比賽。她記得以前歌唱比賽是在聖誕聯歡會當晚舉行,而且學生會還會邀請歌手作表演嘉賓,同學們都會十分興奮,並且爭相跟他們合照。原來容祖兒和謝安琪在未走紅前,都曾來過我校表演。還有不少歌手例如組合「農夫」和cAllstar等在我校表演後,便開始走紅,因此亦有同學戲稱是聖母書院「捧紅」了他們。



Ms Tsang和同學合照(聖母像前為Ms Tsang)

至於Ms Lam,在她中四時我校跟蕭明中學舉行了聯校運動會。因為是兩間學校互相競爭的關係,同學們求勝心切,學校亦因此組織了大型的啦啦隊為同學打氣,Ms Lam當年就是其中一位啦啦隊員。此事令Ms Lam如此印象深刻的原因是運動會最後有一個「大烏龍」,我校本應是冠軍,但後來發現計錯了分數,最後就變成了雙冠軍,皆大歡喜。

不講不知道,原來Ms Lam是學生會的「元老」級人馬,當初就是她和其餘文科班的十一位同學組成了第一屆學生會內閣。為什麼只有文科班的同學,讀理科的去了哪兒呢?「當時是有一位同學想要成立學生會,她最初是問了文理科兩班的同學。



Ms Tsang(右)和朋友合照

但理科的同學卻因要專注讀書的理由婉拒了她,剛好文科班有十二人,因此全部讀文科的同學便成為了學生會的幹事。」她解答。她憶述當年要籌辦學生會一點也不輕鬆。「我還記得當年每日放學都要留校寫學生會憲章,全部都要自己一條一條想出來,光是寫憲章就花費了不少時間。而且她們亦要自己去邀請老師當學生會的顧問,一切都要由零開始。」雖然成立學生會的過程辛苦,但Ms Lam認為這是一個很寶貴的學習機會。

❤ 不同年代的Our Ladian

以前的Our Ladian跟現今的有什麼不同呢?兩位老師都同樣指出以前聖母書院的學生比較勤奮。Ms Tsang說以前同學經常會去圖書館借閱參考書,高年級的同學遇到不明白的地方時亦會認真地找老師解答,而且她們在考試前都會主動做額外的練習。她又指出以往的同學很有責任感,很少欠交功課,甚至連遲到的人也不多。



「以前的同學時間管理比較好,她們十分有分寸,該玩樂的時候玩樂,該學習的時候學習,不會因為遊戲而荒廢了學業。我們亦有明確的目標,認清了自己的理想後,便會努力去達到。」Ms Lam道。「不過以前我們沒有這麼多的娛樂,課外活動亦不多,因此便可以放更多的時間在溫習上。」

那麼,有什麼是聖母書院的學生一直都沒有變過的呢?「就像我們的校訓一樣,同學們都很純潔。現在大部份的同學都跟以往的學生一樣乖巧和聽話。她們都很合作,十



過去曾有歌手到我校表演

分受教。由我的年代到現在還是如此,這個好像就是我們的傳統。」Ms Lam説。

最後,兩位師姐想對師妹作出一番勉勵。Ms Tsang希望同學在面對壓力時,不要只是抱怨,而是積極地尋求解決或減壓方法。而且同學現在較以往享受更多的學校設施,學校亦不時舉辦交流團或職業輔導活動,圖書館亦有很多學習資源,她最後寄語同學要珍惜學習的機會。至於Ms Lam,她鼓勵同學用功學習。「我發現有些同學較為懶散,她們的重心不是放在學業上,學習態度有待改善。我希望同學不要認為學習十分沒趣,應該提升自己對學習的興趣,更加主動去學習。」此番金玉良言,希望同學可以銘記,回到家後少看一會兒電話,多溫習兩頁書本也不是難事吧!

「一代不如一代」這句說話,相信不少同學都聽過。無可否認,過往聖母書院的學生的確是比較優秀,但同學亦不用因自己的成績不如師姐而灰心。筆者認為跟過去比較沒有意義,正所謂「天道酬勤」,只要同學用心勤奮地學習,做好



Ms Lam(右)在聖誕聯歡會和朋友交換禮物

自己的本份,即使出來的成績不能跟那些師姐相比,但也是問心無愧。因此,同學與其在惋惜我校的名次比過往稍跌,又或是抱怨成績為何總是未如理想,倒不如多做兩題練習來得實在。各位師姐師妹們,共勉之。



3A Fabiola Tsang Kathy Cheung

When you walk down the streets in Hong Kong, it is not hard to find other ethnic people and our school is no exception. There are a couple of non-Chinese students in our school, ranging from India to Pakistan. We were honoured to have an interview with four of our non-Chinese schoolmates: Khan Aleeza Hurain, Kaur Harpreet, Batool Rabia and Zahid Faariah Zaidy.

Where do they come from?

Aleeza, Rabia and Faariah come from Pakistan and Harpreet is from India. Despite the fact that they are not Chinese, they can speak and understand Cantonese. Their family members have been living in Hong Kong for a while, and most of them consider Hong Kong their homes, except Faariah's mother, since they are the only family who is living in Hong Kong and all her relatives and cousins are in Pakistan. "I guess my mother is still missing her old life in Pakistan," said Faariah.

Differences in languages and cultures

What are the biggest differences between them and other Chinese people? They said the main differences were the language and culture. 'People in India speak Urdu and Hindi while in Hong Kong, we have Cantonese as our mother tongue,' said Harpreet. She has a language barrier with others and she is not able to express herself fully. Sometimes, their classmates may not understand them. This sometimes makes them shy about making friends with Chinese people at



Harpreet performs in the drama on Thanksgiving Day

first. But luckily, their classmates do not mind their Chinese level and are friendly to them. When they do not know some Chinese words during conversations, their classmates explain the meanings to them. Therefore, they do not feel pressured in school and can make friends with some Chinese classmates.

Because of the differences in their Chinese levels, the curriculum of the Chinese subject for them is different from others. 'We have Chinese lessons after school, and the curriculum is about the level of higher forms of primary schools. When other students are having Chinese lessons, we will have free lessons in the library,' said Rabia. When they go to the higher forms, they will not sit for the DSE Chinese subject but will take the GCSE Chinese subject which suits their ability.

The cultures of Hong Kong and Pakistan also have big differences. Take food as an example - the food in Hong Kong compared to those in their home towns are very different. 'In Pakistan and India, they use a lot of spices and herbs to create richer tastes. The food in Hong Kong contains less or even no herbs and spices,' said Faariah. Moreover, people in Hong Kong use chopsticks to eat but in Pakistan they eat with their hands.

Apart from food culture, the religions are also different. Many Pakistan students believe in Islam, and Indian students believe in Hinduism. Our religions are very different from the Catholic religion



that our school believes. 'Some of us are exempted from the Religion Studies lessons because of our faith in other religions. Although I follow Islam, I am not an extremely devout person, so I still attend the RS lessons," said Aleeza.

Life in school

All of them feel happy and experience no pressure when they go to school every day. "In fact most students in our school are nice. When you don't know anything or need help, they always give you a hand," said Aleeza. Rabia also has the same view as Aleeza. She gets a lot of help from other classmates and so she also wants to help others. As she loves reading, she has joined the Library Prefect Team this year. She hopes to share her interest with others and help them through her service.



Rabia is helping a schoolmates to borrow books

Faariah and Harpreet also have their own hobbies in school. "I've joined Drama Club this year and gained a lot of confidence," said Harpreet. She met and cooperated with many students when preparing for the show. "Although the preparation was tiring, I felt so happy when the show was completed successfully." She enjoys being on the stage so much and will continue to perform in the future. For Faariah, sport is what she loves. Athletics, basketball or dodgeball are all her favourites. "I meet many friends from different forms through sports. We all enjoy doing sports and hope to break our own records," said Faariah. Later she hopes to try more new sports and improve her skills in different sports.

Any difficulties in making Chinese fidends?

Aleeza, Harpreet and Faariah have different answers to this question. Harpreet thinks they enjoy music, TV shows or books, but they may have difficulties having conversations with people who have no interest in these entertainments. "I like the TV programs of India. The programs are seldom appealing to Chinese students." Besides this, she is not so good at either Cantonese or English. It is difficult for her to communicate with Chinese students.

But Faariah does not agree with Harpreet as she thinks that sport is like a common language and culture in the world. "Even if I do not speak a word, I still stay happy with my friends when we are playing sports. This is not about whether I am Chinese." She thinks Chinese and non-Chinese are the same and can communicate well.

Aleeza thinks that there are really some cultural differences and language barriers between Chinese and them. However, most students are friendly to her. She believes any challenges that hinder Chinese and non-Chinese students from communicating will be overcome if both of them want to understand

each other. "Whether it is difficult to make Chinese friends is dependent on your mentality."

We are the same!

We hope that after reading this article, you can have a deeper understanding of our non-Chinese schoolmates. Just as Rabia's Chinese friends say, "We are all human, and there shouldn't be any difference between us." So, if you see our non-Chinese schoolmates, don't forget to greet them with a warm smile and say hello!



Faariah has great performance on sport



5A 周廷真 李嘉晴

不知大家有沒有進入過社工室呢?社工室,相信大家對它都是「聽過未去過」,從未進去一窺究竟。許多同學可能都認為社工室是只有情緒或家庭有問題的同學才會去的,但事實又是否如此?為了查明事實,小記決定到社工室一趟,查明社工室真實的一面。

小記剛到社工室時,便發現社工室已當時已擠滿了同學,房內的說話聲並不亞於外面。當我們剛進入房間,同學們起初顯得有點驚訝,大概平常從未見過我們吧。但她們還未問明我們身分,便已經遞給我們一團零食,更開玩笑的說是馬太付錢買的,盡情吃吧。未到社工室時,我們還擔心在社工室自己是陌生面孔,會否無人理會,但同學們的親切令我們覺得早前的擔憂真的有點多餘。

馬太看見我們後,便關切地問候了我們,並詢問我們的名字。這時小記便表明了自己的身分及今次到訪的目的。當同學知道我們是校報組的記者後,便顯得更雀躍,主動跟我們分享平時社工室的活動。中四葉同學指平時在社工室內原馬太及同學傾訴一些日常生活中不開心的事;加上社工室冬暖夏涼,又有零食供應,是一個很好的聚腳點。中二陳同學指社工室內有不少高年級的姐姐,當她做功課或溫習時有不明白的地方,姐姐們都很願意解答。不只是學術上,當她遇到不如意的事情時,社工室的朋友亦會安慰、支持她;有煩惱時,她們亦會積極何她提供建議。中二的羅同學亦補充社工室更有一些益智的遊戲,像blokus大格鬥,供她們玩樂。而最近更有「開心星期一」活動,馬太會不定期於週一借用學習支援室舉行活動,藉以讓同學輕鬆愉快地渡過午膳時段。社工室內亦放有一些書記,同學登記後可在生日月份來抽取小禮物。而且社工室內亦放有一些書籍,不少同學會來借閱。(小記發現內有一本圖書館亦沒有的校刊,內有珍貴照片,強烈建議同學到社工室欣賞。)

正如上文所説,不少同學都可能覺得 社工室是有問題的同學才會去的,到底同 學們起初是為何進入社工室呢?中五的勞 同學指她是因中二時有朋友帶她來的。她 來到後認識了一群不同級別的同學,加上 社工室有不少活動,設施也很不錯,因此

社工室全貌





同學找馬太傾訴心事

便成了她的「安樂窩」,當有空時便會來高」,當有空時便會來高」,當有空時便會來高一些有空時認識確立之工而開始來社工室。她指出社工室的同學,包括她本人。在社工室中,她認識學自己比在外面更能 所欲言,亦能夠到自己比在外面更能 所欲言,亦能夠同人則,但其實她們都是友善的,希望其他同

學願意跟她們交流,深入認識、了解她們。馬太也會在學期初相約不同的中一新生一起午餐,藉此跟她們好好溝通,了解她們面對的困難,亦讓她們知道有任何問題,社工室都隨時歡迎她們來傾訴,這也令社工室加入不少「新加」。

不少同學們在社工室都有一段日子,她們對社工室都有一些難忘的回憶。 傳學指,在社工室最開心的一件事便是認識到馬太。她說馬太給予她許多機會作 新嘗試,如早前便經馬太鼓勵參加了青年廣場的活動,成功入圍,並獲得去中 本作背包旅行的機會。她在旅行當中學到如何計劃行程和認識到不同人士士。 獲益良多。而且她亦說馬太是最了解她的長輩。當她有困難時,馬太總會給 持。例如早前她早會領禱,被同學嘲笑她的英文,就是得馬太鼓勵才使她做回 時。例如早前她早會領禱,被同學嘲笑她的英文,就是得馬太鼓勵才使她做回 之,以自己的方法成功讀好禱文。中二陳同學指自己在社工室雖沒有一些本 如是很實貴的回憶。中途來到的曹修女亦指來社工室見到同學,總使她感到已 經是很實貴的回憶。中途來到的曹修女亦指來社工室,亦不時會購買一些零食供 同學分享。她們更指因來的同學人數愈來愈多,社工室的現址面積嚴重不足,希 望學校能給予她們一間更大的房間。

經過這次訪問,小記認為社工室並不是有問題的同學才會去的,其實所有同學都可隨時進入。在我們訪問過後,馬太亦說隨時歡迎我們再來。而社工室中的



同學彼此分享日常點滴

報道理論與實踐並重

4B潘阡祐 4C林淑銣



應用學習課程有舞蹈、食品製作、機械工程、醫療化驗等各領域

不知同學知不知道什麼是「applied learning」呢?「Applied learning」中文名稱是「應用學習課程」,中四時同學可自行決定修讀與否,部分課程可當作選修科目,是供給同學的另一個學習平台。應用學習課程注重在應用和實踐中學習,使同學能將知識加以應用,以達致學以致用。應用學習課程多需要同學到校外上課,為期兩年,期間需接受超過一百小時的教學,出席率需超過八成,並需應付少許測驗,從而提升同學的責任感。而應用學習課程涵蓋多個不同學習範疇,例如醫療、食品製作、服務業等。同學能夠因應個人喜好報讀心儀課程。同學除了可以得到有別於校內所學的知識、增值自己外,亦能藉此機會體驗自己感興趣的工作,或探索自己未知的興趣與喜好,有助日後為升學或就業作更深入的考慮或選擇。

同學大概也對應用學習課程的考核模式及其對升學和就業的幫助有所興趣。應用學習課程的考核是由提供課程機構負責執行,為確保各課程水平一致,香港考試及評核局會調控各同學的評核成績。此外,個別課程或需要學生參加指定的專業考試,以獲取相關專業資格。同學的成績會記錄在香港中學文憑上。學生的成績會分為達標、達標並表現優異(I)及達標並表現優異(II)三項。達標並表現優異(I)等同香港中學文憑考試甲類科目的第3級成績,而達標並表現優異(II)則等同第4級或以上的成績。除香港中學文憑資歷外,部分應用學習課程亦是資歷名冊的第三級證書課程。同學若達到評核及出席率要求,將會獲課程提供機構頒發相應的資歷架構證書。

本校亦有不少同學報讀應用學習課程,當中更有兩位中六同學憑著堅毅的



意志及個人的努力,於課程中表現出色,並因此獲得獎學金,她們分別是Cindy廖心如同學及Gloria莫詩晴同學。校報組訪問了她們,並請她們分享參與應用學習課程當中的細節,希望能加深同學對應用學習課程的認識。

Gloria報讀的應用學習課程科目為西式 食品。課程除了提供基本有關營養及烹飪技 巧等知識外,亦會提供額外知識,例如巧克 力的分類、濃度或對酵母作更深入的介紹。



此類知識對烹飪有很大幫助,有助了解某些食品的基本功用,以在真正烹飪時運用。她指校內的科技與生活科所教授的烹飪技巧較易掌握,而且由於時間較少,即使中四至中六同學開始接觸某些烹飪技巧,也未必完全理解當中奧妙。再者課堂的實戰機會只有一兩次,而且某些步驟會使用機器代勞,烹飪技巧的提升空間有限。反之,於應用學習課程的課堂中,除了首兩個月為理論課外,其餘課堂均為烹飪課,讓同學獲得多次的實戰機會,學以致用。烹飪時,導師亦會指出你的錯處,讓同學的烹飪技巧更上一層樓。此外,Gloria也指應用學習課程導師有時候會教導一些秘技,像使意式奶凍更快凝固的方法,這幫助她以後更順暢地烹調



食材。Gloria稱應用學習課程有許多不同類型的課程,同學參加後就可知道自己是否適合該行業。這可避免日後升讀大學或進修、甚至工作後才發覺自己對所選的範疇興趣不大,後悔莫及。同學可以透過應用學習課程體驗行業,了解個人興趣與能力,幫助個人未來的升學及就業。另外,她認為應用學習課程與本校的部分學科近似,所以打算報讀應用學習課程的同學也可找一些跟選修科相近的課程,這樣能夠較快掌握知識。

而Cindy報讀的科目亦是西式食品製作。她

指在這個課程中會學習到不同的廚藝技巧,例如如何掌握火候。其實掌握火候也是一門學問,需要多練習才能熟悉當中的技巧。除了學習不同的烹調技巧,還要知道當中基本的食材特性和一些關於食物衛生安全的知識,例如食物中毒等。這

個課程還會教授一些伴碟的技巧和食譜設計。另外,他們亦會學習摺餐巾以及如何擺放餐具、托餐盤等等。Cindy認為應用學習課程頗實用,因為不但能夠發展自己的興趣,亦能夠學習更多額外的知識,增值自己,更對升學或就業提供一定的幫助。在升學方面,Cindy指若選擇了有關食品方面的科目,例如營養學或食物安全等等,報讀應用學習課程可以加分。在就業方面,因為在應用學習課程中學會了一些有關飲食的相關知識,而一般僱主都會優先聘請有經驗的求職者,所以在就業上會比一些沒有經驗的人士有較大優勢。

可能不少同學也正在考慮應否報讀應用學習課程,因此我們也向兩位同學詢問報讀應用學習課程時有哪些考慮因素,希望同學可以作出合適的選擇。Gloria指在考慮時,興趣與時間最為重要。在興趣的層面上,她提出了幾個問題,希望同學在考慮時問一問自己。「大家中三選科時是根據自己的興趣抑或是父母的安排呢?」「報讀應用學習課程是真的有興趣還是他人要求?」「應用學習課程每課長約數小時,若就讀與自己興趣不大的應用學習課程自己可否忍耐?」而在時間的層面上,以她報讀西式食品而言,每星期每課長達四小時,有機會減少了同學擺放於其他學科的時間,所以同學必須衡量如何適當地分配時間。至於同學經常擔心的應用學習課程會否影響校內成績,Cindy認為報讀應用學習課程並不會影響校內成績,Cindy認為報讀應用學習課程並不會影響校內成績,Cindy認為報讀應用學習課程並不會影響校內成績,只要同學能夠平衡校內、校外的課業和功課就可以報讀應用學習課程,因學要考慮自己會不會因為應用學習課程而忽略了校內的學業。另外,Cindy覺得報讀課程需要考慮自己的興趣、能力等等,選擇自己有興趣的科目,學習起來會更輕鬆。至於能力方面,她認為同學要考慮自己是否能夠兼顧校內的學業和應用學習課程,因為課程中也設有小測和考試,兩者同樣會影響文憑試的成績。

其實不僅是一般的學校課程,應用學習課程也是同學升讀理想課程的好途徑。若然同學有心儀的課程,又自問善於自己動手做事,就不要再猶豫,趕快報讀適合的應用學習課

程吧!



Cindy(左一)與應用學習課程的同學和老師







5A 張淑晶 孫愷饒

我校在今年舉辦了製作機器人訓練課程,聘請校外導師來教授同學如何製作機器人。此外,參加此課程的同學亦參加香港青少年機械工程協會舉辦的2016年「香港青少年機械人聯校相撲賽」,以此機會一試自己在課堂上所學到的知識。是次校報組訪問了製作機器人訓練課程的負責人簡老師,和有份參與課程的黃同學,談談她們參與課程和比賽過程中的苦與樂。



同學們進行比賽

所以會成立機器人組別,簡老師表示是希望更多同學能深入地學習及體驗新一代的科技教育,以培養同學的科技素養(technological literacy)。二十一世紀初,因應全球化的競爭與挑戰,社會由後工業時代轉向資訊時代,同學所需的技能也有所轉變,傳統的閱讀能力、寫作能力、數理能力仍為重要的基石,但同時科技素養亦不可缺少。科技素養是一種懂得如何「使用」、「管理」、「評估」以及「理解分析」科技的綜合應用能力。機器人組別的學習,主要希望在我們已有的科技教育下,引入更多機會讓同學可接觸新一代的科技,為同學準備迎接未來社會的挑戰。

此外,通過參加機器人組別,簡老師認為能令同學發展有關辨認、組織、規劃與分配資源等「運用資源」的能力。在探究活動的過程中,同學通過合作與討論,可以激發許多創新的想法,強化同學的溝通能力,讓學生了解團體合作的重要及其效能。

相信不少同學都不太清楚怎樣製作機器人,有份參加是次課程的黃同學亦不例外,亦因 此,她認為這個製作機器人訓練課程讓她獲益良多。「在八節課中,我學會了如何利用電腦程式製作機器人的相關知識,課程包括:零件分類、零件拼砌、編寫機器人的電腦程式等,這些都是我從未接觸過的事。」不只是製作機器人的技術,黃同學認為這八堂課亦讓她學到更重要的事。「我從中學會待人處事,以及包容及體諒其他成員之道。更重要的是我從製作機器人的過程中明白到「捨棄」一詞的真正意義,因為我在製作機器人期間,不停地捨棄了許多東

西,像自己的休息、玩樂、與人聊天的時間,尤其是每個午膳時間。

除機器人的課程外,參與機器人比賽亦令黃同學有所得著。黃同學表示由於各組員的學識程度不同,在設計機器人過程中往往時有意見不合。但為了達致共識,各組員必須互相忍讓,聆聽其他組員的意見。這樣一來,她不但學會了積極聆聽別人的意見,更學會了謙虛接納別人的意見,明白凡事要以和為貴的處世之道。然而,她亦指有時也需要堅持己見,即使受到旁人的質疑,但若想法正確仍要堅持自己,互信互勉方能成事。另外,她也指在設計機器人時,很多知識都是靠自學來的,從中學到自學技巧,也明白到「自學精神」的重要性。

被問到比賽中的難忘經歷,黃同學就說是比賽前一天發生的一件小插曲。「比賽前一天正是冬至,本來一切已準備就緒,只差比賽日的到來,四位組員皆抱着準時回家『做冬』的心態。然而,小插曲發生了,某位組員竟以改裝零件為由在三分鐘內把早已完成的機器人『解體』,又不慎地刪除了所有已編寫好的程式。簡單而言,即一切回到起點。」那猶如死亡的一刻,黃同學與組員永世難忘。但幸虧大家沒有放棄。就在比賽前一天的晚上,黃同學發揮領導才能,積極地與那位成員把三個月以來的製作成果用了整整一晚時間重新再製作一次。第二天其實就是學校一年一度的聖誕聯歡會,她們整組要放棄與師生良朋歡聚的機會去繼續測試剛製成的機器人。雖然她們在比賽過程中遇到不少困難,亦經常因製作成果未如理想而心存挫敗感,但她們都沒有放棄,犧牲玩樂時間,一直努力自學,找尋相關知識。最後她們的努力並沒有白費,在比賽中勇奪亞軍。



同學們於比賽中獲得亞軍

們還會開展其他與新科技有關的學習課程,希望有更多同學積極參與。」看到這裡,對製作機器人有熱誠及有興趣掌握新科技的同學,你還在等什麼?趕快去找簡老師報名吧!





3A Fabiola Tsang Kathy Cheung

Is it a bird? Is it a plane? Who's running so fast? It's Zahid Faariah Zaidy! We are sure that you have heard of the legend of our school. She had great performances during both the Sports Day and Inter-class Dodgeball Competition. This year we have the privilege to interview the Overall Champion of Sports Day. We believe that many of our fellow students would like to know more about her success.

💖 Our school's sports legand

Her sports life began in primary school. Faariah was in the same primary school as her elder sisters, who were as good as her in sports. They won medals year after year. Due to her sisters' good sports performances, her PE teacher thought that she might also have potential, so he persuaded her to join the

athletics activities. 'I started running just because my P.E. teacher in primary school forced me to run!' she laughed. After that, the teacher saw her outstanding ability during P.E. lessons and encouraged her to join their Sports Day. At first she did not have any confidence in herself but he convinced her to step out of her comfort zone and try something new. So, she listened to his suggestion and participated in some races on Sports Day. She joined the short distance running, such as 60m and 100m at first. When they called her name from the stage, she felt that her future had become clearer, and from that time onwards, she had become a sports enthusiast.



Faariah also performed well on playing dodgeball

Sporting talents further developed in secondary school

During the first few weeks of Secondary One, all of the Houses recruited students as athletes for the upcoming Sports Day. Students had to run five rounds and because of her excellent performance in both short and long distance running, her House committee selected her to represent the House for the long

distance running race. That was how she started long distance running.

After she started long distance running, her elder sister taught her how to play basketball. So, with that training, she was chosen to be in the School Basketball Team in the second term of 2015-2016. 'Basketball was the first ball game that I ever tried,' she said. Now, she likes to play different kinds of ball games.

'I love running, playing basketball and football most. Now I usually spend 2 hours playing sports on Friday and Saturday,' she said. In fact, her family members also love



sports as she does. 'I usually run with my family after dinner. My eldest sister likes playing dodgeball, my second eldest sister always plays volleyball, and my other sister and I like to play basketball.' She believes that her family have been a big factor in her developing a love of sports.

lier rewards: medals and valuable experiences

When she was in Form 1, seeing the senior form students being the Overall Champion made her want to achieve that kind of success also. So, she has set a goal for herself since that time. She set a timetable to train herself to be an outstanding athlete and sought advice from the senior form students to enhance her sports performances. After her hard work and training, she did her best during the Sports Day. During the prize presentation ceremony, when her name was called, she could not believe it! She



Faariah was the Overall Champion in Grade C this year

was shocked as there were many great competitors in her grade. It was the first time in her life to feel such success. It was totally worth the time that she had spent training.

Before her success, she felt down and wanted to give up. At that time she recalled a quote, "Never give up. Great things take time." She reminded herself that success only happens if she keeps trying, so she persevered to the end. Her family always told her that they would be proud of her even if she did not win, as long as she had tried her best. Also, her friends were her number one fans. They will support her until the end of time. All the support she gained made her able to overcome her hardships and achieve her final success.

Coals for the future

She thinks that her running posture needs some improvements, so she wants to learn from the professional athletes' postures to increase her chances of winning. She also wants to do more training. In the coming year, she wants to have better results in the 400m and 800m races. She wants to break her own record for the 400m - 1 minute and 10 seconds, and for the 800m - 3 minutes and 10 seconds. Moreover, she hopes to get gold medals for all the sport events she joins. She has also considered joining the marathon to challenge herself. She might become either a runner, football player or a squash player when she grows up because those were her favourite sports. Apart from that, she wants to try some new sports such as ice hockey and skateboarding, and some aquatic sports like surfing and canoeing.

🌳 Tips on boosting sports pariormeness

Faariah shared with us some useful tips on improving our sports performances. For example, do not rush yourself or you will get hurt and give up easily. Doing too much exercise at one time will give you cramps, and make you want to give up too. Doing team sports is a good chance to develop a passion for sports - other players in the team will give you valuable advice and motivate you to practice more, making you like practice and fall in love with sports. As practice makes perfect, you may get success in competitions if you can keep on practicing. Again, this will make you love the sport more.

We hope everyone can benefit from her thoughts and have a better understanding of our schoolmate, Faariah. Surely more of her wonderful sports performances will be seen again in the coming year.



5A Jany Chow 5C Jocelyn Tse

One of our students, Alison Lo Lok Yiu , was awarded the Kowloon Region Outstanding Student prize. She was also the Youth of the Year 2016. Because of these awesome achievements, we interviewed her and hoped that she could give other students some tips for success.

What are the requirements of the mominees?

There are several requirements to be a nominee. To be a Kowloon Region Outstanding Student, one has to have leadership skills, an international outlook, a good understanding of social issues, the ability to express opinions about news, and the experience of doing social services. To be the Youth of the Year, one has to join Red Cross activities actively, fulfill the spirit of Red Cross, and you are required to take part in an activity for assessing your capability to cooperate with and lead teammates.

Why was Alison chosen?

"Why were you selected to represent our school?"

"Let me talk about the Kowloon Region Outstanding Student first. One of the reasons might be that I have been the Captain of Red Cross. I have lots of experience in leading the members when organizing activities. I also like trying different activities like music and social services. So, my experience might be one of the main factors leading the teachers to pick me. For the Youth of the Year 2016, I think my devotion to the services and activities for Red Cross, like organizing the body check-up activity in school and joining the first aid competition, gave me the credit. That's why I was selected to represent our school."

🂖 Process of selection

After understanding the requirements, nominees had to undergo the process of selection.

To be chosen as the Kowloon Region Outstanding Student, Alison and other students from other

Kowloon schools paid a visit to Fo Shan. They visited different museums to appreciate the traditional art of Fo Shan and made some artwork. This was followed by the presentations of students on the traditional art and modernization of Fo Shan in which they had to express their views and show their observations in order to get high marks. Students had to work in teams and their presentations needed to focus on the connections between traditional art and modernization in Fo Shan. Alison and her team members' effort was rewarded – they



Alison with her friends during the Fo Shan trip



got the final success due to their clear delivery of ideas and effective coordination.

To be selected as the Youth of the Year 2016, there were three stages in which students had to show good performance. The first and third parts were group discussions, to share their feelings and opinions on current issues. To Alison, the second part was the most challenging. She needed to locate a check point with a group of students whom she was not familiar with. It was a challenge for her as this time she was working with students who used to be the leaders of their own groups, and she expected that arguments could arise easily as these leaders might not be open to others' views.



Completing the mission in Youth of the Year 2016 second section

However, that turned out to be a golden chance for her to polish her negotiation and organizational skills. With good collaboration between her and her teammates, her group completed the mission with success, and in the end she became the Youth of the Year 2016.

Tips for schoolmates

First, take care of your responsibilities well, including both your academic studies and extracurricular activities. Even as a little member in Red Cross, she accomplished the duties her teachers assigned, and such hard work led to her being chosen as the leader of Red Cross. "It is not important whether you are in a very high position at first, but it is essential to do well in every position," she said. If you really do your work well, others will surely notice and appreciate it.

Second, join lots of different activities. Although studying is important, never spend all your time on it – leave some time for different activities. You can feel relaxed when you are doing something you like. You will feel happier and even perform better in examinations. You can also learn some useful skills, like leadership and communication skills that are difficult to learn on school days. You can make friends and learn from their strengths during the activities. During the selection activities, I made friends with other Kowloon Region Outstanding Students who were good at different areas. We learnt from each other and shared our viewpoints. This benefited me a lot, and up till now, we are still in contact and will encourage each other for the DSE. Remember, you should be confident - don't be scared by anything when you are joining the activities. Also, don't be shy to express your views, to let others understand your thoughts.



Learning to do some Chinese traditional art

And whatever you decide to try, have passion in what you do!

Third, stay positive. Don't put too much pressure on yourself or your performance will be adversely affected. Just do your utmost and live your life with no regrets. Always believe that your effort will be rewarded. There are many challenges in our lives but don't lose your confidence in yourself. Trepidation cannot help you solve any problems, but relaxing yourself can help you do things better. Last but not least: do your best, and let God do the rest.

顧問老師及幹事名單

顧問老師

蘇美嫦老師 Ms. Rebecca So 羅秀雲老師 Ms. Lisa Lo 李褔麗老師 Ms. Joy Lee 楊詠琛老師 Ms. Aleydis Yeung Mr. Angelo Tsibogiannis

校報組幹事

總編輯:5A 周廷真

編 輯:5A 張淑晶 4B 潘阡祐

文 書:5A 孫愷饒 5C 黃善婷

財 政:5A 李嘉晴 5B 李潔儀

校 對:5A 袁詩琦 5C 謝欣廷

聯 絡:5A 朱碧嫦

校報組在此感謝Ms Mable Choy、5B班馮嘉慧及王俐璇同學協助設計封面和 封底,亦感謝Mr Andy Lau提供相片予本報刊登。最後,同學若有興趣參與編 撰雅匯的過程,歡迎下學年加入校報組,一起為學校出一分力。