

# 禧

# 訊

### **Jubilian Newsletter**

第七期 5 · 2005

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## 趣 長 的 圖 迎接校舍新翼

學校未來發展方面,新學年將加強體藝發展,中一級將加入美術科。另會增聘教練,訓練學生在體育方面能力,隨著軟的室會舉辦中心的歐用,相信學生在證育方面能力,就學生在表演藝術中心。與會,如成效顯著,或會發展成晚會,讓學生在表演藝術上有,更大的發揮機會。我們會鼓勵學生多接觸校外過一次,與問題交流,在可能範圍內接對學生的要求,數勵老師自我增值。希望在校舍新翼帶來的新景象下,銀禧亦同時進入一個新的紀元。





### 校友會將舉辦的活動:

- (1) 校友會籌款音樂晚會(詳情請參 考內附看宣傳單張及網頁)。
- (2) BHJS Mentorship Scheme (輔導 銀禧中學同學計劃)希望能組成 一隊由來自不同專業或不同工 作經驗的校友向所需要的同學 提供解釋或輔導。有興趣參與 計劃者請

E-mail: iswagnes@hotmail.com或 致電銀禧中學 Tel: 2336 3034 (找Ms Lin)

- (3) 籌備設立一個較完善的網頁, 可以提供服務于校友們,希望 各校友多多支持,詳情容後公 佈。
- (4) 將會聯同母校舉辦新禮堂成立 的感恩晚會。





II.



導師:

吳玉芯,中學畢業於聖公會何明華會督銀禧中學。吳氏為抒情女高音,一九八八年獲英國聖三一音樂學院聲樂院士街(F.T.C.L)、後再往巴黎歐洲音樂學院,獲高級演唱文憑(Diploma Superieur),成績優異。吳氏返港後全情投入推廣音樂及活躍於舞台演唱,曾於市政承法國文化協會贊助的「法國歌曲音樂會」及「女高音吳玉芯獨唱會」中演唱獲多份報章報導及好評、又曾接受香港無線電視一音樂人生及香港電台一音樂遊踪的專訪等。

### 內容包括:

(一) 技巧講解:包括發聲方法,呼吸控制、運氣咬字等,理論 結合示範,使學員更易理解和掌握。

(二) 歌曲教唱:從歌曲中學習如何運用各種技巧演唱。

(三) 聲樂欣賞:通過歌曲介紹人聲的分類。

日期時間:七月十日下午二時半至五時半(薄備茶點)

地 點:銀禧中學

費用:隨喜,最低限額\$100元(費用捐助母校籌

建新禮堂)

對象:同學、家長、校友及家屬



(5) 聲樂講座·

報名:請寄cheque回母校,抬頭「何明華會督銀禧中學」,支票背後 請寫上「聲樂講座」及參加者姓名。封面寫Ms Lin收。同時需要 致電:9058 5673 蘇文璐登記

### 禧郎專的祭团(分) 楊偉誠專訪編輯小組



「要學會先付出努力,以得到別人認同與欣賞;而不應要求別人認同並欣賞你,才去付出努力。」楊偉誠先生就是 憑著這一點信念,不斷努力,成為今天的美國友邦保險公司的資深區域總監。

要事業成功,空喊做人道理是不管用的,不過小記們發現,楊先生有今天的地位,確有箇中玄機,他無意間已贈給小記們四個錦囊:認真、耐勞、盡責、堅持。

錦囊一:認真

記得當天小記們約了楊先生到他的辦工室作訪問,怎料楊先生剛剛在外邊遇上交通擠塞,故未能準時出席;但事實上,他已囑咐他的助手告訴小記們情況,並招呼小記們到他的辦工室坐下等候。當他到達的時候,他並沒有擺出師兄的架子,相反,他還未回過氣,便急忙向小記們道歉,説道:「真的不好意思,要你們久等,其實我自己也不喜歡別人遲到的……」訪問其期間,楊先生幾度再向小記們就未能守時而致歉,説到小記們也有點不好意思。其實楊先生願意犧牲自己寶貴的時間和小記們作訪問,是小記們的榮幸才是。但就上述一事,亦可見他根本就是一個沒有架子,且顏重時間觀念的人。

錦囊二、三:耐勞、盡責

楊偉誠先生是77年中七畢業生,他大學畢業後先到過TVB製作部當助理編導,但礙於沒有後台,而自己又不是製作出身,限制也相當多,故不久便走到能給他較多發展空間的保險業工作。這麼一來,就是二十八年了,期間他也於空餘時間投資及參與了不少不同類型的工作,如電影、演唱會及唱片製作。他說:「有一次我參加唱片製作,為了如期交貨,只好開夜車,連續三晚冇睡,非常辛苦!」小記們聽著,只覺得楊先生實在有責任心,說了做就做,不辭辛勞;這種工作態度,我們這一代真的要多多學習呢!

錦囊四:堅持

再繼續訪問,發覺楊先生從事保險業二十多年間,也經歷過不少高潮和低潮,而説到最令他感到深刻的,莫過於他在1988年結婚前的一星期。那時期正值公司挖角潮,他所領導的單位接近七成的同事都被其它的公司挖走了;他個人當然情緒低落、意志消沈,而且完全提不起勁。幸而,這個狀況只維持了一天,因為他堅信:「在那裡跌倒就要從那裡站起來;而且要站得快!永遠向前,永不言敗!」他毅然地馬上振作起來,分析現況,安定軍心,增強培訓及關懷,建立團隊模式;加上招募新血,建立明確的升職制度;最終能夠化危為機,在當年度還達到20%增長的業績。當小記們問及楊先生往日在銀禧校園的生活時,他頓然興奮起來,並將他打從中一所參與過的活動都一一告訴我們。

自救

你有所不知,楊先生在當年的銀禧鋒頭,是不能少的一個啊!為甚麼?因為他是校草嘛!原來楊先生就讀中一的時候已經加入了學校舞蹈組,而當年的香港舞蹈節,他不單代表學校表演的一份子,還是核心表演舞蹈員和助教呢!相信他當時已對自己的前途充滿信心;可是,到了中三時,他的父親卻不幸患上急性肝硬化,以致家庭經濟出現問題。他坦言那個時候曾經想過放棄學業,然後去工作賺錢,以維持生計。幸而當時得到校長(Mrs Helen Wong)和物理老師(Mr Stephen Wong)的支持和鼓勵,得以繼續讀書。期間,為了讓他在經濟上獲得支持,一個由中三學生為中二學生補習的小組也就誕生了,雖然一個月才能得到40元,但也足夠令他重拾對讀書的堅持了。到了中四,他成立了武術組,教授白眉拳法,(因為他從小就常常到武館學拳,學得一身武藝);此外,他還當了藍球校隊副隊長。中六,他更成為藍社社長,為藍社出心又出力。可見他對學校定有相當的歸屬感。總括而言,他在銀禧的校園生活是很開心的。

### 從銀禧教學方銀針到香港教育制度

接著,他就談到銀禧的教學水平,他直言當時的中一至中五的教學水平是不錯的,但到了中六後,他感到Pure maths, Applied maths 和 Physics 的教學方法都傾向單向,弄得富有的學生都會去請補習老師,而其他的就只有自己尋找其他門路了;因此,他實在希望在預科的教學過程中,可以讓學生多一點參與和交流。可是,他覺得銀禧的純樸校風依然是可貴的。

然後,他再論及香港的教育制度,他認為香港教學在語言上的方針不夠完美。香港回歸中國,在道理和利益上都應學説普通話,但並不代表英文不重要,所以沒理由一邊推行普通話,一邊推行母語教學,因為這麼一來就給人一個錯覺:英文再沒以前那樣重要了。為甚麼英文那樣重要?楊先生指出,英文仍然是現今世界通行的語言,而香港同時又為國際貿易港,所以身在香港的同學們,要學外地語言,就應先學好英文,然後才學普通話,因為即使往內地工作,懂得英文與否也是一大前提,若希望單以普通話去與內地的人競爭的話,難免是以卵擊石了。聽著聽著,小記們都十分認同他的説法。另一邊廂,他十分認同「3、3、4」的教育改革,因為在以往3年的大學課程,真正學習溝通技巧,處世之道的時間實在不多,他説:「大學生的第一年多為適應期,第二年則為拍拖蜜月期,第三年則為黃金衝刺期,這麼一來,大學生活就這樣成為過去了」所以四年的大學生活理應最為合適。

還有錦囊?

談到這裏,訪問也接近尾聲了,最後,他以師兄的口吻勸勉各銀禧人:「在學校,社會做事,最重要的是用心去做,要憑自己的努力去獲得別人的認同和欣賞,絕不能本末倒置,要求別人欣賞你才願意努力做事」其次,他認為我們應不要計較太多的得失,應多一點的把握學習機會,特別是與人一起分工合作,因為我們能從中學到組織與分工的重要性。此外,我們更應好好的分配時間,因為人越大,要處理的事情自然會越多,所以必需好好的分配時間,才能把手頭上要做好的事辦得妥妥當當且不會有所拖延;而生在這世代的我們,更應好好的利用網上資源,以擴闊自己的眼界。當然,偶然也要輕鬆一下,減減壓;說到減壓,他又高與起來,說:「我閒時就愛做運動,如打拳、打高爾夫球,或者與朋友相聚聊天!」楊先生的生活可真說是多姿多采,願我們眾人都有一段如師兄般的燦爛人生。

其他職位:

中國人民政治協商會議四川省委員會委員 貴州省海外聯誼會常務理事 福州長獎市榮譽市民 香港醫療輔助隊油尖區首席顧問 香港醫療輔助隊聯絡主任 1997-1998年度香港華都獅子會會長 不要以為少

再次被邀稿的時候,爽快地滿口答應著心中也落實了主題,誰知一個小意外,不特打翻了原意,也引起連串不便 的影響,使我更感人生的無常;一點手指骨的小骨折,帶來的教訓,叫我得接受人的限制。容許我在這和你分享我點 點的感想。

試過不用你慣常的手寫字和吃飯嗎?試過只用一只手打電腦嗎?不是一段短時候,而是說著四、五個星期的事。 對於一個有耐性的人來說,大概是把他的耐性訓練得再爐火統清一點;對於一個體格上沒有毛病的人來說,也許帶來 的不便還忍受得來;但慚愧地我是缺少耐性兼有肩膊嚴重勞損苦惱的少數人,一時間大部份的活動能力都好像被蓋了 「不得亂動」的旨令,每天早上起床像是個機械人般有待上鍊才可動,相信不用再說你也能想像那份加倍的挫敗。不 過,我卻偏不甘受束縛,定然繼續打電腦甚而照樣參加考試,就是因為這些不甘,以致肩膊勞損更為惡化,所捱的苦 痲更多。

在這身心受挫之下,我不得不承認我的錯失,過去因著作無暇和缺乏決心,沒有持之以恆的做健體運動,沒有好 好處理初期的肩頸斧損,加上後來硬要扭轉劣勢的愚昧,一一都是有破壞而沒建設的舉動,此外,因為功能受損也直 接使人容易精神疲累,滅低工作果效,事倍功半,實為不智之極。

承認我的錯失之餘,我也想到何以能把人原有的限制轉化為無窮盡的效能?

在開始便要珍惜和保養已擁有的,有破損便要及時堵塞和修理,停下來,抖一抖,加強鍛煉和操練,更要不時增 添補充劑和營養料,於身體健康方面亦在於人際關係上。在年青時滿手是青春魄力,時間和信心,認為這便是能力的 源頭,應取之不盡,用之不缺,因表面上部份真確,便更容易忘記後來所須的補養步驟,也有人認為不用過份著緊以 致最終吃虧吃苦還是自己。

人際關係上,延續便是使能力發揮無窮果效的最佳方法,以愛為延續的基礎和出發點,關懷轉化為行動,分享經 驗有助減低後來者工作或人生路途上不必要的崎嶇;因年歲增加帶來「力有不遠」的難過無奈,被新力軍接棒一掃而 空,再創高峰,雄敢說「止於此」?倒不如進注己力,擴大關懷圈,使己力發揮其無限大之功能!開始有些思考空間? 先支持在六月舉辦的籌款音樂會,以後多參加其他活動和給予建議,你且會看到你那份力的轉型果效,不要再做

旁觀者更不要以為少。

### 新春郊遊 (雞年初三遠足)

光陰飛逝,我們 在銀禧中學畢業已三十多年,而離港赴美國定居也快二十年了。每次長假期我都和家人回港探親及 訪友,回港期間都會和中學同學聚舊,其形式多是一同吃自助餐或中式晚飯,都是在飯店裡相聚。今次回港正值新春佳 節,同學中有人提議到郊外遠足,于是便約定大年初三到郊外去。

當天雖然有些寒意但是風和日麗,使人心情也開朗。我們一眾六人(梁榮宗夫婦,何譽丙、侯景薇,何循浩和本人), 早準時在中區集合,何循浩任領隊。一見到我們便說「舊球鞋行爛了,這對是新波鞋,是跑步專用的。」我們都怕体

「我們來行山・不是「跑山」・請帶我們走些舒服的路」。他叫我們放心好了。 力不足, 連忙說:

從中環坐10號車上山,我們一上車就如小學生第一次旅行一樣,爭先恐後坐在樓上最前一排,真有反老還童的感覺。 在車上更口若懸河,滔滔不絕,大家七咀八舌,吵過不停,十足「鄉下佬」出城一樣。「哦這是蘭桂枋……,哦,花街 在此……。」心情無比興奮。偶然間我轉身後望,發覺巴士上層,除了我們六人,在最前排外,其餘所有乘客都緊貼在 後面幾排,中間的座位空無一人。可能是我們太嘈吵罷。他們都用稀奇的眼光看我們,可能他們正在心想「新春果然吸 引了不少「表伯」參加自由行」。在此請各位校友放心,我們自知失禮,所以全程絕對沒有暴露銀禧中學校友的身份, 以免影響校譽。

落車後,我們開始上山。沿途植物不少,風景優美路途不崎嶇,所以我們也不覺辛苦。大家多次停下來學習各種植 物,…什麼菊科、蘭科、百合科…等等。回想在中學時期的生物科field trip,當時心情沉重,現在則輕鬆自如。當天我們 特別要學習「土茯苓」的外形・所以反覆多次實習「土茯苓」類別・總算學到如何在郊野認出「土伏靈」的方法。何領 隊十分有專業技巧地帶領我們。當每次行到分岔路時,大家都問他那條路比較舒服,但他都不會直接答覆,只是說: 行山的人都走這一條」。可是通常他都帶我們走一條比較有挑戰性的路。他行山目的是鍛鍊身體。而我們的目的是談天

説地,早點收隊休息。

經過三個半小時的路程,我們再接觸到文明社會(是置富花園的美心酒樓)。由於運動後,各人都覺得很肚餓,於是狐

吞虎嚥一番。這頓午餐共用了一個半小時。席間天南地北,無所不談。又拿出幾十年前的趣事來互相取笑。

最後在中環分手時,大家都覺得依依不捨。何領隊更說了很多次再見和保重,大家還取笑他是否想收貼士!回家後 可能當天不停地説話太久,喉嚨痛了大半天呢。下次回港,也要爭取機會和校友郊遊。既可聯絡友誼,也可以

鍛鍊身体及增進知識。一舉數得。最後但願人長久,千里共嬋娟,友誼永存。

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》 各位校友,你们好, 於校友會再次成立也快將五年了。 地口出了六期。多謝各 各位校友,你們好,雞年已過了三個多月, 《Newsletter』也已出了六期。多謝各位支持及投 稿。校友會成員由三百人增至現時約五百人。 但可惜只是八千多個校友中的一小部份。希望 校友會這個大家庭能繼續強大,最終能為母校 及社會多出一點力量。所謂「遲到好過無到」 ,希望每一個收到「禧訊」的校友可以帶出 位新校友。入會表格可以在網頁刊印出來。

今期的「禧訊」較為簡單、沒有「職業園地 。但增加了宣傳校友會舉辦的音樂會及Mr. Wong 的越洋英文教授。校友們或老師或同學們 可以儲存起來,作日後參考或作教材

期望每位校友,同學踴躍支持校友會活動及《 投稿。稿件將會順序刊登。最後祝各位安好, 主與你們同在。

蘇文璐 Carolina Color



1970李熊

### 無國界醫生

Dear friends in HK,

Although the war is calming down, stress from work is always there, as long as you care about lives. Perhaps I am too emotionally involved in the therapeutic feeding centre, getting a bit exhausted. You won't know it yourself, but until the moment I am sick again, abdominal cramp, bloody diarrhoea, fever 40 degree, couldn't eat anything for the whole day, looking at the face in front of the mirror myself, then I realize I probably need a rest.

Looking back for the past 3 months, if I am really to count, I lost one child from my hands for every two days, sometimes even three in one day. A 5-year-old little boy, who was crawling on the floor when I first saw him, taken care by a very caring mother who only had this son. He was too weak to stand or walk, because he had tuberculosis for long time before getting the treatment for the recent two months at this centre. One day, he vomited massive fresh blood when I was doing consultation at 4pm. I examined him, and I found a very big hard liver and spleen in his belly. I realized he would be one of those who would leave me for every two days. How could I manage a patient with liver cirrhosis complicated by bleeding in this part of the world? I put an infusion for this child to prepare for the worst, giving him the only antacid we had here, with a very big dose. I looked at the eyes of this poor mother, not knowing what I should tell her. The sky was getting dark, but it did not mean the job was finished. He vomited blood once again, even worse than before, with fresh blood passing from the anus (I knew the blood loss was huge this time). The child started to breathe fast. I ran to different expatriate houses to look for the ice, and I got it finally at 7pm. I fed him piece by piece, but he vomited everything out again. I took a deep breath, and tried once more, struggling to put a nasogastric tube (a tube that passes from the nose to stomach) in through his nose, washing out with water the old blood clots accumulated in his stomach. It was 9pm. The battle stopped. I believed it was too much, too crude for this innocent child. I did not know why I walked to the blood bank to ask for the transfusion, although I knew he would die no matter what I did. At least, I had already done what I could do. Perhaps it was just a natural response to do something for this dying child.

Unfortuately, they did not have compatible blood. I sat by the child, looking down the ground, with my mind going blank. The mother seemed to understand what happened; she walked in the dark to check her own blood group and donated to her child successfully. It was 11pm. Everyone was exhausted, but I knew it could never be compared to this child. The sky was dark, but there was a candle in this mother's heart. The day after, I walked into the tent, looking at the bed where this child was. He was still here, sitting calmly, and the mother was looking at me, clapping her hands and smiling. My translator told me, he might survive (he knows I am not an optimistic person). I decided to let this child enjoy the rest of the days, like a normal child. I removed all the drips, and the nasogastric tube. Every time I passed by, my translator still told me, he might survive. He might be right, as it was already four weeks, who would know? I started to hold this child under his shoulders everytime I passed by, hoping that he could stand one day in front of me.

Happened to have a gathering party invited by the United Nations on one Sunday, using up all the stocks of ice for their soft drinks and beers, the nurses suddenly called me to see this child, as he was vomiting blood again. I did the same things but did not have the ice this time. I struggled in the same way but could not control the bleeding this time. The child lost consciousness while the mother went out again to donate her blood. I examined him, it was cerebral death, leaving only a beating heart and gasping chest. The mother came back with expectation, but it was my first time to talk to her, perhaps it would be the last time. I pointed to my head, telling her his brain was already dead, and just staying with the child. She cried, moaning with words "later please" "later please" in portuguese. Getting silent, she turned her face to me and I knew the child had already left. It was 6pm, with sunset outside the tent. The whole sky was turning red and local people believed it was the blood of their people dying here. I don't know why I suddenly want to see a cloudy sky, perhaps at least it can stop the "blood" in the sky.

Regards from kuito, Kenneth Chan

七年後的回憶

林河清 2002 Form 7

Date: 06.10.2002 17:51

時光匆匆,闖別了銀禧也有一個的日子了。回想起中一那個幼稚的我每天上學只管在小息時怎樣嬉戲玩耍, 到現在已是一個大學生,每天都理查為課堂講義上,銀禧的校園生活令我成長了不少。七年的銀禧生活帶給我很 多的回憶,當中有快樂的,也有令人傷感的。有時在夜闌人靜的時候埋頭讀書時,偶然也會在腦海中閃過一段段 銀禧生活的點滴,想到某些開心的事時也會會心微笑。

最令我印象雜忘的非中七那一年莫屬。雖然中七的校園生活是七年之中最短的一年,但我卻覺得那一年是最漫長的。為了應付關係重大的高考,幾乎每天下課後都繼續留在實驗室 温習,到晚上八時才回家吃飯。那時的生活就好像是只許讀書,不許玩樂,甚至連睡覺的時間也要犧牲一部份來讀書。午餐可能只是數塊餅乾和一個麵包,而晚餐則是一個即食杯麵,短短數分鐘的吃「飯」時間大家仍目不轉睛地望著書本。高考就像一隻夢魇一樣不斷纏擾我們。那時讀書就好像是無了期似的,剛剛在上週考了純數的小測,這個星期又有化學科的;溫智完某一個課題,正想休息一會時,卻發覺仍有一堤場的練習還沒有開始做;滿以為自己對這個課題很熟悉,做歷屆試題時卻發現自己對這個課題只是一知半解。

雖然苦讀的日子並不好過,但這段日子卻令我們這一班同學之間的友誼增進了不少。大家一起留在那個中七理科生用的實驗室温習,遇有難明不懂的地方時會一起研究解決,疲累時又會互相鼓勵一番。記得當時實驗室裡擺放著一塊發泡膠的留言版和倒數高考日期的表,大家都在留言版上寫上了一些鼓勵大家的字句,同時亦寫下自己心裏理想入讀的大學及學系,並以此勉勵自己及其他同學。另外,實驗室內放有一部數年前師兄留下來的電熱水壺,當我們溫習到十分疲倦,需要一個小休時,一杯杯美味而熱哄哄的飲品額成大家補充體力的良方。

有人說中學時代的校園生活是最多姿多采而又最難忘的,要好的朋友大多數也是中學時期的同學。七年的中學生活並不是一段短的日子,它的確留給我很多刻骨銘心的回憶:晚上全班與班主任在操場上燒烤、與同學在六樓小禮拜堂外的空地看日落,並暢談大家往後的打算、舊禮堂的拆卸、銀禧首次開放日……在銀禧的生活使我成長了不少,除了在知識增長外,心智也成熟了很多。現在每當有人問我就讀哪一所中學時,我會毫不猶豫地告訴他我是「銀禧人」,而我也會以這個稱呼為榮!

## **抓洋教學** 老師必讀,同學們更要讀

### SOME USEFUL WAYS IN TEACHING VOCABULARY

Introduction:

Mr Wong Hin Shing

This second article on vocabulary is more for the teachers.

It's more interesting to teach vocabulary in a more unconventional way than what we used to do four decades ago. Some of these unconventional ways are visual - by using cartoons and pictures/photos. Others are through mental process (mnemonics) and mother tongue translation. For pronunciation, try phonetic symbols and actual pronunciation online. Finally, you can have some activities with the whole class through songs or school mottos. Using Cartoons:

Remember Snoopy? I can still remember some of the Snoopy cartoons I'd come across three decades ago, though I haven't been watching them for the last twenty years.

Cartoons are stimulating and funny. With some imagination, you can teach words with the use of cartoons. Let's say you want to teach the word "obese". Won't it be more fun if there's a cartoon for this word?



OBESE: excessively fat, very often due to over-eating.

This cartoon shows a very fat kid eating a large piece of pizza and liking it.

(He exclaims: "I love eating!)

No wonder he becomes obese!

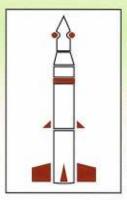
A cartoon shows humor and exaggerates the ridiculous situation. Because of this, it would be easier to remember the meaning of the word through such association.

If you can draw cartoon, that's good. If you can't, maybe you can ask some of your talented students to help out.

Using Pictures:

A more realistic visual presentation is a picture or photo without all the ridiculous and exaggerated aspects of a cartoon.

Here's a picture of a missile.



MISSILE: an object (as a weapon) thrown or projected usually so as to strike something at a distance

<stones, artillery, shells, bullets, and rockets are missiles>

Using Mnemonics:

Mnemonics is a technique that helps you to remember things. You try to tie the new word to an image or situation.

Suppose you want to teach the word "apex".

APEX: the highest point.

Remember the movie "King Kong"?

Imagine King Kong (the APE) climbing on TOP of the Empire State Building.

Associate the word "apex" with the image of an ape on top of the world's highest building. Well, there you are! You shouldn't have any trouble remembering the meaning of the word "apex" from now on.

Translating Into Chinese:

Sometimes it's much easier to teach a new word by translating it into our mother tongue.

Try to define the word "celebrity". You may mention Britney Spears, Elvis Presley, Madonna, Bob Hope, O.J. Simpson and others. Or you may simply translate the word into Chinese.

Pronunciation -Phonetic Symbols:

There are guite a few versions of phonetic symbols. Here are two of the most commonly used ones:

Example: poignant

International phonetic symbols (http://www.spellingsociety.org/journals/i10/ipa.php)

From Cambridge Dictionary

(http://dictionary.cambridge.org/define.asp?dict=CALD&key=61080&ph=on)

From American Heritage Dictionary

(http://www.bartleby.com/61/99/P0399900.html)

Pronunciation - Online:

Here's a very helpful American website - Merriam-Webster Online:

http://www.m-w.com/cgi-bin/dictionary?book=Dictionary&va=poignant&x=9&y=4

Just click the red icon and you'll be able to listen to the pronunciation from your computer.

Classroom Activity 1 - Translating the Words of a Foreign Song:

If you've ever gone to a wedding ceremony, you'll probably have heard the hymn "Ave Maria" sung in Latin. This is a very beautiful song.

Here's the lyric (English translation in brackets):

Ave Maria, gratia plena (Hail Mary, full of grace)

Dominus tecum (The Lord is with thee)

Benedicta tu in mulieribus (Blessed art thou among women)

Et benedictus fructus ventris tuis Jesus (And blessed is the fruit of thy womb Jesus)

Sancta Maria, Ora pro nobis (Holy Mary, Mother of God)

Nobis peccatoribus (Pray for us sinners)

Nunc et in hora, in hora mortis nostrae (Now and at the hour of our death) Amen. (Amen.)

From the lyric above, you can select certain Latin words and assign them to different groups of students. Have them go through a Latin list (http://www.ku.edu/ftp/pub/history/latwords.html) and jot down the English meanings.

Here comes the fun part!

Ask your students to use this website - http://www.msu.edu/~defores1/gre/roots/gre\_rts\_afx1.htm

From the list of Greek/Latin roots, copy three or four examples (right column). They should then use their dictionaries to jot down the English meanings of the examples.

Here's what I would do with the Latin word "mortis":

Mortis (= death)

Examples:

mortician (= undertaker = one who manages funerals)

mortuary (= of or relating to the burial of the dead)

moribund (= unwholesome; sickly)

By using their dictionaries, your students may find more words related to "mortis" such as "morgue" (= a place where dead bodies are kept for identification), "immortal" (= undying or divine), "mortify" (= to subdue or deaden) and "rigor mortis" (= temporary rigidity of muscles occurring after death).

Classroom Activity 2 - Translating School Mottos:

Let's start with our school motto:

Non nascor mihi solum (I was not born to myself alone)

Ask your students to using the two websites mentioned above to jot down the English meanings of the Latin words.

Here's the breakdown:

non (= not) nascor (= born) mihi (=myself) solum (= alone)

And by using their dictionaries, your students should be able to jot down more words and the related meanings.

Here are more words derived from "nascor" (= born)

nation (= distinct race or people having common descent, language, history, or political institutions)

native (= one born in a particular place)

Nativity (= the birth of Jesus Christ)

prenatal (= occurring before birth).

If you like deciphering school mottos, here are three more for you and your students:

In hoc signo vinces (In this sign you shall conquer) (Wah Yan College Kowloon)

Ad lucem per crucem (Through the cross to the light)

Unum corpus, multi sumus (We, who are many, are one body)

Conclusion and Final Thoughts:

I was a teacher of English for only three years - at BHJS. Yet studying vocabulary still fascinates me even now. I like learning more words and their derivatives. I also like exploring new ways of learning or teaching vocabulary.

I understand that most teachers in elementary schools and high schools in Hong Kong do not usually regard the teaching of vocabulary as important. However, for senior students, especially those who will be studying at the university, a wider vocabulary will definitely be a plus. It would benefit the students if their teachers will try to stimulate their interest in learning vocabulary.

It's hoped that some of the above ways I've mentioned may help some teachers to make it more lively when they're teaching vocabulary. Of course that means a lot of work for the teachers themselves.

Here's a challenge to you teachers - how about teaming up with some of your colleagues or friends in the teaching profession to prepare more interesting vocabulary-teaching material?

何明華會督銀禧中學校友會 Bishop Hall Jubilee School Alumni

主辩 Presents

Featuring 表演嘉賓:



銀禧中學舞蹈組 導師:劉淑齡

**BHJS Dance Troupe** Tutor: Lau Shuk-ling



銀禧中學詩歌組 指揮:陳麗珍 BHJS Choir Conductor: Chan Lai-chun, Vivian



何永泰, 口琴演奏 Allan Ho, Harmonica

地點:

香港大會堂低座1樓劇院 Venue:

Theatre. Low Block. 1/F. Hong Kong City Hall



日期/時間

6月2日(星期四) 晚上8時正

Date/Time: 2 June, 2005 (Thur) 8:00 p.m.



戴志誠博士, 男低音 Dr Derek Anthony, Bass



柯大衛、男高音 David Quah, Tenor



阮妙芬, 女高音 Nancy Yuen, Soprano

有關門架由四月二十八日起於各城市電腦售票網發售 Tickets available at URBTIX outlets from April 28

票價Price: \$200, \*\$120

\*設有高齡、殘疾人士及全日制學生半價優惠: 先到先得,顯滿即止。

\*Half-price tickets for senior citizens people

with disabilities and full-time students Limited tickets available on a first-come-first-served basis.

朝址 website : www.bhjsalumni.com 節目查詢Programme Enquiries : 90331453 票務查詢及習座 Ticketing Enquiries & Reservations : 27349009 信用于電話訂票 Credit Card Telephone Booking : 21115999

阁上訂票 Internet Booking : www.urbtix.hk

(李台湾 40% 人类, 著列克斯特·埃尔·克波斯 (· 通常的现在分词 左右。 misences are advised to arrive punctually. No latecomers will be admitted until the interval or a suitable break in the programme.

湖特殊情况。主御機構保留更換節目及表演等的權利。

The presenter reserves right to change the programme and substitute artists should unavoidable circumstances make it necessary.

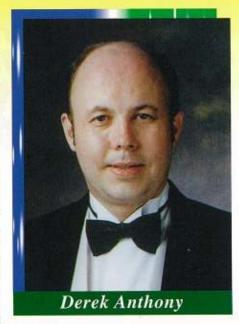
本前日旁康季及文化事物實施但這時計劃予以資助。 This programme is presented under the Rental Subsidy Scheme of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Dr. Derek Anthony, who has sung 60 roles on stage and performed with numerous internationally renowned singers, has become well known in Hong Kong as the leading bass in opera productions in Hong Kong since 1993. He received his training from two leading soloists of the Metropolitan Opera; Otto Edelmann and Martial Singher and graduated from the famous Hochschule fuer Musik in Vienna with distinction in opera performance, He began his professional singing career as a full-time opera singer in Germany, and won the first prize in five vocal competitions.

Dr Anthony has served as Director and Professor of Vocal Studies at Wayne State University in Detroit, as Teaching Associate of the Peabody Conservatory, as stage director for the Michigan Opera Theatre and the University of California in Santa Barbara, and as Senior Lecturer of Voice at the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts. In 2000 the HKAPA staged its only overseas opera production in its 20 year history, with the complete cast of soloists trained by Dr. Anthony. In the same year he founded a private international school, The Music & Drama Institute, which currently employs 30 artist-teachers with international performance training and background.

performance training and background.

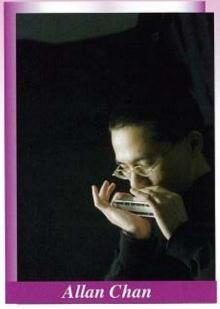
Dr Anthony is a full member of the National Association of Teachers of Singing (U.S.A.), and the College Music Society. He holds a Masteris Degree from the University of California at Santa Barbara and a Doctorate Degree from the Peabody Conservatory at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.



### 一當日

### 當晚將會演唱

- 1. Some Enchanted Evening from South Pacific by Richard Rodgers
- 2. If I Were A Rich Man from Fiddler on the Roof by Jerry Bock
- 3. Old Mam River from Show Boat by Jerome Kern
- 4. Falstaff's Drinking Song from Merry Wives of Windsor by Otto Nicolaï



何永泰師隨半音階口琴大師馮安習琴逾二十年,已在本地比賽囊括七項香港冠軍,更史無前例地連續兩屆奪得本地比賽最高榮譽「協奏曲大賽」。

他在2001年夥拍另一口琴家陳錦樂遠赴德國參加世界口琴節,於十六組參賽者中脱穎而出,奪得公開組比賽世界冠軍,並獲投票選為香港電台第四台舉辦的「零一年十大樂閱」第二位。此前,他已在本地比賽囊括七項香港冠軍,更史無前例地連續兩屆奪得本地比賽最高榮譽「協奏曲大賽」。新力音樂(Sony Music)於2002年為何永泰推出首張個人CD專輯,並安排他與流行歌星盧巧音合作灌錄「好心分手」。 美國口琴專家克蘭佩爾特更將何永泰之名字及其CD專輯列入《口琴百科全書》。

在2003年及2004年,何永泰分別出版「口琴入門」及「中級口琴」。 他於同年創辦香港口琴音樂中心 (www.harmonica.com.hk),致力推廣口琴音樂及教育,曾為無線電視兒童節目?「至NET小人類」主持四輯口琴課程,

並巡迴學校作外展推廣表演,至今已走訪各中小學及大專院校逾40次。

### 當晚將會演奏

- 1. 獅子山下 (by Joseph Koo)
- 2. Carmen Rhapsody (Harmonica Trio with 劉志龍, 司徒活雄) by Georges Bizet, Arr. by Allan Ho & Lau Chi Lung

陳麗珍為近年本地最活躍的女高音之一,早年得到陳烈老師啟 蒙,並先後隨著名聲樂家丘曉秋及楊羅娜學習聲樂,以優異成績 考取英國皇家音樂學院及聖三一學院演唱文憑,又隨中國著名指 揮家賴廣益學習指揮。一九九五年,陳氏於香港大會堂舉行首次 個人獨唱會,得到音樂界好評,九六年應泉州及廈門音樂家協會 之邀,分別於華僑大學陳嘉庚紀念堂及鼓浪嶼音樂館舉行兩場獨 唱會,九七年應邀到廣州進行慶祝回歸交流演唱,九八年應邀到 澳門及中山演唱。此外,陳氏在港亦經常應多個合唱團及中西樂 團之邀擔任獨唱嘉賓,包括香港交響樂團、林克漢管弦樂團、新 聲國樂團、愛樂民樂團、香港警察合唱團、天馬合唱團、香港女 聲合唱團、黃大仙兒童合唱團、香港扶輸社、黎草田紀念音樂協 進會、思義夫音樂協會,及香港電台教育電視《別情別趣》擔任 幕後代唱等。陳氏曾演唱曲目包括《貝多芬第九交響曲》的女高 音獨唱及意大利歌劇選曲。在大型清唱劇《虎門悲歡》及由著名 的天津交響樂團伴奏之《黃河大合唱》中擔任獨唱,今年六月將 應邀到前往天津及北京演唱。陳氏為《波希藝術培育中心》主要 創辦人,現任該中心兒童合唱團音樂總監及指揮,其簡介已刊載 於《中國音樂家辭典》(人民出版社一九九八年三月版)。



何明華會督銀禧中學合唱團現任指揮為女高音陳麗珍女士。本

團過去多次應邀在各類活動中演唱,包括在醫管局大樓為癌症病人獻唱,零二年於黃大仙文化藝術節(由香港交響樂團伴奏)中演唱,同年亦參與由康文署及民政事務局主辦之《龍聲飛揚—萬人青年音樂會》,部分團員更獲邀前往澳門、廣州進行交流演唱,零三年於紅館參加《香港各界慶祝五十四周年國慶文藝匯演》,零四年參與由天津交響樂團伴奏之《黃河大合唱》等…… 合唱團曾於校際音樂節中獲獎。本年三月於深港澳聯校音樂節中獲得中國歌曲合唱組季軍。

#### 當晚將會演唱

- 1. 茉莉花Chinese Traditimal
- 2. 撲蝶 by 王韵宇
- 3. Getting to know you from The king And I by Richard Rodgers
- 4. The Sound of Music from The Sound of Music by Richard Rodgers
- 5. I could Have Danced All Night from My Fair Lady by Frederick Loewe



劉淑齡老師畢業於廣州大學,曾為廣州業餘歌舞團團員,期 問隨張放老師習舞,劉老師曾於工人文化宮擔任舞蹈老師,劉 老師曾編排的大型舞蹈有《紅領中》,《花兒朵朵》,舞劇《 姑嫂鳥》等......

劉淑齡老師來港後於葛亮洪教育學院完成教育証書課程,劉 老師於1964起任於何明華會督銀禧中學,任職體育老師,並擔任 體育科主任兼舞蹈老師。

劉老師帶領銀禧中學迄今已有四十年了,期間曾帶領本校同 學代表香港學生舞蹈團赴日本,英國,加拿大及澳門演出交流; 亦曾參與香港節,國慶,花車巡遊等大型演出。

在校長的支持下,本校舞蹈組亦於校際及區際舞蹈比賽中屢 獲殊榮。

### 當晚將會表演

- 1. 深谷幽蘭
- 2. 西藏情
- 3. 尼羅河畔



Nancy Yuen is one of China's foremost and internationally most active lyric sopranos. A top graduate of the Royal Academy of Music, London and now based in Singapore, Nancy has maintained an active career as opera singer and concert artist.

She made her operatic debut as Cio-cio-san in Puccini's Madam Butterfly with the Welsh National Opera and has since made it her signature role, winning great international critical acclaim in repeat performances with the English National Opera, West Australian Opera, Singapore Lyric Opera, Opera Queensland, Hong Kong and the Royal Albert Hall production by David Freeman for Raymond Gubbay Limited in 1998, 2000 and 2003, among others. Her wide range of operatic roles include Violetta (La Traviata), Aida, Gilda (Rigoletto), Leonora (Il Trovatore), Liza (The Queen of Spades), Micaela (Carmen), Pamina (The Magic Flute), Donna Anna (Don Giovanni) and Liu (Turandot), just to name a few.

Equally at home on the concert platform, Nancy has performed in such major concert halls as the Royal Festival Hall, Queen Elizabeth Hall, the Barbican Concert Hall and Birmingham Symphony Hall and collaborated with orchestras like the London Mozart Players, BBC Concert Orchestra, the Singapore Symphony, the Hong Kong

Philharmonic, the Shanghai Opera House Orchestra, and the West Australia Symphony (under Christopher Hogwood). She has performed the soprano solos in the Messiah, Creation, Nelson Mass, Christmas Oratorio, Carmina Burana, Elijah, Brahms', Faure, Mozart and Verdi Requiem, Poulenc's Gloria, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, Mahler's 4<sup>th</sup> Symphony and Janacek's Glagolitic Mass.



#### 當晚將會演唱

- 1. La Spagnola (The Spanish Maiden) by Vincenzo Di Chiara
- Songs My Mother Taught Me by Antonin Dvořák
- 3. The Vilia Song from The Merry Widow by Franz Lehár
- 4. The Waltz Song from Romeo et Juliette by Charles Gounod



Born in Penang, David Quah obtained an Advanced Diploma in vocal performance at the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts, a Bachelor of Music degree at the Queensland Conservatorium of Music in Australia and completed the Postgraduate Opera Course at the Guildhall School of Music & Drama in London. While in Queensland he won the coveted Marianne Mathy Australian Singing Competition and made his professional debut singing Don Ottavio in Mozart's Don Giovanni with Opera Queensland.

Coming back to Hong Kong in 2000, David started teaching singing and coaching at the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts. He regularly performs in South East Asia and is very active in the local music scenes. His most recent success was to perform at the Government's House for President Jiang Zemin during his visit to Hong Kong for the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Reunification. He was RTHK's Artist-in-Residence in May 2003 and gave three successful recitals for them

David has premiered in many roles in both local and overseas opera productions. On the concert stage, David made his debut with the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra singing in two Christmas concerts at the Hong Kong Cultural Centre Concert Hall. He has also appeared in concerts in various countries, from Australia to Singapore,

Malaysia, Thailand, Hong Kong, Taiwan, France, Great Britain and the USA. He has given many recitals with repertoire ranging from Baroque music to contemporary works, from Chinese folk songs to Broadway musical numbers, and even a little bit of jazz.

#### 當晚將會演唱

- 1. Mattinata (Morning) by Ruggero Leoncavallo
- A Furtive Tear from L'elisir d'amore (The Love Potion) by Gaetano Donizetti
- Girls Were Made To Love And Kiss from Paganini by Franz Lehár
- 4. Into The Fire from The Scarlet Pimpernal by Frank Wildhorn