



2A 林新宇 (綠社)

中秋夜

農曆八月十五，望月之夜。傳說月圓的時候，因為月球的引力特別大，所以人的情緒會特別容易高漲及興奮。可我認為背後有更大的原因—思念的解放。

往窗外望去，平常紙醉金迷的世界頓時多了一份溫馨的感覺。人們累積了一年對親人的思念與問候都會如滿溢的月光般全部傾瀉出來。每一個電話中都不乏一句問候與祝福的話語，而同在一地的親朋好友自然而然的聚首一堂來慶祝這歡樂的節日。

我們當然也約了些親戚到酒樓去吃晚飯。走到街上頓時又換了另一番景象。天上的月亮更為明亮清晰，滿溢的月光傾瀉而下，輕輕的，柔柔的，灑遍每一個角落，為安謐的夜更添幾分恬靜。五彩繽紛的燈籠與螢光棒也不甘示弱地散發着光芒，逗得大人小孩都心花怒放。到了酒樓更是人山人海，人聲鼎沸，歡笑聲、問候聲、喧嘩聲等匯集在一起形成一首特別的「交響曲」。

當與眾人享受完豐盛的晚餐回家時，周圍又變成了年輕人和「夜貓子」燈紅酒綠的世界了。不少小孩都隨着幽幽的月光進入了夢鄉，月亮也累了似的躲在雲層裏，只能偶爾在雲間的縫隙間偷看她。回到家再吃美味的月餅，今晚的中秋活動可以說「完滿結束」了。

望着窗外若隱若現的明月已經為今夜的歡樂訴說了很多很多……

評語：句子精練，結構完整，借景抒情，情景交融。

2A 黃曉瀧 (藍社)

昨天

自從一個人呱呱落地的第二秒開始，他就擁有了“昨天”。自從一個人有了思想，他便會無盡地想起昨天，每個人都在沉思昨日而令思想成熟。走過了昨天，回憶着昨天，思考着昨天……

記住昨天！我們這群少年們，過了豐富多彩的童年，童年是多麼快樂無憂的日子啊！記得那次親近可愛的小白兔，記得那次父母在兒童節帶我去旅遊……無盡的「第一次」交織成一幅幅難以忘懷的畫面。

記住昨天！我們一次次地回想當年的自己犯下的錯誤。弄壞了同學的鋼筆卻悄悄地帶着歉意逃走了；考試成績極差而冒簽家長的名字；一場惡作劇讓朋友大哭一場……帶着懊悔，那一件件事清晰浮現在我面前，懷着尷尬，我在現實生活中沉思那些不愉快的過去。

面對着流逝過的日子，它帶來了應是人們厚厚的鋪墊，它也是一個無比巨大的彈簧，當我們記起昨天！彈簧便將我們彈向人生的另一個高度。

記住昨天！擁着青春的我們要記住昨天。昨天的歡樂與痛苦，昨天的幸運與倒霉，昨天的成功和失敗。昨天的每一件事都值得我們認真看待。

在念着流逝的日子裏，我有了另一個起點，就這樣思索着走過昨天，走向成熟……

評語：行文流暢，感情真摯，比喻精準。是一篇好文章。

6B 楊燕紅 (藍社)

生命為何？

「生命的意義或其價值為何？」這道問題與「宇宙是無限的嗎？」的困難程度大概是不遑多讓。對於後者，我相信人類總有一天會得到最終答案，因為這類問題的答案往往是客觀的事實，是有跡可尋的。但對於前者要得到一個肯定而每個人都覺得稱心滿意的答案卻是很困難，因為生命的價值會隨着各人生長在不同社會、背景、經歷和許多其他因素而有所不同。縱使它沒有特定的答案，我們也總要找出那個符合我們現下社會的道德標準的指引。譬如「安樂死應否合法化」便需要一個公認的道德標準。

表面看來，我們會覺得一個全身癱瘓的病人生命沒有意義：他們每天倒臥在病牀上，身上插着一條一條塑膠管，受盡折磨！死了或許是一種解脫。

有些人一身拖着各種不同的疾病，長期飽受生理上的折磨，甚或是一輩子的負擔，死了或許也是一種解脫。

一些孤獨的獨居長者每天日復如是地待在家裡，天天面對的是家裡的四面牆，他們覺得活着是枯燥乏味的，心想：人始終有一死，像現在這樣過活了無意義，生或死對他們而言是沒有兩樣的，死了或許是一種解脫。

但我們再細心想想，著名的物理學家霍金雖然全身癱瘓了，但這卻無損他對探索宇宙奧秘的熱情。病痛雖然是肉體上的折磨，但最重要是我們用什麼態度看待生命，是勇敢面對？還是以死來尋求解脫呢？還記得有一名著名的鬥牛勇士曾說：「當你不怕的時候鬥牛，那沒有什麼了不起，但當你很怕，卻還去鬥牛，那就了不起！」

人生充滿各種不同程度的障礙物，有的是一塊石頭，它不致令你絆倒在地上，有的是較大的岩石，它可能會令你狠狠地跌一跤，有的可能是大山，它甚至令你更難到達彼岸，但仍然有人能攀爬過去，途中雖然極為艱辛，但我們決不能因而放棄。

評語：內容發人深省，使人反思人生的意義。

3A 何威健 (綠社)

《我的爺爺》

陽光明媚，萬里無雲。爸爸、媽媽與我共同步出車廂，左看看，右看看，爺爺正笑盈盈地向我們走過來。

爺爺個子不高，兩鬢斑白卻有一雙炯炯有神的眼睛。多年不見了，今天，我和爺爺再次重聚了，彼此都很高興，感覺是多麼的熟悉而溫暖。

小時候，我和爺爺住在一起。每天清晨，他總是第一個醒來，為我做早餐。待我吃過早餐，他還會送我上學，對我的照顧無微不至。他總愛叮囑我：「萬事要小心。」我對爺爺的叮囑可是牢牢的記在心上，這使我從小就沒什麼大意外。

「走了！」爺爺喊了我一聲，「我們逛街去。」我們一家人跟隨着爺爺的步伐，向熱鬧的市中心走去。一路上，只見人來人往，熱熱鬧鬧的，市面一片欣欣向榮的景象。傍晚，爺爺帶我們去買菜，經過一間賣豆腐的店子，不禁使我想起爺爺最拿手，我最愛吃的菜——「麻婆豆腐」。

從小到大我就愛吃辣，特別是爺爺的「麻婆豆腐」。以前，每到冬天，爺爺就會煮一些比較辣的菜，因為吃辣會暖，而「麻婆豆腐」就是我的首選。爺爺做的豆腐特別嫩滑，入口即溶，且帶點微辣，香辣感覺在口腔內一直徘徊，味道實在是太好了！

我看看豆腐，再和爺爺相視而笑。可能是心靈相通吧！只見爺爺一話不說便買下了一些豆腐。看來，今晚一定食慾大增，又能再次重溫回味往日的滋味……

「嗚嗚嗚……」火車即將開出。我和爺爺即將要分別了，大家都依依不捨，究竟我是捨不得爺爺，還是捨不得爺爺煮的「麻婆豆腐」呢？在蔚藍的天空下，一列火車緩緩地遠去了。

評語：文章順暢有序，首尾呼應，並能運用插敘手法幫助讀者領會你和爺爺之間的深厚感情，上佳之作。

7B Ko Tsz Kiu (Red House)

Heritage Conservation

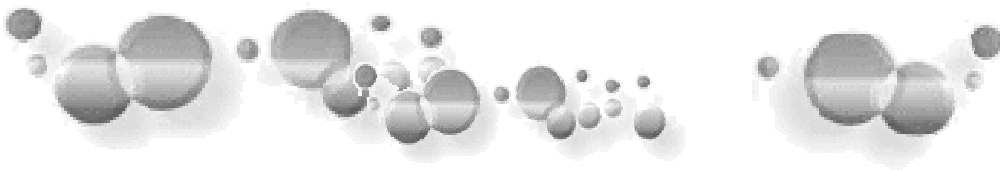
Good morning everyone. Today I would like to talk about heritage conservation. First, do you know what heritage is? It includes historical buildings which are considered to be of great interest and value to the present generation. Hong Kong has a lot of heritage, such as Sum Tung UK, Victoria Prison and the Legislative Council.

I think we should conserve the heritage we have as it can reflect our unique living culture that has meaningful historical value. The government should protect the heritage sites before they are destroyed. Consider, for example, King Yin Lane, do not wait until it is destroyed. But I am afraid that the government focus is more on city development than heritage conservation. The Queen's Pier is an example. The Pier was demolished in order to reduce traffic congestion. I think the government should think carefully about what is worth protecting and strike a balance between both sides as heritage conservation is equally important as city development.

1B Yau Kin Cheong (Yellow House)

Today is my first day I went to my secondary school. I made a new friend. His name is Tom. He is a boy and he is eleven years old. He lives in Lei Muk Shu. His occupation is a student. He is very funny but he is very rude. He has no brothers and no sisters. He goes to school on foot. He plays online games on Sunday because he thinks it is very exciting. His favourite subject is PE. His favourite colour is blue and his favourite foods are chicken and beef.

Good writing! Your writing is clear and expressive. You did a great job on writing a descriptive composition.



6A Christina Yang ((Green House)

Beauty

There's plenty of research evidence to show that good-looking people get better looked after by others, find it easier to get jobs and make money more quickly than their less attractive friends. It's no wonder that people are willing to spend a lot of money on their appearance.

Asian women provide one of the world's largest markets for beauty treatment. They take pills and rub all sorts of substances into their skin to keep it pale and wrinkle-free. Many Japanese women actually go to have body-whitening treatment just before wedding so as to be at their very best over their honeymoon.

You can have birthmarks removed, or your glands altered if you think you sweat unpleasantly, and if you want a fuller lip, that is easily arranged. Some people don't like their belly-buttons so there is quite a lot of money to be made putting them right so that people feel more comfortable in their bikinis on the beach.

Many people also dislike their noses and have them built up using bone from elsewhere in the body. A lot of Asians believe double eyelids to be more attractive and have an operation to achieve this. Despite a lot of adverse publicity, breast implants are far from rare.

The desire to look attractive is understandable, but perhaps we are too obsessed by our external appearance. Inner beauty deserves a little more attention. And it seems very sad that some people actually want to be made to look like someone else. We should be a little more proud of ourselves than that.

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