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最後一次

「一曲相思獨飲寒。」這是我最後一次見爺爺，我從來都沒有好好地細看爺爺的臉，他緊閉的眼睛附近是一條又一條的皺紋，印象中爺爺像是只有十八歲般年輕，是我以往真的沒有留意，還是爺爺老當益壯的神氣把細紋偷偷抹去？不知從何時開始，爺爺竟滿頭白髮，何時開始爺爺引以為傲的黑髮漸漸地被銀絲一點一點侵佔。我站在病床旁，看着維持直線的心跳監察儀，再看看躺在病床上的爺爺。眼淚不爭氣地從眼眶偷偷跑了出來，一滴又一滴的眼淚滴在手背上。我用溫暖的手緊握着那對漸漸失去體溫的手，試着不讓溫暖離開着雙給予我溫暖的手。我靜靜地留在病床旁，思緒飄往遠方……

我自幼便十分羨慕別人家的孩子，不是羨慕他們的玩具，而是給他們買玩具的父母親，從我出世以後，父母親便在內地忙於工作，一個月才回來兩三次，平日都是爺爺一個人照顧我的日常生活。縱使不是常常有機會和父母親相處，但對他們的感情卻是特別地深厚。有時候我會突然在半夜醒來，但發現爸爸媽媽都不在身邊，於是我便放聲嚎啕大哭起來。爺爺本身是個淺眼的人，我翻個身都可能把他吵醒，更別說是哭鬧聲。爺爺更是個不善言辭的人，連哄孩子的說話也不會幾句，在我哭的時候，爺爺便把我抱住，輕拍我的後背。「別哭了……」、「乖孩子從來不哭……」、「再哭就不美了……」爺爺的聲音比平常放輕了不少，每次在我哭的時候也只有這幾句來哄我。在爺爺的懷抱裡，我特別有安全感，隨着爺爺的聲音和動作，我回到了夢鄉。但在我睡着後爺爺並沒有離開，而是一直留在我身邊，直至我醒來。

我的童年回憶裏，爺爺的身影到處可尋。第一次學會綁鞋帶，第一次幫忙做家务，第一次考試一百分，第一次下廚煎蛋……許多的事情都是爺爺在我身邊。這些第一次都灌滿了蜜糖，就算回想起來也是甜甜的。但隨着青春期的到來，帶來了一個塞滿中藥的第一次，是苦澀地，同時亦換來一個「最後一次」。

小學畢業後，我開始變得反叛，常與師長作對，和大人吵架，總覺得那些口說為我好的人都並不是真心為我好。升上中學後，我希望變得像師兄師姐般成熟，希望變得獨立。因此，我開始煩厭為我打理一切的爺爺，覺得他做的事十分多此一舉，甚至干涉我的「私生活」。那時的「私生活」無非是騙家人去圖書館溫習，實則是到同學的家玩耍。爺爺出自關心打電話問我什麼時候回家，傳到腦海中卻是認為爺爺十分麻煩。我一怒之下，對着電話另一頭的他大喊：「你別整天打電話過來煩擾我，你真的十分麻煩！我不是小孩子了！別整天管住我！」說罷，便掛掉電話。也不知道當時誰給予我的勇氣，令我敢對爺爺說出如此不孝的話。從那天起，我便沒有和爺爺說話。不久，父母親回香港工作，爺爺便回到老鄉去。那次成為我第一次對爺爺發脾氣，但沒想過是我最後一次和爺爺說話。



父親輕拍我的肩膀，把我帶回現實。童年的一點一滴穿插着我的回憶。後來的我終於在眼淚中明白，有些人，有些事，永遠值得被懷念。而我，卻沒有好好珍惜那個哄我睡覺，教我綁鞋帶，教我做菜做家务，督促我溫習的爺爺。他對我百般好，我卻深深地傷害了他。原諒我沒有好好珍惜他對我的好，直至最後一刻也不能夠把我想告訴他的事說出來。世上沒有後悔藥，更沒有月光寶盒，我以後要更慎重地做任何事，不要再等到失去時才懂得珍惜。

3A 許雅淇 綠社



評語：行文流暢，句式變化多樣靈活，修辭豐富，立意明確鮮明。人物形象清晰，能刻劃人物性格，並緊扣題目要求。道理深刻，能表達對祖父的情感，深切地表達珍惜的道理。



我眼中的香港

這兒，有青翠蔥蔥的群山；有起早貪黑的小店老闆；有車水馬龍的都市。這兒就是經濟發達而在大自然方面也毫不遜色的城市——香港。

天漸漸破曉，淡青色的天空鑲嵌着幾顆殘星，大地朦朦朧朧的，如同籠罩着銀灰色的輕紗。「蝦餃！熱乎乎的腸粉！」舊香港的清晨，人煙稀少的大街便會傳來老伯的吆喝聲。他像是個無憂無慮的開心果，為晨早起來工作的人送上一份溫暖。晨曦露出笑臉後，這兒就會迎來一群天真無邪的孩子們。勞累的老伯，對着孩子們洋溢着和藹可親的笑容。原本寂寥無聲的大街，眨眼間就鬧騰起來了。那老伯慈祥的笑容，令人溫暖窩心。這就是香港舊日的早晨！這也可能就是那所謂的人情味吧！

「東臨碣石，以觀滄海。水何澹澹，山島竦峙。」香港的山峰多於三百座。就如眾所周知的太平山。太平山山勢雄峻，峰巒秀美，古藤纏繞。它依偎着水，水也映照着太平山，靜靜的，淡淡的。影影灼灼的太平山就如一個睡意未消的仙女。披着蟬翼般薄紗，含情脈脈，凝眸不語。這邊是香港最具代表性的山。香港的水同樣使你着迷。你喜歡海灘嗎？香港約有四十個海灘。淺水灣是香港最受歡迎的海灘之一。擁有最細膩的沙子，這裡的海水清澈透明，如情似夢，正如韓愈的「江作青羅帶，山如碧玉簪。」這就是香港的山與水。

香港，也是一個都市，是世界三大金融中心之一，繁榮的國際大都市。城市是擁擠而喧鬧的，忙碌的都市人每日早上穿梭在擁擠的地鐵和人海中。在這迷宮般的城市，讓人習慣看相同的景物，走相同的路線，到同樣的目的地。漸漸的，一日過去了，暮色像一張灰色的大網，悄悄地灑落下來，籠罩了整個大地。走在街上，五顏六色、晶瑩剔透的霓虹燈。美麗的彩燈一串連着一串，勾勒出一棟棟大樓的輪廓。喧嘩的街上是早晨那些忙碌的人兒，在用自己的方式發洩勞累。這就是香港的都市。

時移事變，時移物換。以前的落後，如今的經濟城市，進化了。許多事物都經過時代的進步而更換。唯一不變的是那些清晨的老伯和老奶奶；不變的是香港獨有的人情味；不變的是孩子們天真爛漫的笑聲。那是世間的人情溫暖，是香港的人情溫暖，也是我們的家！

3A 潘婉莹 紅社



評語：組織嚴密，每段均有一個主題，刻劃香港不同面貌。行文細膩，能夠善用各類修辭豐富內容，營造詩意。

最後一次

在雷暴交加的雨天下，我急忙回到小時候成長的地方，我回去並不是為了遊玩，而是去醫院看從小照顧我的外公。

在坐火車期間，我一直忐忑不安地等待下車，火車慢慢行駛，我的內心沒有一刻是平靜的，我完全沒辦法安心。突然，窗外出現了一片農田，像極了我小時候和外公一起玩耍的農田，我不知我為何會流眼淚，腦海浮現了小時候的情景……

「茵茵啊，快點啊，我們快到了！」我回憶起外公帶我去山頂看日落，這是我第一次看見整個太陽，這太陽就像一個月餅裏那個蛋黃一樣，是橙紅色的。「嘩！好漂亮啊！我好喜歡呀！」這太陽的陽光照射在我和外公的身上，地上的身影好像一個人保護着另一個人一樣。我非常喜歡和外公一起，外公會帶我去好多好玩的地方，例如在河流旁釣魚，在河流裏玩激流，去森林捉螢火蟲，在樹林摘水果等等，外公還在家裏弄了一個秋千和滑梯給我玩呢！我非常喜歡玩，我真的十分喜愛我的外公。

時間過得很快，我已到了高三了，要到城市找爸媽，找大學了，我要暫時離開外公外婆了。一想到要離開外公，我是不想去的，但外公堅持要我去，「茵茵啊！你要為我們家爭光呀！」我依依不捨地離開這個成長的地方，到今天為止我沒有回去看外公，但我們有電話聯絡的，我告訴外公我星期五會回來，外公十分高興，說會弄我喜愛的飯菜給我吃，我也十分期待。

回憶了很多事，火車也到站了，我便匆匆忙忙地趕回老家，我看見躺在病床上的外公，感到痛心疾首。本來我是星期五回去的，但突然聽到外公病了，我二話不說立即買火車票趕回去，我知道外公得了心臟病，已經沒有太多時間了。我說：「不如讓外公回去老家，等我陪他。」

我放下所有事情，專心陪外公，我和外公每天都去我小時候玩耍的地方。我陪在外公旁邊，看着太陽慢慢下山，外公說：「謝謝你，我非常幸福啊！」他說完這句話後便去世了。

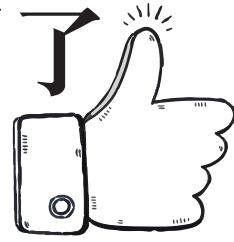
古語云：「直到黃昏念親人，憶起親人對吾愛，親未等吾回報，先行一步，吾等不如何時淚滿地。」我希望您在天上可以安心，不要擔心我，下輩也可以做您的孫子吧！再見了，這些是和您最後一次看日落了，我愛您，外公！

3B 趙子茵 黃社



評語：插敘與外公相處的回憶，有助突顯二人的深厚感情，銜接順暢，亦能與文末的日落互相呼應。敘事流暢、清晰，情感真摯。

那次，我受到了 奶奶的稱讚



當一個人做了使人滿意的事，別人便會給予稱讚。有時適當的誇獎會成為別人前進的動力，精神的支柱！

在家中我總有着「懶惰蟲」的稱號，因為我好吃懶做。每天就知道玩，家中的事都是媽媽和姐姐做。在我的家中有一個很嚴厲的奶奶，她對別人做的每一件事都不滿意，要得到她的稱讚，可說是「比登天還難」。

有一天，我突然心血來潮很想做家務，我趁大家都不在家，便學着媽媽的樣子做起了家事。首先是洗碗，我心想：洗碗很難嗎？我今天倒要試試看。不料剛把洗潔精倒在碗上時，我拿着洗碗布刷啊刷！「砰！」的一聲，我忽地把一個碗摔碎了。我心想：失敗乃成功之母，下次注意點！我小心翼翼地刷着碗，怎料手一滑又摔碎了一個。我又心想：失誤失誤，意外而已！我又再一次洗碗，可是這笨拙的手，把碗磕的都是口子。最終，我半途而廢，選擇洗衣服去了。

我拿起髒亂的衣服，先把媽媽的白褲子和爸爸的黑襪子一起泡漂白水。咦！怎麼水變成黑色的，一定是衣服太髒了吧，我先把衣服浸在水裏清洗，去幹點別的事。家裏有太多家務需要打理了，不常幹活的我，有點不知道該從哪裏下手。算了，還是收拾一下房子的裏裏外外吧，怎麼舒服怎麼來。我按照自己的意願，把家裏的東西擺放得井然有序，就好像是愛麗小屋那樣，看着心情頗為愉悅。

大家陸續回來了，看到眼前的情景驚呆了，但他們看到廚房與廁所時，卻傻眼了。廚房地面上全是玻璃片，我看到媽媽一臉漠然的樣子。我猜想：她只是出去了一個下午，家裏怎麼變成這樣子了，這個女孩，真是沒事做事。正當她欲開口責備我時，背後傳來一把十分親切的聲音。奶奶走到我身邊，搭着我的肩膀向大家說：「都不要責備她了，她已經盡全力了，雖然把碗和衣服整理得亂七八糟，但至少把房子清理得很整潔，繼續努力。」聽完這番話，我覺得很不可思議，更明白到，原來做家務也會令人快樂，起碼奶奶看到我的努力了。

那天，我收到奶奶的稱讚，令我明白了做每一件事只要盡力做就等於成功了！

3C 莊莉莎 紅社



評語：文章結構完整，起承轉合均完備。情節有趣，刻劃生動，使「我」的形象鮮明，躍然紙上，也能鋪墊奶奶的形象表現出受到她稱讚何以深刻，而有所領會，好！

紅花與綠葉

我曾在一本雜誌看過一張照片，萬綠叢中一點紅。這朵紅花在綠葉的襯托下格外矚目，但突然間發覺，如若沒有這綠葉，花朵還會不會顯得這般鮮艷美麗呢？

在大多數人心中，都認為鮮花是固為自身的原因，而顯得美麗動人。它們擁有鮮艷奪目的外表，有着沁人心脾的香氣，讓觀賞它們的人們心曠神怡。我想世上沒有人不喜愛這樣的花朵吧。

而綠葉，外觀平平無奇，且沒有特別的香氣。就是因為有這樣的特性，常常被人們輕視，常常被人們遺忘。或許大多數人們認為花朵沒有了綠葉依然美麗，認為綠葉的作用不大。我不否認花朵自身的美麗，但我認為花朵有了綠葉的襯托才顯得更加鮮艷奪目。

在我們的日常生活中，也有着像紅花、綠葉的各樣人物。就拿影視作品來說，在一部電視劇裏，男、女主角自然就是那萬人矚目的紅花。那些配角，自然就是綠葉了。我們追求那些萬眾矚目的人，往往忽略了默默付出的「綠葉」。孰知，紅花因有着綠葉的襯托，才顯得更加鮮艷美麗。紅花也因有着綠葉製造養分，才顯得更加奪目。

在影視作品中，我們只看到優秀的主角，和他們高超的演技。卻不曾想過，主角因有配角的襯托才令人注意。

紅花和綠葉都應該得到人們的喜歡。他們應該是不能或缺的，彼此因為有着對方的幫助才變得更好。

所以，我們在生活中也應該一樣。不必刻意追求成為萬人矚目的人。也應當看到那些「綠葉」的努力，看到「綠葉」默默的付出。紅花和綠葉一樣，都能給社會帶來很大貢獻。



3D 林詩慧 黃社



評語：文章立意清晰，能切合題意。結構嚴謹，文末能起總結之效。文章開首引入不俗，能以提問引起下文，引起讀者興趣。表達清晰，能於段落以中心句作結。行文流暢，能善用四字詞。

As captain of the debate team you have been asked to write a debate speech. The task is to argue that 'Watching TV Makes US Smarter'.

In your speech you should include three reasons to support the statement.

Write your speech.

Good morning, teachers and students. I am honoured to have the chance to speak in front of you all. Today I am going to argue for the statement "Watching TV Makes Us Smarter". I strongly believe in the validity of it and will put forth three reasons to support my view.

First of all, watching TV can broaden our horizons. A wide variety of TV genres are available, such as travel, wildlife, history and science, to name but just a few. We can access information of different fields even if we stay at home and we can learn a lot of things that are not taught in textbooks. Therefore, it is undoubted that watching TV can open our eyes.

In fact, watching TV is an effective strategy for us to learn because the producers usually research a lot of information and extract the most valuable things before shooting a program. Hence, we save a lot of time filtering the information ourselves. Besides, the presentation of TV programs is more likely to arouse interest. The audio and visual elements help audience understand and grasp information quickly. In contrast, school lessons and print media are inevitably boring, especially for the younger generation.

Secondly, watching TV can also keep us up-to-date with different things that are happening in the society. As we all know, Hong Kong is a fast-paced city and there are a lot of changes every day. In a bid to attract audience's attention, TV programs are quick to cover the issues which affect citizens' livelihood.

From my own experience, making full sense of social issues is extremely important. If we gain sufficient information of the society, we are more likely to make a wise decision. Life's big decisions depend on how well we know the society. To take an example, whether you are planning to pursue further studies or get a job, knowing the socio-economic development is indispensable. If you join an industry which will start to die out after a decade, you'll certainly regret it.

Last but not least, watching TV can enhance our thinking skills. Current affairs programs usually invite people who have different thoughts and standpoints to share their views. Through comparing their ideas, our critical thinking abilities will be improved.

If we want to be able to learn independently, being equipped with good analytical abilities is important. Local schools, however, have long been affected by the exam-oriented culture. Students are therefore so used to drilling instead of thinking critically. In this circumstance, watching current affairs programs can exactly make up for the deficiency.

To sum up, good TV programs can widen our horizons, keep us up-to-date with current affairs and enhance our thinking skills. Without doubt, watching TV can make us smarter. Thank you for listening.

5A Wang Hexiang (Blue House)



Comments:

- Sound arguments with solid development of ideas. Keep up the good work.

Write a letter to Ms Chow, the Principal, to express your concerns and give three recommendations on educating students about the correct concept of health.

Dear Principal Chow,

I am writing to draw your attention to some health issues of our junior form students and suggest some ways to correct their concept of health.

A few classmates and I have conducted a research with junior form students about their eating habits. We were shocked to find that more than 60% of them are skipping meals. Some of them do so because they want to save pocket money, while some girls want to look slimmer. The situation is worrying because nutrition is important for growth. I am also concerned about the long-term negative impacts of skipping meals on these students. They may have poor concentration during class and perform badly. To tackle this issue, I am going to give some suggestions in the following.

We may invite nutritionists and psychologists to hold talks in morning assemblies so that students can understand the importance of a balanced diet and develop positive values. We need experts to share with students some real cases on how harmful it is to skip meals, especially during puberty.

I also suggest organizing a Health Week. During the week, we can help students measure their BMI to see if they are within a healthy range. We can put up display boards about the problems brought by poor nutrition and set up game stalls to let students learn the correct concept of health in a fun way.

5B Chung Pak To (Yellow House)



Comments:

- Ideas are well developed and elaborated with supporting details. The overall structure is coherent and appropriate to the text type. Well done.

You are working on a project entitled 'Hong Kong's NEETs'. NEETs are young people who are not in education, employment or training. Many of these young people spend their time at home playing video games or surfing the Internet.

Write a report to explain why the number of NEETs in Hong Kong is rising and suggest what can be done to help these youths. Give reasons to support your suggestions.

1 Introduction

Technological advancement is so rapid nowadays and has led to a situation in which many youngsters spend a lot of time playing online games and surfing the Internet at home. In some cases, the young people are called NEETS because they are "not in education, employment or training". This report aims to explain why their number is rising and suggest ways to tackle the issue.

2 Reasons for the rising number of NEETs

2.1 Younger generation's over-reliance on parents

There are more affluent families nowadays and some have hired domestic helpers to take care of their children. These parents often dote on their children and are willing to satisfy their material wants. This has led to young people's over-reliance on parents. They are too used to being looked after and have difficulties integrating themselves into the society. They take things for granted and are unable to face the competition in real life. Therefore, they choose to stay at home and immerse themselves in the online world.

2.2 Effects of the Internet

As technology advances, teenagers like playing online games or surfing the Internet. It is also a way for them to escape from the reality which is full of different kinds of pressure. Many of them do not like to study but the social norm is that academic achievement equals everything. Therefore, they can only get a sense of achievement from the online world. This weakens their interpersonal and problem-solving skills and it will be hard for them to seek a job, forming a vicious cycle.

3 Suggestions

3.1 Instilling proper values into young people

To reduce the number of NEETs, education is the first thing we need. Spreading correct concepts of life planning through the Internet is a good choice to educate teenagers since they are used to accessing the Internet.

3.2 Educating parents

Parents should also be taught not to spoil their children, so that they will not take things for granted. In the long run, they may become more independent and able to fit in with our society.

4 Conclusion

The rising number of NEETs in Hong Kong is a serious problem and it deserves our attention. The problem could be solved by instilling proper values into teenagers and educating parents. It is hoped that the above suggestions will help tackle the issue and make Hong Kong a better society.

5C Lei Pak Ki (Blue House)



Comments:

- Well-organized ideas. You have shown a good understanding towards the problem and are able to give corresponding solutions.