



An interview with two alumnae in Australia talking about their bittersweet experience in their Working Holiday.



Many people would love to travel abroad but have you ever thought of working in a foreign country? Two alumnae of our school, Winnie and Kinki, have joined the Working Holiday Scheme lately. They are now in Australia and let's find out how they see about this.

A Decision was Made

Winnie and Kinki knew the Working Holiday Scheme when they were in university but did not take it seriously until last year, when they heard more about it from their colleagues. To experience different lifestyles and cultures in other countries, they need money. Thus, they decided to apply for a working visa so that they could work, learn and travel at the same time. Their decision worried their parents but they respected and supported their daughters at last. Their friends also showed support for their decision.

Among various countries, they chose Australia due to its fame and moderate weather. They also want to live with people from different nations and experience the cultural diversity there. Therefore, they started their journey to Australia last year.

Life in Australia

Having been in Australia for almost half a year, Kinki and Winnie are now working for a carrot factory to pick rotten carrots in Victoria State, Robin Vale. It is a strenuous job since they have to stand for long hours. Although they are not well paid, they are satisfied because the job is not too demanding and guarantees them a stable income.

They live in a sharehouse with four other colleagues. They have their own room and share the kitchen and bathroom with others. They have a great time with their housemates. There is a quiet living environment with few entertainments so they usually surf the Net, watch movies, cook or chat in the clubs during free time.

Worries and obstacles they have faced

Though it seems that working and travelling in Australia has a lot of fun, Kinki and Winnie are anxious about their savings. After leaving Perth, they have live on the money brought from Hong Kong without any income for a month. They always worry whether they have enough savings to continue their journey or not.

Also, carrying large bags weighing over 30kg is hard. Indeed, two girls can barely walk when they carry the heavy luggage but they think they are fortunate as there have been no other big problems so far.

Bittersweet Experience

When they were working for a Chinese restaurant in Perth, Kinki was burnt by hot soup and got blisters on her hand. It took about two weeks to recover but a scar larger than the size of a one-dollar coin has been left on her hand. Another unforgettable experience is that they joined the Help Exchange Programme in Tasmania to work for a host family. They lived there for a week without electricity and had to cut wood for fire and used oil lamp at night. They had a great time picking blackberries and farming.

Being delayed at the airport because of the overloaded luggage, asking for a job there... every single moment of happiness and frustration in Australia is a remarkable experience for them.

What They Have Gained From the Working Holiday

They were never worried about financial problems in Hong Kong but now money concerns them. If they do not have a better financial sense, they cannot continue the trip. They find themselves more independent and confident as well. Also, they know more about the cultures of other countries after making friends with people of different nationalities.

They Wish to Give Thanks to...

They would like to show their gratitude towards those who have helped them throughout the journey including their colleagues in Perth, friends who provided them with various tips, people who helped them when they were lost. They also wish to give thanks to their families for supporting them, say thank you to each other for the company and mutual support during the journey.

Kinki and Winnie plan to go to Robina in the coming June. They will work and travel along the east coast, Sydney, Gold Coast, Brisbane and Cairns.

If you want to know more about them, please visit:

Kinki's Blog: http://hk.myblog.yahoo.com/kinki_lwk

Winnie's Blog: <http://hk.myblog.yahoo.com/cszeleung>

We wish them an enjoyable journey. Bear in mind that there is a great and wonderful world waiting for us to explore.



Social-networking websites are common nowadays and Facebook is said to be the most popular one. Facebook acts as a gathering spot to connect you with your friends while you are allowed to make new connections with those who share common interests.

Notes

Are you a Facebook addict?

Tick the items that you are now experiencing:

- ☐ You always stay on Facebook longer than you intended.
- ☐ You put aside household chores and homework to spend more time on Facebook.
- ☐ You sleep late due the to late-night log-ins.
- ☐ You keep saying “just a few more minutes” when going on Facebook.
- ☐ You try to cut down the amount of time you spend on Facebook but fail.
- ☐ You feel depressed, moody, or nervous when you are off-line, which goes away once you are back on Facebook.

The higher you score, the greater the problem your Facebook usage causes.

If you have ticked three or more items, you are experiencing problems because of Facebook. You should consider the impact of Facebook on your life and address the problems.

Mr. Facebook I like the blog so much! Kinki and Winnie shared a lot of fun experiences during the time they work in Australia. Blogs can be such a good way to communicate! Have you all read their blogs? 15 hours ago [clear](#)

Wall

Info

Photos

Notes

Video

+



Ms. Shunique said

I totally agree with your status! Blogs provide a much easier way for communication and bring convenience in many other aspects. Other than blogs, Facebook is pretty popular among people nowadays! By the way, We conducted a survey among 104 students to find out the utility rate of Facebook at our school. The result is posted on the right, check it out!

Yesterday at 11:39pm  [Comment](#)  [Like](#)



Shun Lee A said

The findings show the positive attitude of our schoolmates towards the use of Facebook. Most of our schoolmates have a Facebook account. It acts as a bridge between friends. A lot of students reflected that the fast updates of Facebook allow them to catch up with the latest news of their friends and know more about them.



Shun Lee B said

That's right! At Facebook home page, we can easily see all the updates of our friends including their photos, comments and conversations via 'Walls'. The ease of using Facebook facilitates the communication between our friends and us.



Shun Lee C said

The finding says things right. We like to use Facebook also because it provides good entertainments such as e-gifts, online games and personality tests. When the games become a hot topic among us, they have already succeeded in bringing people even closer. Another advantage we think Facebook has is that the system allows everyone to expand the network by only a browse and a click.



Shun Lee D said

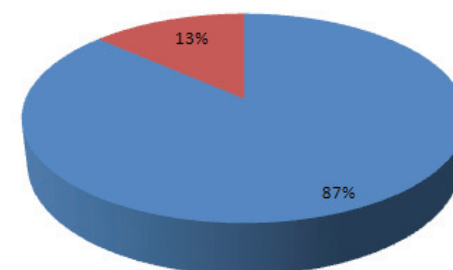
Well, there is no doubt that Facebook can tighten the connection but some of us reject it. We think that it is not a face-to-face conversation. We cannot know our friends' true feelings. Facebook is just a social-networking website after all. The function of improving relationship is controversial. People may talk more on the Internet but it does not imply that they would do the same in person, in real life.



Shun Lee E said

Well, in short, the whole Facebook phenomenon is neutral. It sometimes brings positive effects and sometimes, negative ones. Yet all of us should realize that to strengthen our inter-personal relationship, taking actions in reality is the ultimate solution. The Internet is just an auxiliary tool.

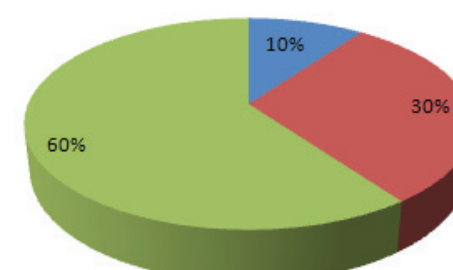
Do you have a Facebook account?



■ Yes ■ No

Out of 104 students, the vast majority of them have a Facebook account.

How much time do you spend on Facebook each day?



■ 2 hrs or above ■ 1-2 hrs
■ Less than 1 hr

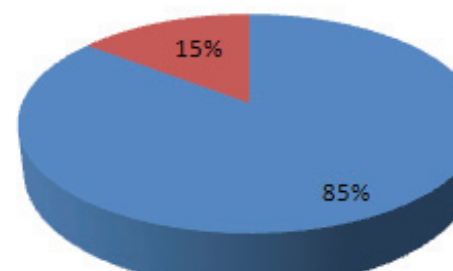
From the data above, luckily, students in our school are not very much addicted to Facebook. Still, a small number of them spend 2 hours or above on Facebook every day which could be a symptom of addiction to Facebook.

What is your purpose of going on Facebook? (Presented in an ascending order according to the importance)

- 1) For communicating with friends
- 2) For playing Facebook games
- 3) For doing personality tests
- 4) For viewing friends' pictures
- 5) For other purposes

Students were also asked to show preference according to the importance of different activities. In most cases, students thought communicating with friends is the main purpose for going on Facebook while the others are less important.

Do you think Facebook can help improve the relationship between friends?



■ Yes ■ No

Only a small number of students thought Facebook cannot help to improve the relationship between friends.

Message from the Principal

Dear Students,

What do you think is the school's role in education nowadays? According to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the combination of conventional teaching and out-of-school approaches should be adopted to enable students to experience the three dimensions of education - the ethical and cultural, the scientific and technological, and the economic and social. Accordingly, educational contents should be designed to stimulate a love of learning and knowledge and thus develop the desire and provide the opportunities for learning throughout life.

In the past, school was one of the most dominant sources of knowledge and information for students. Exposure and access to knowledge and information were planned and scheduled into syllabus. Teachers and counsellors at school provided both pacing and support and determined how and when students could interact with knowledge resources. The availability of “knowledge and information” in open-source online environments is mainly via the internet world. School's role in developing students' abilities to analyze and distinguish truth and falsehood becomes vital. Thus, instead of restraining students from getting access to overwhelming information from all possible sources, the school has chosen to take a proactive role by guiding students to develop their analytical mind. Once students are equipped with the essential skills to analyze the ever-changing happenings that occur around them, it is the time for them to fly high to explore the world around them.

Students, don't be shy and hide yourself. You are strongly encouraged to integrate what you've learnt in school into your daily life and to engage in the world freely with love and passion. To sum up, I'd like to share the following quote with you:

“A ship in port is safe, but that is not what ships are built for.”— Benazir Bhutto

BIG CLAPS TO THE TEACHERS

We all agree that different people have different personalities and styles. Our teachers are no exception. We not only acquire academic knowledge from our teachers, but also learn how to get along with others. Thus, Shunique conducted a survey in April to find out who the most gentle and caring teacher, the most humorous teacher, the friendliest teacher and the most knowledgeable teacher are. Based on the findings, we interviewed four teachers to know more about their values and thoughts.

Interview with Mr. Wu

Shunique: What do you feel about being elected as the most humorous teacher in Shun Lee?

Mr. Wu: It gives me a sense of satisfaction. I consider humour as a gift from God. It helps teaching sometimes.

Shunique: How does humour help students learn?

Mr. Wu: When students can laugh together during lessons, they usually have a greater motivation and better understanding of the topics. It may lead to meaningful discussions as well.

Shunique: You always have many jokes to tell. Can you tell us where your inspirations come from?

Mr. Wu: Humour is an experience of growth and life. The study of Philosophy brings me a lot of insights but my greatest teacher of humour is Jesus Christ. 'But I say to you, do not make use of force against an evil man; but to him who gives you a blow on the right side of your face let the left be turned.' (Matthew 5:39) is probably the greatest 'gag' with a profound meaning in the bible, showing the core values of Christianity, namely love and forgiveness. I also get inspirations from Lin Yutang (林語堂) whose humour theory is closer to reality. There are many other humorous teachers in our school as well. Sharing and chatting with them every day has inspired me.



Mr. Wu

Besides the teachers interviewed, other teachers in Shun Lee are also our role models in different aspects. The time and efforts they spend on us should be appreciated too. Don't hesitate to show your love and appreciation to our dear teachers!

The most gentle and caring teachers	Mr. Koong Tak Man	Ms. Chan Siu Ling	Mr. Chan Hiu Leung and Ms. Chu Tak Wing
The most humorous teachers	Mr. Wu Kit Wai	Mr. Lam Hon Kit	Mr. Kwok Wai Chee
The friendliest teachers	Mr. Chan Hiu Leung	Mr. Li Kai Fai	Mr. Matthew
The most knowledgeable teachers	Mr. Leung Kam Chiu	Mr. Ho Kwok Po	Mr. Ng Hei Hing

Interview with Mr. Leung

Shunique: Where do you gain your knowledge?

Mr. Leung: I like reading and it is one of the sources where I gain my knowledge, not only from reference books but magazines and newspaper as well. Of course, nowadays we can gain knowledge through media such as TV programs and the Internet.

Shunique: What is your attitude towards learning?

Mr. Leung: Do not be passive. We should be focused and active. Do not gaze without seeing, hear without understanding. You have to think, analyze and ask questions after seeing and hearing something. Link it with your prior knowledge. This helps to transform the information into knowledge of your own.

Shunique: How can knowledge help you?

Mr. Leung: You can easily solve the problems if you have new challenges. The habit of gaining knowledge gives training to your brain every day. Also, in the process of receiving information and messages, you would learn to distinguish between truth and falsehood. Once you get the hang of it, it will not take you long to make a fast but accurate decision. This meets what is required in today's society. It also helps create new topics to talk with others.

Shunique: What is your motivation to learn?

Mr. Leung: Learning has become a habit for me already. When I have more knowledge, I learn to distinguish right from wrong and think critically. You will then never be influenced by others' opinions easily. You will never be a parrot to repeat what others say but have your own views.



Mr. Leung

Interview with P.E. Mr. Chan

Shunique: How do you keep a close relationship with your students?

Mr. Chan: I think it is my nature to be friendly and I hope I can get along well with my students. Also, this can make my students pay attention to me and respect me more.

Shunique: What do you think are the reasons for students to think that you are the friendliest teacher?

Mr. Chan: I think it is because I always consider from their points of view. Moreover, I was a student before so I can understand what they need and I try to satisfy them as much as possible.

Shunique: Do you have any advice for students on getting along with others?

Mr. Chan: Students should be polite. They should greet their teachers and schoolmates when meeting them, even they do not know each other. They should be sincere to their friends. They should not laugh at each other's shortcomings.



Mr. Chan

Interview with Mr. Koong

Shunique: Teachers are very busy with their work, but why do you spend a lot of time on caring your students?

Mr. Koong: Although I am very busy with my work, I think another important duty of teachers is to care their students. As teachers are more experienced in handling problems, we should help students with their family problems or other difficulties. Students are just like my sons and daughters. So I am concerned about them naturally. I am very happy about caring for students and I feel satisfied when their problems are solved.

Shunique: Do you have any advice for students on caring for others?

Mr. Koong: Students can be the secret angels of the others and they should try to care for their friends. For example, you can comfort your friends when he or she is upset. You can help your friends when he or she needs you.



Mr. Koong

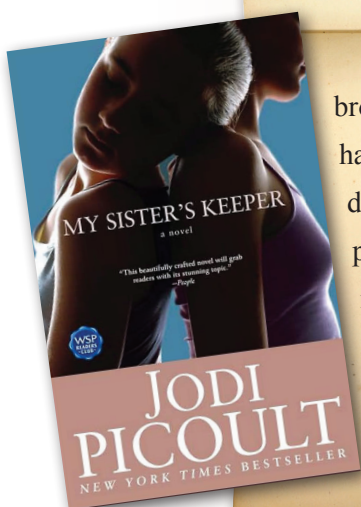


Editor's Choices

My Sister's Keeper Author: Jodi Picoult

The book *My Sister's Keeper*, published in 2004, was a great hit and was adapted into a movie last year. It talks about a girl, Anna, who sues her parents for medical emancipation as she has to donate a kidney to her sister. Her mother, having her heart

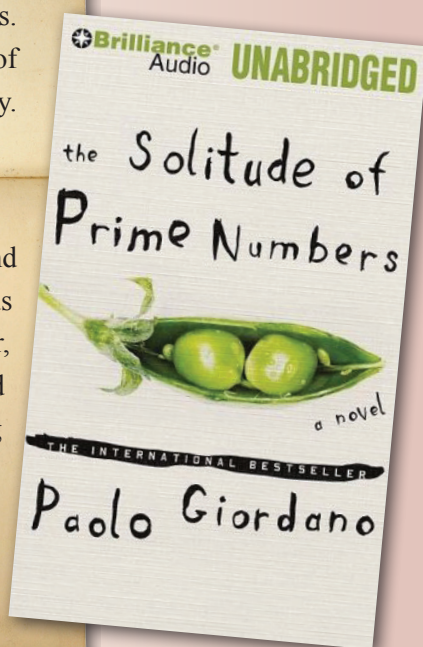
broken, represents herself in the lawsuit and tries hard to be a good mother. The writer depicts a dilemma in the family remarkably well. She puts morality and love on the scale and brings many controversial problems to discussion. Reading the book is just like having an ethical lesson. It is very likely to be even more inspiring, impressive and moving.



The Solitude of Prime Numbers Author: Paolo Giordano

The *Solitude of Prime Numbers* was published in 2008. It is an international bestseller that has sold over 500 million copies in 34 European countries. This is about Alice and Mattia, both survivors of childhood traumas, who meet in a birthday party.

They find that they are very alike, but timing and awkwardness keep their friendship on tenuous ground. They finally couldn't reach each other, just like the twin prime numbers and are separated in different corners of the world. After reading this book, I have realized that we should treasure those whom we love and seize opportunities to show love and care for them. Otherwise, we'll soon lose them and regret.



Singapore

The exchange programme provides a precious opportunity for Shun Lee students to gain more exposure to different world views. Not only did S.4 students cherish the chance to meet their Singaporean friends, S.6 students also treasured the moment to exchange ideas with their teachers.

Salvador Tsang (6B)



Being a host for the Singaporean students is an exciting experience for me – I become a representative of Hong Kong sharing what I know and how I feel about the city where I was born and have been raised with my Singaporean friends. I was proud of Hong Kong when I saw how the visitors admired our city!

Yvonne Yau 4B

Are the sweet memories of the Singapore study tour still lingering in your minds? Longing to meet those cheerful faces who welcomed you during your stay in St. Joseph's Convent? May 20, 2010 is certainly another day you won't forget!

Following our visit in April, the Singaporean students and teachers from St Joseph's Convent came to Shun Lee on May 20, 2010. The big day began with a welcoming speech delivered by our School Supervisor, Father Devos and then an introduction about our school by Vice-principal, Ms Chim. Hoping to introduce the local food culture to our visitors, the Chairlady of Parent-Teacher Association, Mrs Law prepared some famous local delicacies including pineapple bun and fishballs for our dear Singaporean friends.

The Shun Lee - St. Joseph's Convent Exchange Programme comprised two parts. They were classroom learning and a learning journey to Central and Tsim Sha Tsui. The 40 Singaporean visitors followed our Shun Lee buddies for two double periods. They attended lessons together and students from St. Joseph's Convent demonstrated their active learning attitude in a setting which is completely new and strange to them. It was indeed a fun and inspiring experience to have Singaporean students in our classrooms. They chatted and laughed, filling our campus with laughter and excitement.

After a dim-sum lunch, we started the learning journey on Preservation and Revitalization. Guided by 80 of our students from S3 and S4 as well as 20 S6 student leaders, our guests visited several heritage-listed buildings and tourist attractions in the city such as the Central Police Station Compound in Central and the 1881 Heritage in Tsim Sha Tsui. Despite the humid summer day, the most unforgettable moment was definitely the Star Ferry ride where students from both schools enjoyed the spectacular Victoria Harbour view, with sea breezes blowing gently against their young faces.

The Shun Lee – St Joseph's Convent Exchange Programme 2010 came to a perfect end but the Tales of the Two Cities does not. The friendship between the two schools is continuously blooming and students have just started their exploration in these two world-class cities.



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Tessellation

Mr. Kwok Wai Lun

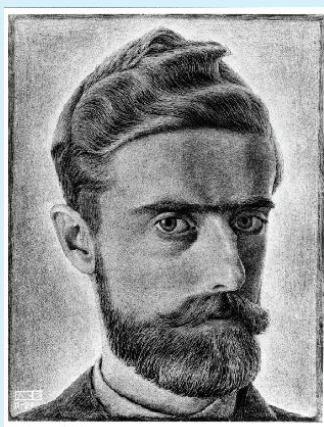
Do you still remember trying to put some regular polygons, like squares and triangles one by one, to tessellate a floor?

Did you find it quite boring and even ask yourself: Why am I doing this?

In fact, Tessellation can be funny and artistic. Look at the picture on the right, do you think it looks like a bunch of roses?

The history of tessellations dates back to the early Greeks. The word originally came from the Greek word “tesseres” which means “four” in English. The Greeks actually used small quadrilateral tiles as tokens in their games. These tiles then were taken and used to make mosaic pictures on walls, floors, and ceilings.

There are many artists who are interested in tessellation, and Escher, who was regarded as the father of tessellation, is the most famous one.



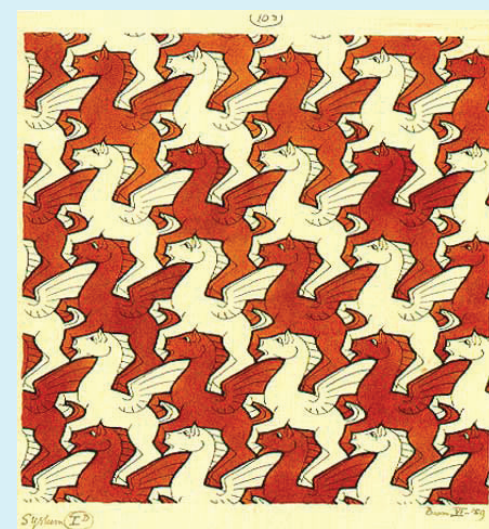
Maurits Cornelis Escher (1898 – 1972) is a famous graphic artist in tessellation. He defined “tessellation” as “the regular division of a plane” and created lots of drawings using tessellation.

“Filling the plane has become a real mania to which I have become addicted and from which I sometimes find it hard to tear myself away.” He once said.

They are amazing, right? In fact, with some mathematics knowledge and patience, you can also create your own tessellation. Let’s have a look at the following examples.



Horsemen, 1946



Flying houses, 1959

Example 1

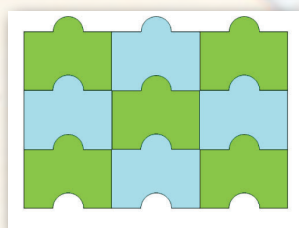
Step 1: Start with a simple shape which can tessellate a plane.

Here, we use a rectangle as an example.

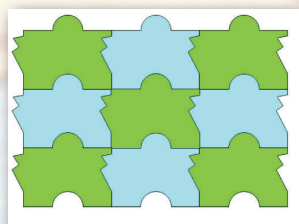


Step 2: Add and then subtract a SAME SHAPE from the figure.

For example, we add a semi-circle at the top, so we need to subtract the same semi-circle in the bottom.

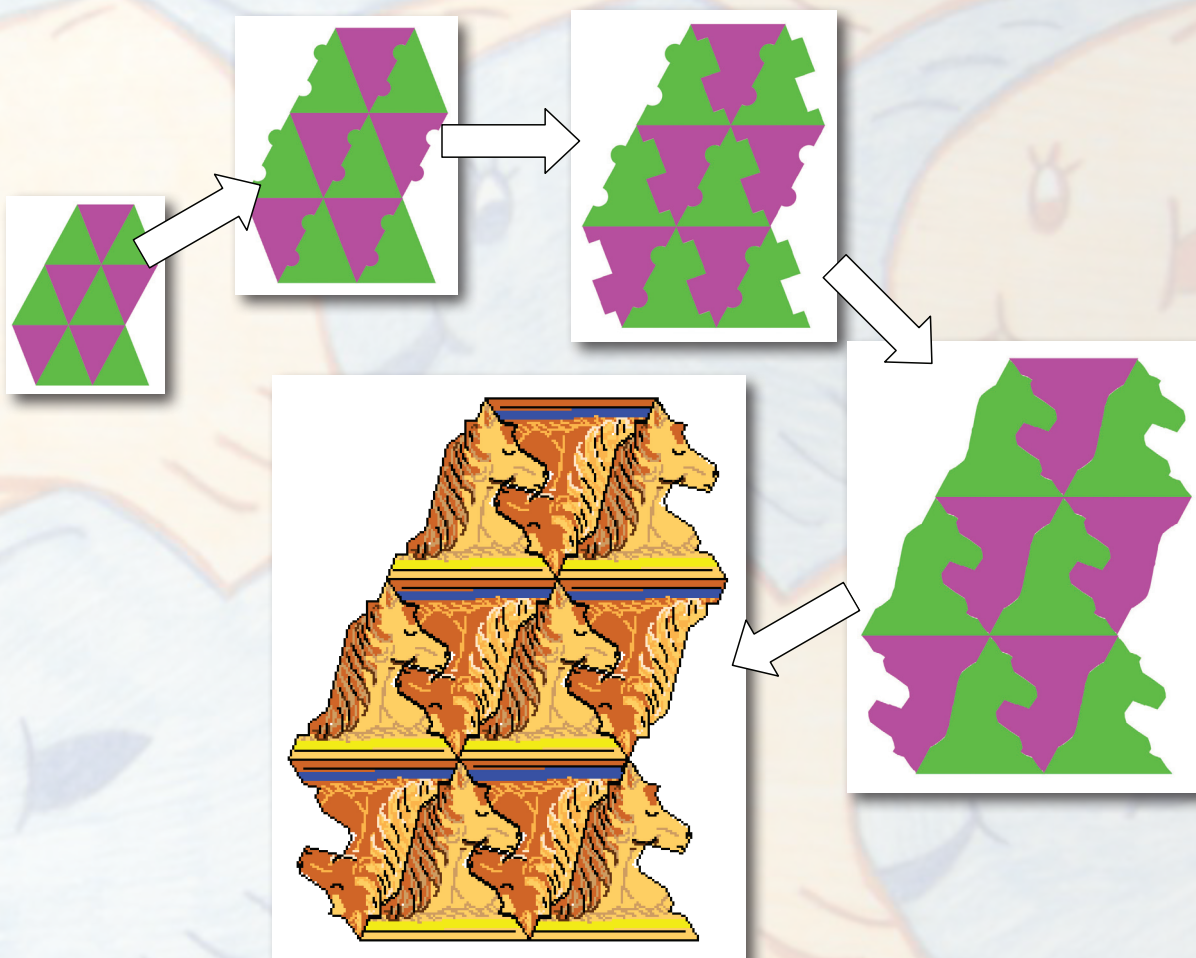


We keep doing step 2 again and again to get a more complicated tessellation.



Example 2

It looks as if it is very complicated, but it is just a compilation of triangles with some addition and subtraction done to it!



Easy enough? Without some simple mathematics skill and imagination, you can create drawings as amazing as Escher’s.

Reference:
The Official M.C. Escher Website, <http://www.mcescher.com/>
Tessellation.org, <http://www.tessellations.org/>



數學除了是運算的工具外，你有否想過數學也是一個很有趣的遊戲工具呢？事實上，很多遊戲都是運用一些數字的規律又或運用或然率衍生出來的，「橋牌」固然是當中的表表者了，本人自少便是它的忠實擁護者，它本身亦有很多的書籍或文章去介紹。但今天我準備和大家分享另外一個有趣的數學遊戲－「估牌遊戲」。

(I) 遊戲概述

在遊戲中，魔術師首先會任意抽出27張紙牌，並由玩家選定其中一張紙牌。而無論我們選取那一張牌，魔術師也能夠準確無誤地將之指出。

(II) 遊戲的玩法

當玩家選定了其中一張紙牌後，便可以把全部27張紙牌重新洗牌並排列成一疊，然後魔術師會把牌面向上地，由左至右作三個一行的排出來。當27張牌都依這辦法派完後，這些牌便分開為左、中、右三行，每行皆是9張。那時魔術師便會問玩家所選定的牌是在那一行，然後任由玩家把這三行紙牌重新疊成一行，但魔術師必須牢記該選定的紙牌是放置在最上層、中層還是最下層；如果放在最上層，便記着0；放在中層便記着1；放在最下層則記着2。

接下來便是第二次把全疊牌由上至下逐一翻出面來，重複上述的步驟，即把這些牌分開成為左、中、右三行，並由玩家道出所選定的牌是在那一行，然後再任由玩家重新疊成一行。同樣地魔術師也須牢記該選定紙牌的擺放位置，並以0、1或2記之。如是者再重複多一次疊牌的手續，並記下疊入的層數。到此，魔術師已經可以準確無誤地把玩家所選定的紙牌取出來了。

究竟魔術師是如何得知該神秘的紙牌呢？試試你可否從以下幾個例子找到答案或找出什麼的啟示吧！

例子(一)：假如魔術師記下來的數字，依次序為0、1、1則魔術師把它逆序為110，再加以運算便得出12，疊牌翻去上面的12張牌，取出第13張牌便是玩家所選定的牌了。

例子(二)：假如魔術師記下來的數字，依次序為0、2、1則魔術師把它逆序為120，再加以運算便得出15，疊牌翻去上面的15張牌，取出第16張牌便是玩家所選定的牌了。

例子(三)：假如魔術師記下來的數字，依次序為0、0、2則魔術師把它逆序為200，再加以運算便得出18，疊牌翻去上面的18張牌，取出第19張牌便是玩家所選定的牌了。

如果魔術師所記下來的數字依次序為2、1、0，試問魔術師應翻去上面多少張牌呢？答案便是5張了。為什麼會是5呢？其實他是運用了三進制來計算的。試看一看以下3個方程式：

$$110_{(3)} = 1 \cdot 3^2 + 1 \cdot 3^1 + 0 = 12_{(10)} ;$$

$$120_{(3)} = 1 \cdot 3^2 + 2 \cdot 3^1 + 0 = 15_{(10)} ;$$

$$200_{(3)} = 2 \cdot 3^2 + 0 \cdot 3^1 + 0 = 18_{(10)}$$

如果記下來的次序為2、1、0，則應讀作為012(3)，所以答案為5(10)了。

(III) 遊戲分析

當遊戲開始，玩家回答第一條問題後，表面上是由玩家把這三行紙牌任意重疊擺放，但實際上魔術師暗地裡已牢記了該選定紙牌是擺放在最上層、中層、還是最下層，每層實際上只有9張牌，即範圍已由最初的27張牌收窄至9張牌了。

接著魔術師把已重疊的紙牌再逐一翻出來，擺成3行，同樣地玩家需回答是在那一行，並任由玩家重疊這三行紙牌，同樣地魔術師也需暗地裡已牢記該選定紙牌的擺放層次。這個時候，範圍已再一次收窄，由9張牌收窄至3張牌了。現待我用以下的例子來說明有關收窄範圍的過程。

假設玩家選定了♠6作為他的神秘紙牌，並以圖一的方式排列。

♠A	♥A	♦A
♠2	♥2	♦2
♠3	♥3	♦3
♠4	♥4	♦4
♠5	♥5	♦5
♠6	♥6	♦6
♠7	♥7	♦7
♠8	♥8	♦8
♠9	♥9	♦9

當玩家回答問題後，魔術師便任由玩家重新疊成一行。

假設玩家所重疊的次序為第一行(上層)、第二行(中層)、及第一行(下層)。經重疊後再翻開擺成三行：

♠A	♠2	♠3
♠4	♠5	♠6
♠7	♠8	♠9
♥A	♥2	♥3
♥4	♥5	♥6
♥7	♥8	♥9
♦A	♦2	♦3
♦4	♦5	♦6
♦7	♦8	♦9

如圖二所示，經兩次重疊後，該被點選的紙牌便不出♠3、♠6或♠9了。

最後假設玩家所重疊的次序為第二行(上層)、第三行(中層)及第一行(下層)。經重疊後再擺成三行如下：

♠2	♠5	♠8
♥2	♥5	♥8
♦2	♦5	♦8
♠3	♠6	♠9
♥3	♥6	♥9
♦3	♦6	♦9
♠A	♠4	♠7
♥A	♥4	♥7
♦A	♦4	♦7

如圖三所示，目標紙牌已分佈在不同的行數裡，現只要玩家說出是那一行，答案其實已是呼之欲出了。

(IV) 計算細則

為什麼可以運用0、1、2來記牌的位置，及用三進制來求出牌的最後位置呢？要回答這問題，我們可先從觀察27張牌排列的過程著手，讓我們繼續使用上述的例子，假如玩家的最後重疊的次序為第三行(上層)、第一行(中層)、及第二行(下層)，經重疊後成為一行，依次序由1至27排列如下表，在表格中並加以其相對的層次項目。

次序	牌	次序	牌	次序	牌
1	♠8(上上上)	10	♠2(上上中)	19	♠5(上上下)
2	♥8(中上上)	11	♥2(中上中)	20	♥5(中上下)
3	♦8(下上上)	12	♦2(下上中)	21	♦5(下上下)
4	♠9(上中上)	13	♠3(上中中)	22	♠6(上中下)
5	♥9(中中上)	14	♥3(中中中)	23	♥6(中中下)
6	♦9(下中上)	15	♦3(下中中)	24	♦6(下中下)
7	♠7(上上下)	16	♠A(上下中)	25	♠4(上低下)
8	♥7(中下上)	17	♥A(中下中)	26	♥4(中低下)
9	♦7(下下上)	18	♦A(下下中)	27	♦4(下低下)

從以上表格所得，最後把牌排列成整疊後，每一張牌都可由曾疊在的位置，即上、中、下三者及其次序唯一地決定出來。

首先我們可以比較一下牌的位置，合共有三次的排列程序，每次皆可分為上、中、下三個層次，那麼排列的次序是如何影響它最後在整疊牌中的出現位置呢？假如兩牌的第二次及第三次位置相同，不論其為上上、中上、中下或下下等也好，它的第一個「座標」會影響它們相差一個位置。例如♠2(上上中)是在♥2(中上中)的前一個位置；♦2(下上中)則比♠2(上上中)後了兩個位置。但如果兩牌的第一及第三「座標」相同，則中間的「座標」，每相差一位，便使得它們相距了三個位置。例如♠2(上上中)是在♠3(上中中)的前三個位置；♠A(上下中)則比♠2(上上中)後六個位置。

同樣情形，如果兩牌的第一及第二「座標」相同，而第三個「座標」每相差一位，便使得它們相距了九個位置。例如♥8(中上上)是在♥2(中上中)的前九個位置；♥5(中上下)則比♥8(中上上)後十八個位置，即兩者相距18張牌了。

從以上觀察所得，第一座標的位值為1(即3⁰)，第二座標的位值為3(即3¹)，第三座標的位值為9(即3²)，若把它們左右倒轉過來寫便是：

$$3^2 \quad 3^1 \quad 3^0$$

這正是三進制的位值，同時如果把「上」當作0，把「中」當作1，把「下」當作2，這樣數字上的差，正好是位置上的相距。依照這個法則變換，♠6(上中下)應被看作為

$$210_{(3)} = 2 \cdot 3^2 + 1 \cdot 3^1 + 0 = 21_{(10)}$$

故此，在牌♠6之前應有21張牌，它本身便是第22張牌了，魔術師就好像真的行駛魔法，指出該被暗地裡點選的紙牌了。好了，到了這個時候，同學們也不妨試一試，看看自己能否成為另一位數學的「魔術師」。

順誌

二零一零年
六月號

順利天主教中學

懷舊糖果鐵皮屋

撰文：林詠雯

走進中環這新舊區夾雜的大街小巷，這一邊廂有白領上班族聚在蘇豪區享受摸著酒杯底的高消費活動，另一邊廂，卻是零碎的舊式冰室和士多在為生計而叫賣，尤其在中環伊利近街這兒，離奇地有兩間鐵皮屋商店，一間是眾所周知的懷舊糖水店，殘舊的外形令人感受到這店子曾飽受風霜的洗禮；而另一間卻是近年才翻新並塗上光亮的綠色油漆，鮮為人知的懷舊糖果鐵皮屋。這家鐵皮屋其實也是隔代的傳統遺物，可見歷史有多悠久！世代的店主何去何從已經難以追溯，現時的店主是因為失業才代替朋友接手經營。雖然一切本是誤打誤撞，可是不知是巧合還是僥倖，這掛著糖果餅乾牌照的小店燃起了一向熱愛分享的中年女店主那份小小的堅持——本土文化的承傳。

在經營這小店前，女店主是個具廿多年經驗的推銷員，她不但熱衷於面對顧客的工作，更是一個樂於分享的人，分享快樂、分享成長回憶、分享人生……經營了這糖果屋後，她更發覺以糖果來象徵分享，是最適合和貼切的。店子經營至今，卻多了一位男店主，那這位男店主是從何而來的呢？這男店主原來是女店主的一位十多年的老街坊，他自小在中環長大，由於家人一直經營著懷舊冰室，即使社區四周怎樣翻新，他的成長總離不開洋溢本土色彩和風采的環境。喜歡收集古董又愛細觀社區發展的他，在某天靈機一觸下想到跟經營鐵皮檔的女店主合作，重整這小賣部，以全新形象展現舊有靈魂，為這小綠屋增添生氣的同時也引來更多路人注意，這改進了鐵皮屋就是為著兩位店主希望與人分享童年時的經典和甜蜜的回憶而屹立至今。

自鐵皮店翻新後，貨品也有一些改變，它們並不是時下包裝千篇一律，來自工廠式製作的商品，而是每包都經店主親手包裝，載著數種不同類型的懷舊糖果，更特別之處是每包也隨機附上一種懷舊玩具，就如女店主常掛在口邊：「要有得食，有得玩先開心！」這些糖果和玩具雖然沒有新穎精緻的包裝袋，也沒有融入什麼高科技去促銷，可是店主的心思和昔日不同年代的風味足以令糖果別樹一格。

還記得在採訪期間，不少男女老幼均被這小綠屋吸引而放慢腳步，勢要看看這綠油油的傢伙存在著什麼奧秘，那些看似和店主年紀相若的過客看見懷舊商品和擺設瞬間便燃起了兒時回憶，有些更不禁衝口而出道：「啊！我記得這是我小時候常嚷著要買的機械人……嘩！這五十年代的玩意竟還能再現……這是我小學常吃的爆炸糖……」這些過路的人未必每位也會光顧店主，可是短暫的停頓已令店主和過客都滿載而歸，店主可趁機與過客分享一下童年歡樂的同時，過客亦突然湧來一段返老還童的時刻，那豈不是雙雙也在心靈上滿載而歸嗎？女店主在叫賣時總說：「就算唔買都黎睇下，會好開心，看看能否找回你的童年回憶！」她總是懷著滿足的笑容目送每位過客，對店主而言，盈利確不是營運的宗旨，本土文化的延續才是他們真正的理想。

除了與活在相近年代的人追憶一番外，店主也樂於向投以好奇眼光的年青新一代逐一介紹商品，例如鑽石戒指糖是冬季特產，因為它們十分怕熱，隨時會在高溫的夏季溶掉；至於豬仔錢鑿更是隨時面臨絕種的「生物」，因為製廠只僅餘四個不同的模，一旦遺失其一便不能再出產該體積的「豬仔」了；紅白色的「西瓜」大家又見過嗎？那是早年窮家孩子愛不釋手的西瓜波，從前有著它足以消磨整個下午了；而眼鏡朱古力也是早年小孩扮作超人必備的道具呢！原來各式各樣的懷舊玩具和糖果均各具特色，蘊藏很多耐人尋味的故事。

店舖牌照的承傳、貨源的穩定和知音人的多少均是店主經營這鐵皮檔時要面對的難題，可是店主的理念和本質卻是確實而被肯定的，但願這滿載童年回憶的小店能為知音者繼續矗立於荷李活道！



特別鳴謝：中環荷李活道66號三號鐵皮檔



頁一 懷舊糖果鐵皮屋



頁二 兒時小玩意
童年記趣



頁三 歲月留痕



頁四 語文天地

部份相片引錄自FeelHappyHK.com

兒時小玩意

撰文：林明康



公仔紙

公仔紙大概是大概一吋乘兩吋印上各色各樣公仔的咭紙。圖案有托塔天王李靖、八仙的藍采和、張果老，也有超人、鐵甲萬能俠。買回來的時候是一大張，要用剪刀一張一張的剪出來。玩的時候要先選一張做「底」，公仔的一面面向上。跟著每人出某一個數目的公仔紙，例如十張，面向下覆蓋在「底」上。然後眾小孩需要用盡全身的力，雙手拍，單手撥，左掃右撥，上抽下拍，但不能用口吹！誰能盡快把底紙暴露出來就能拿走所有的公仔紙，成為贏家。



眼鏡糖

七彩繽紛的眼鏡糖在小孩子眼中地位超然，不僅是好吃的糖果，也帶來了無限歡樂。吃完了糖果，單單像眼鏡框的糖果盒都能令人玩上半天，化身眼睛俠！眼鏡糖的成功之道就在此了，簡單的糖果配上了精緻有趣的包裝，把簡單的糖果變得不平凡，就這樣子賣出了一個名堂。

設計者的巧思在不覺間滲入了小小的糖果中，或許設計者在小時候也曾想過當一次眼睛俠，眼睛糖就簡單地令許多小孩子夢想成真，小孩的快樂就是如此簡單直接，但又有多少長大了的小孩再嘗過這種簡單的快樂呢？

智力積木片

傳統積木玩具的代表作非彩色積木片莫屬，五顏六色的積木片吸引奪目，動一動腦筋就可以砌出不同天馬行空的造型，由小狗、小豬到飛機火箭，全由你創造。這玩意已經不常見，甚至被新潮的樂高積木取代，但店主卻認為樂高玩具有限造型，玩一次後新鮮感就失去了，不能像積木片把想像空間留給玩家，能讓玩家自由發揮創意，顯得更加耐玩。智力積木片百玩不厭，實令人一玩難忘，不能停下來！



萬花筒

萬花筒的世界，千紅萬紫的花樣接連交集，讓人不能自拔。這六十至七十年代的鋼製的萬花筒，由數片凹凸透鏡所組成，特別之處在取景的方法，一般的萬花筒以光滲透彩珠構成影像，但這個卻用了望遠鏡式的取景方法，把眼前的影像化成萬個影像。據店員所述，這鋼製玩具是當時有錢人家子弟才買得起的玩意，能夠保存得如此完整實在難得一見，存留下來的亦只剩數個，買了這萬花筒的人真的要好好珍惜了。



童年記趣

撰文：林雅靜

現代玩具扼殺創意——胡傑威老師

向來風趣幽默的胡傑威老師被問及童年回憶時說：「舊時玩意的最大樂趣在於可以鑽研出不同的玩法，訓練自己的創造力。」



在胡老師的童年，久不復見的「公仔紙」、紅白機以及波子機是最普遍的玩具。這些玩具最大的共通點是可以找鄰居來一起玩，大家的交流溝通多了，關係也就漸漸建立起來。

那現代的玩具和以前的有什麼分別呢？胡老師說雖然小朋友們有更多方便攜帶的玩具，種類也比以前的多元化，但隨著遊戲公司推出的不同攻略書，玩家再也不會花心神研究不同的玩法，創意就是這樣被扼殺了。而且，現代的玩意亦漸趨個人化，令玩家缺乏與別人的接觸機會，也許這也是科技進步的其中一個瑕疵吧！



為兒子選玩具——孔德文老師

孔德文老師從破舊的紙盒中掏出兒時的玩具，模型機械人雖然經不起歲月洗禮，零件散落，卻足以證明一句話：「三歲定八十」。

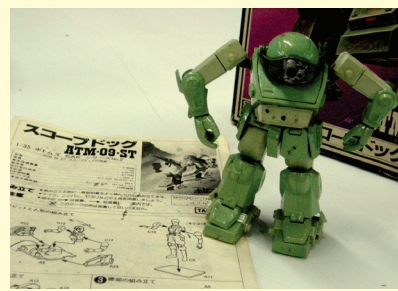
從《機動戰士》、《裝甲騎兵》，再到《超時空要塞》，孔老師作為學生時一直有砌模型的喜好。由於當時這些動畫瘋靡不少小孩，孔老師自然抗拒不了誘惑，加上表兄弟及其他同學的影響，他也成為模型機械人的愛好者。

他直言年輕時仍未有從事藝術教育的志向，但在選擇玩具時已足以反映個人性格和取向。在拼湊著不同組件的時候，孔老師不經意間完全沉醉於自己的世界中，為了早一些完成心頭好，廢寢忘餐在所難免。他不只會完成模型最基本的組件，為了追求更強的真實感，他不惜用放大鏡在模型機械人的組件上燒出一個個小洞，模仿子彈洞的效果，甚至將模型重新塗裝，並加上佈景，呈現出不同情境。

他坦言兒時家境不算富裕，不能經常購買玩具。順理成章地，母親將玩具轉化為驅使他努力求學的原動力。得到心中渴望已久的玩具，心情當然雀躍不已。最難忘的一次是媽媽打掃時將所有模型扔掉，結果令年幼的孔老師啣嚔大哭，那情景至今仍歷歷在目，不能忘卻。

除了砌模型外，孔老師更會自製玩具，其中一款最受同輩歡迎的就是紙牌足球。製作方法極為簡單，只需以數張卡紙對摺充當球員及用紙揉成一個紙球就可以了。正因為製作方便及材料普及，孔老師指出當時同學們會將卡紙藏於襯衫袋內，每逢小息，大夥兒就會聚在一起玩這遊戲。筆者更即場與孔老師對戰，雖然未能分出勝負，但筆者確實體驗到紙牌足球的另一番樂趣。

時間流逝，由學生的身份變為父親的角色，孔老師對玩具有更深入的看法。普遍家長為孩子選擇玩具時，皆希望玩具除了能供孩子娛樂之餘，更可以鍛鍊孩子的潛能，教育、娛樂功能兩者兼備。他認為家長著緊孩子的發展是可以諒解的，而他為兒子挑選玩具時也會傾向選擇一些歷久不衰的玩具，但更重要的當然是要符合孩子的個性，而孩子亦不會過份沉迷就可以了。歸根究底，玩具的目的是讓孩子能夠找到自己，發揮自我的空間。

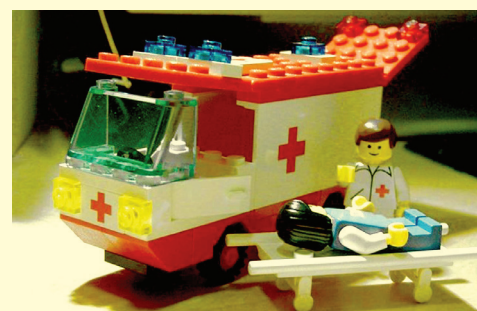


黃文聰老師

Lego愛好者——黃菱茵老師、黃文聰老師

有「女王」之稱的黃菱茵老師的童年玩意是Lego積木，她說：「我最喜歡以Lego積木堆砌船隻，完工後會感到很滿足、很有成功感。」Lego帶來的樂趣不限於成果，而是在過程之中可以發揮創意，一塊一塊地把心中的構圖展現出來。

同樣是喜愛玩Lego的黃文聰老師一向給人一種陽光有魄力的感覺，在玩Lego的過程中，他也不忘展現自己的創造力，藉此與哥哥多溝通，增進彼此之間的感情。老師說：「在我們那個年代，朋友們都玩Lego的，不玩的就是跟不上潮流，所以自己對Lego的興趣可以說是這樣培養出來的。」





歲月留痕

撰文：梁泳平

玩具，是我們兒時的最佳玩伴，為我們帶來不少開心歡笑的回憶。

記得小時候零用錢不多，我們未能輕易得到玩具，於是小朋友們會自製玩具，例如：用廢紙摺紙飛機，比賽誰的飛機飛得較遠，或者利用一張紙摺出「東南西北」，在紙上畫「天下太平」，又或者隨意拿起一條繩子，也可以製成好玩的玩具。雖然這些都是一些非常簡單的遊戲，製作簡單又便宜，但當中顯示出我們無限的創意，玩遊戲以外，同時訓練我們的創作能力。那時候，我們大多會進行集體遊戲，所創的遊戲都是需要玩伴的。透過群體遊戲，朋友間能彼此建立友誼，而且能為我們帶來更大的歡樂，因為那是一群人的快樂，不是一個人的快樂。

可是，隨著時代的變遷，玩具也有所不同，玩具已從八十年代的鐵皮機械玩具、沙包、彈弓，到搖搖、波子、萬變咭，再轉變到現時的電玩遊戲機、電腦。

現今的電玩遊戲機，已設有不同的遊戲程式，我們只能跟隨局限的遊戲程式進行遊戲，缺乏訓練創作力的機會。此外，玩具也變得愈來愈個人化。任何空閒時間，我們也可以獨自坐在一角落，舉起手上的電玩遊戲機，進入遊戲機中的虛擬世界暢玩痛快一番。個人化的電玩遊戲機使我們能更方便，更直接享受玩具帶給我們的樂趣，我們亦無需再為尋找玩伴而煩惱。可是，電玩遊戲機卻很容易使人困在自己的世界裡，沉醉於自己的私人空間內，漸漸遠離社交生活，失去透過玩玩具的團體交流而來的歡樂。而它也使不同年代的人難以交流，令每代之間變得孤立，人與人之間的關係只能建立在虛擬世界裡，毫不真實。

雖然傳統玩意有許多獨特之處，但科技的發展使它們不能逃避被取代的命運。也許傳統玩意對我們來說，已欠缺吸引力，只有不斷推陳出新的電玩遊戲機，才能吸引到我們的注意力。

也許某一天所有的傳統店舖會逐漸消逝，我們更難以看到一些售賣傳統舊式玩具的店舖，因為其他的玩具店似乎都爭相售賣時尚、高科技的商品，店內不會再有傳統小玩意，擺滿的卻會是各式各樣的新式高科技玩具，我們未必能再看到傳統舊式玩具的影子，但我相信它們的痕跡卻會永遠烙印在我們的回憶中。





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梁詩欣 3C (26)

最近，我看了一本名叫《漫遊九龍屋邨》的書，書中首先提及的是公屋的由來，公屋為基層市民提供住屋，建造公屋的原因是因為在上世紀五十年代，石硤尾木屋區發生火災，五萬多人無家可歸，也是這場大火改變了本港城市住屋的發展史，讓災民有個棲息之所，從此以後，屋邨建立如雨後春筍。

看完這本書後，我對公屋沒有甚麼特別的反應。因為自小在公屋長大，家庭負擔十分重，所以從小便想帶著家人脫離公屋，嚮往自己長大後能住在高尚的私人屋苑。小時候，我把心願告訴家人，爸媽都顯得很高興，唯獨爺爺卻不悅地皺了一下眉，一副很抗拒的樣子，並自言自語地喃著：「時代在變，人也在變。」可能他看到我似懂非懂的表情，於是便用故事的形式來告訴我。

爺爺說他那時的生活雖然清苦，可是卻過得十分愜意，鄰舍間互相幫忙，守望相助。而當時也有形形色式的小店、髮型屋，更有不少流動木頭手推車專責售賣砵仔糕等。但現在的市區重建，已把舊區擁有的特色都一併清拆。

就像最近鬧的熱烘烘的牛頭角下邨遷拆事件，在那裡居住了廿多卅年的老街坊要被迫搬離自己熟悉的舊區，心情是何等不捨呢！雖然市區重建使我們住得更舒適，但是間接改變了我們以往的生活方式，這使人們有了多重隔膜，以前的友好鄰舍關係不再復返，就算別人有困難時也只擺出一副事不關己、己不勞心的態度。究竟是甚麼原因導致人心變了？是因為要面對陌生的環境還是其他原因呢？

不過爺爺說的那句話真的沒錯，「時代在變、人也在變」。人們在追求進步的同時，把舊有的全都拋掉。我認為城市發展固然好，但也不要忘記做適當的保育工作，這樣一來，城市才可以持續地發展，生活才會更美好。



在奪去不少生命的四川大地震中，有這麼震撼的一幕：一位癡情丈夫，將他罹難妻子的軀體用棉被包裹著，背在身後，駕著摩托車離開災區。這刻骨銘心的一幕，在那個人間煉獄添上了一點淒美。丈夫有情，他說捨不得將妻子丟下不顧。

「捨不得」永遠都是帶有情感因素的，這柔情丈夫除了捨不得他妻子的身軀，還有他與愛人一起走過的日子裡頭一切情懷和甜美的回憶。在家裡，媽媽總是捨不得棄掉家裡鋪滿塵埃的雜物，說它們都埋藏著珍貴的回憶。相比之下，「捨得」似乎比較決斷、比較理智。不是嗎？

「捨得」是要捨去我們已得到或已擁有的，所以它是有抉擇成份的，只需要我們拿出一點勇氣。而捨得往往是另有得著的，例如在種族隔離年代的南非，白人政府捨得放下傲慢和利益，黑人拿出勇氣放下歷史的包袱，便結束了多年生靈塗炭的內戰，成就了今天那相對地自由、開放、和諧的新國度，南非人民得到的比捨去的還要多呢！

「捨得」反映人的價值觀。一個人決定捨去某些東西，能顯示出那人對它的態度和價值衡量。捨得的東西不一定毫無價值，價值連城的東西也不一定會捨不得。一位黃髮媽媽無懼手術的創傷和風險，捨得捐出自己的腎臟以救活病危的兒子，她不為甚麼，只因那是她唯一的兒子；其後她卻又肯讓心愛的兒子上戰場為國捐軀。這當中有愛，為愛而捨得，已超乎一般的慷慨了。

人的性格會影響他的價值衡量，所以「捨得」也反映出人性。早前台灣有一位貪婪的總統，在罪證如山下仍力圖保住貪贓枉法得來的巨額金錢，他捨得放棄自尊、自由、誠信、家人、人民和國家感情，他把私利凌駕於公利之上。我們常提倡環保，不斷指責他人未有身體力行、政府敷衍塞責，卻說自己有心無力，捨不得犧牲原本享有的，不去改掉自己浪費的陋習，卻捨得放棄地球的生態環境。捨得與捨不得之間是充滿矛盾的，如果我們都有捨去的勇氣，世界將會更美好。



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潘瑋怡 3B (31)

「救命呀，救命呀，快快拯救我們的城市吧！」一把細弱聲線在我的耳朵邊不斷徘徊。

「你是 ……你是誰？」

「我只不過是一隻毫不起眼的昆蟲，可是我居住在中國洞庭湖的朋友卻慘遭田鼠的毒害。歸根究底，20億隻田鼠為禍湖區是因為長江截流工程令洞庭出現大旱，湖中的裸灘增加，給田鼠提供繁殖空間，田鼠隨湖內水位上漲而湧入民居，嚴重破壞稻田，我的朋友給活活地餓死了。」可憐的螞蟥情不自禁地流下眼淚，我卻只能在旁安慰。

十年前的城市風光旖旎，鴉雀無聲，生氣勃勃，綠油油的樹木；蔚藍的大海上空不時有鷗翔的鳥類飛過和玩耍；黃鶯清脆的歌聲覆蓋著大自然，小孩的歡笑聲感染動植物，一起唱歌起舞，人們的生活多姿多彩。

可是，十年後今日城市環境污染成為影響生活素質的最大成因，其中空氣污染曾創下約二百點!另外，固體廢物與日俱增，人們已養成「即棄文化」的惡果。香港每天產生約9280噸都市固體廢物，即每人每月產生約1.3公斤都市固體廢物，足以填滿三個奧林匹克標準池！再這樣下去，人類的健康會受到嚴重影響。

「對呀，生態的不平衡導致我們有些生物面臨絕種，就好像蘇眉在東南亞水域急劇減少，黑臉琵鷺在全球僅剩下千餘隻！」我站了起來說。

由此看來，今日城市發展過度，破壞了環境，使生態失去平衡。可持續發展的理念是指香港這一代和未來市民都能持續不斷地共用公共資源，作為城市的一份子，應關注香港廢物、生態和環境的問題，並坐言起行，建立良好的減廢習慣、珍惜資源、不傷害野生動植物、好好愛護環境，共創綠色和可持續發展的城市，讓城市生活變得更美好和快樂。

香港中華文化促進中心舉辦
2009-2010中國中學生作文大賽(香港賽區)
銅獎

梁易綸 3E (23)

「捨得」也讓心靈有所得著。幫助別人每每給自己帶來滿足感，捨得放下妻子的遺體或可使丈夫重拾生命的動力，「捨得」的背後往往都藏著更深層次的意義，亦為我們帶來更美好的願景。從前，故事「曾子殺豬」中的曾子捨得掉棄一隻豬，背後得到的是孩子的信任，亦為孩子造就了一個誠實可靠的人格。今天，雖然不少父母為生活營營役役，但他們都捨得騰出一些時間和他們相處，他們可以繼續工作以換取更好的生活，他們可以好好休息一下，但他們選擇捨棄，選擇犧牲，也就因這一點滿足、一點責任。

想了又想，我也捨得：我家有兩隻可愛的小狗，平日身型較大的小二會張開嘴巴讓較小的小珠把頭伸進去玩耍，儼如打情罵俏的小夫妻，十分溫馨。畢竟小狗不懂分寸，小珠意外地被玩伴弄瞎了一隻眼睛。我痛心之餘，忍痛將大狗送走。將牠們分開，我極為失落，但我捨得，為了保存小狗僅有的一只眼睛，為了保障牠仍能看得見的基本權利，坦然的，我捨得……

《順誌》編輯希望收集同學的意見，內容可圍繞是次閱讀《順誌》(中文版)後的感受或對下期《順誌》主題的建議，歡迎同學在7月31日前將意見電郵至 editorial@slcss.edu.hk (請註明姓名、班別、學號)，意見獲刊登之同學將有機會獲贈本期曾出現過的懷舊零食。

