

THE CHIU CHOW POST

Hong Kong & Kowloon Chiu Chow Public Association Secondary School
Student Magazine



WU MINSHI
73RD HONG KONG SPEECH FESTIVAL
1ST PLACE - S.5 GIRLS SOLO VERSE

"This year is my fourth year participating in the speech festival competition. I practiced every day after school until 7pm. Although the repetition is painful, I kept fighting tooth and nail. With diligence and the support from my teacher Mr. Linn, I finally achieved my goal."

LUK TSUN
73RD HONG KONG SPEECH FESTIVAL
1ST PLACE - S.2 BOYS SOLO VERSE

"The Hong Kong Speech Festival is a great way to practice English pronunciation. I also learned a lot of presentation skills. For example, I learned how to use facial expression and body language when communicating. I recommend that all students try it."



YEUNG IRIS KA MAN
73RD HONG KONG SPEECH FESTIVAL
3RD PLACE - S.5 GIRLS SOLO VERSE

"I am really joyful that I am one of the place winners in the speech festival. I have learned how to use different tones in my speech and express emotion in my voice. As the saying goes 'No pain, no gain'. Only by toiling hard when preparing for the competition can we achieve flying colors."



73RD HONG KONG SPEECH FESTIVAL MERIT RECIPIENTS



Yip Man Hei S.5 Boys
Li Yi Yeung S.4 Girls
Wong Sin Na S.4 Girls
Qu Ka Man S.4 Boys
Lo Pui Yu S.3 Girls
Lo Ching Man S.3 Girls
Mok Pik Yee S.3 Girls
Wong Wing Yin Wing S.3 Girls
Wong Yu Ling S.3 Girls
Lui Russell Hoi Kit S.3 Boys
Chong Sze Wai S.2 Girls
Tsang Siu Tie Debbie S.2 Girls
Zhang Chun Ming S.2 Boys
Yu Mei Hei S.1 Girls
Wong Lok Chun Samuel S.1 Boys
Chan Pak Hong S.1 Boys

LI YI YEUNG 73RD HONG KONG SPEECH FESTIVAL MERIT - S.4 GIRLS SOLO VERSE

"Participating in the HK Speech Festival is a way to improve our self confidence. We need to show bravery and be willing to express our interpretation of the poem. I am grateful for getting a good result, and I hope I can do better next year."



THANK YOU TEACHERS

Thanks to all the teachers that helped coach the students for the HK Speech Festival.

Miss Wong Wing Han
Miss Szeto Po Yan
Miss Kwong Chung See
Mr Chan Ka Yiu
Mr Choi Tik
Mr Matthew Kavanagh
Mr Fernando Linn



MY DREAM JOB

What is your dream job? Is it to be a doctor, astronaut, entertainer, athlete or something else? CCPASS students share their future aspirations with the Chiu Chow Post.



Harry Fan Yuk Yin 3B (30)

My dream job is to be a successful basketball player. One of my heroes is Stephen Curry. He is such an amazing basketball player and I hope to be as successful as he is one day. I know that to be a basketball player I will need to be hardworking, strong and fit to be able to play frequent games. However, I won't let this dream affect my studies. Stephen Curry is not just a successful basketball player but also a successful businessman and that is my goal too.

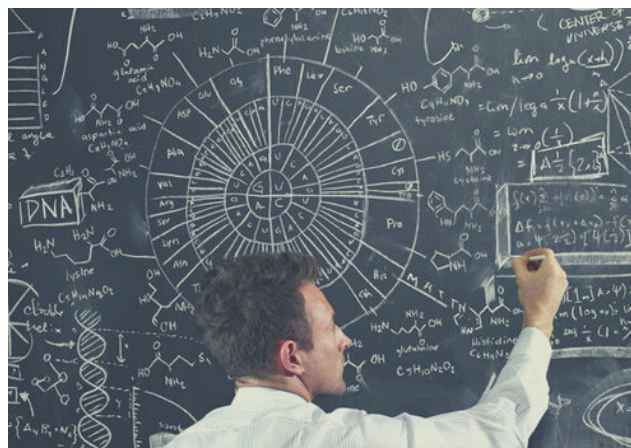


Kennis Wen Jiaying 3B (29)

For a long time I have known I want to be a businesswoman. I think that, not only is it challenging, but also it is rewarding and quite cool. I like to travel and I also like shopping so being a successful businesswoman is a great way to make sure I can do the things that I want to do. My dream is to travel the world and I think that being a businesswoman will give me financial independence to do so. I don't want to work for others and I plan to work hard and be successful.

Johnson Cheung Ho Yeung 4A (30)

I think that in the future I would like to be a physicist. Physics is an amazing subject that teaches us about how the world works. It truly is incredible to learn about the laws of the universe. Not only that but we can use our knowledge of physics to learn more about our daily life. To reach my goal I will have to work hard in Maths and Science in order to get into University.



Maggie Lin Mengjie 2A (6)

My dream job is to be a dancer. Not just a dancer, however, but also a dance teacher. Although dancing is really difficult and can make you feel exhausted I truly love doing it. I feel relaxed and full of energy after dancing and just connecting with the music. As a dance teacher I want to help my students to become the best by teaching them challenging dance moves and pushing them harder.

loose vs lose

LOOSE means not tight.

LOSE means to fail to win or to be unable to find something.

If I **lose** my concentration, I will **lose** the game. I lost weight and now my pants are **loose**.

then vs than

THEN is used to indicate a point in time.

THAN is used to compare.

We had lunch and **then** played tennis. I scored more points **than** she did.

you're vs your

YOU'RE is a contraction of "you are."

YOUR is the possessive form of "you."

Your dog will be well behaved if **you're** training it correctly.

Commonly Confused Words

we're vs where vs were

WE'RE is a contraction of "we are."

WHERE means location or position.

WERE is the past tense of "are."

We're back **where** we **were** last year.

they're vs their vs there

THEY'RE is a contraction of "they are."

THEIR means belongs to them.

THERE is a place.

They're hoping to have time to visit all **their** favorite places while **they're** **there**.

its vs it's

ITS is the possessive form of "it."

IT'S is a contraction of "it is" or "it has."

It's a goldfish. **It's** been swimming in circles. **Its** name is Nemo.

who's vs whose

WHO'S is a contraction of "who is" or "who has."

WHOSE is the possessive form of "who."

Who's going to the play tonight?
Whose theater ticket is that?

lay vs lie

LAY means to put or place.

LIE means to rest or recline.

Lay the blanket down before you **lie** down on the bed.

too vs to vs two

TOO means also or very.

TO means going toward.

TWO is the number 2 spelled out.

I went **to** the store and found **two** shirts I liked but they were **too** small.

affect vs effect

AFFECT means to impact on or influence.

EFFECT is the result of an influence.

The dry weather **affected** the crops.

The ragweed pollen had a bad **effect** on me.

HAPPINESS LIES IN THE MIND

Chen Shiqing 6A (5)



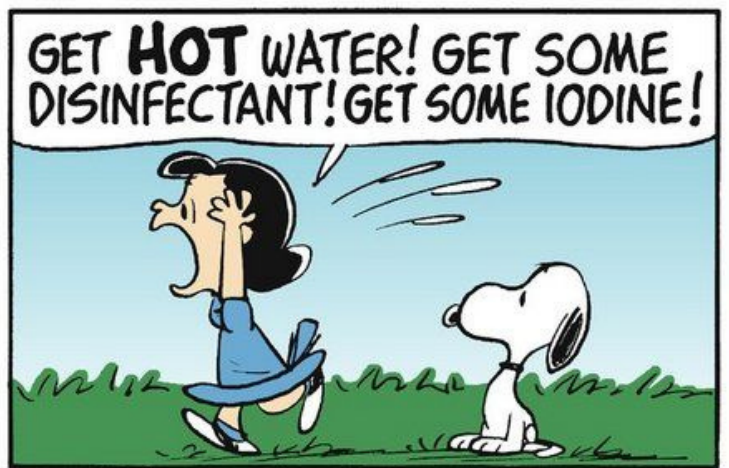
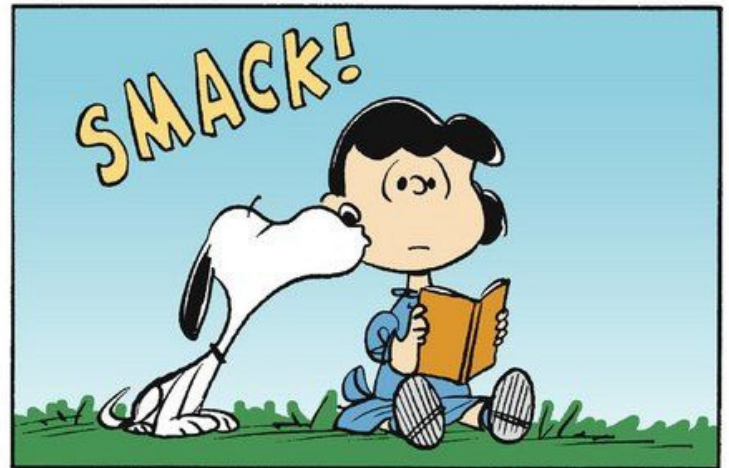
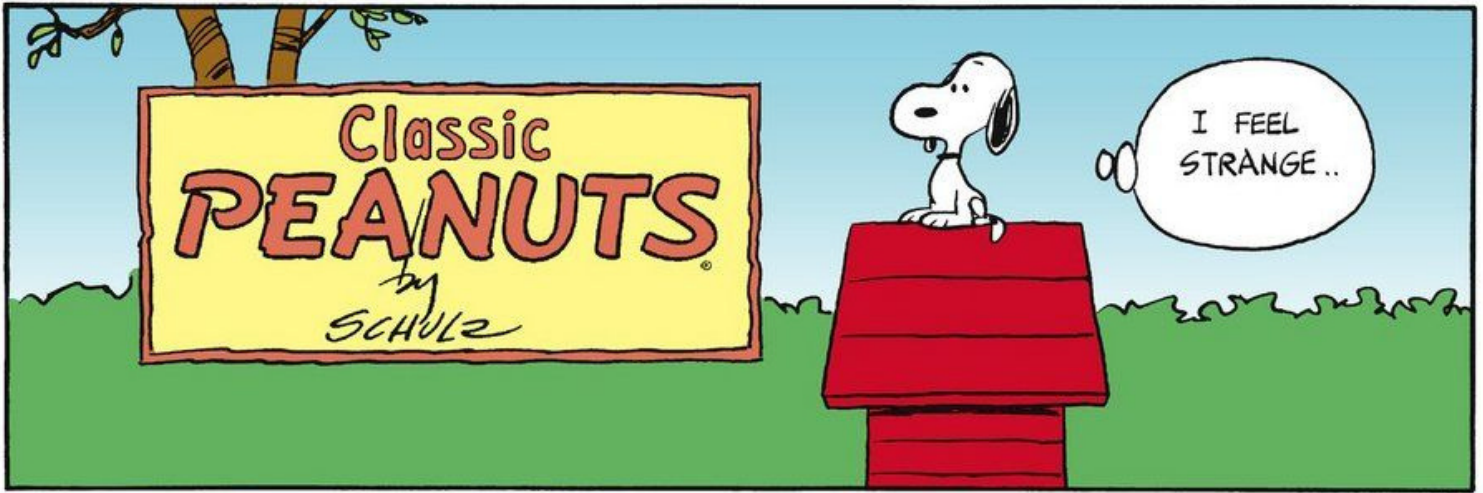
Staying in the office until 10pm to to earn more money then queuing up for hours in front of an Apple store in exchange for the latest mobile phone are common scenes we can see in real life. The above mentioned showcases the fact that young people now attach more importance to possessions rather than spiritual values like love and integrity. It is crystal clear that the latter is more vital even though many people have wrongly paid attention to the former. This article is going to unravel the reason why I believe spiritual values are more essential.

To commence with, money and possessions are temporary, while spiritual values are everlasting. Living in the 21st century, the younger generation have been feeling spiritually empty, thus resorting to materialism with a relentless desire to buy things. When they do so, they merely get the instant gratification of obtaining something new but that feeling will soon vanish; because they will never obtain enough to sustain happiness. Unless they keep purchasing, they will not feel a sense of fulfilment. On the contrary, the power of spiritual values is more perpetual. When one has the ability to love, to embrace life & other people, the satisfaction will always be there. For example, if you love the world you've been living in, you will proactively help the people in need and feel a sense of pride and comfort in the process of it. Undoubtedly, these spiritual values are of paramount importance.

Imagine it is the last day of your life and you are on your death bed, would you count the amount of money you've gained throughout your life? The answer is absolutely no. It is without a doubt that all of us would think of our loved ones. Many young people, however, don't understand the importance of love. They spend most of their time at the workplace in an attempt to make more money in pursuit of material items; forgetting what the most fundamental thing in life is. It is common for people to think that they can win the affection of those they care about by providing more luxury goods rather than spending time with them; only to realize what they have sacrificed when a serious illness occurs.

Some people may argue that money is a necessary evil. Without it, we cannot lead a fulfilled and happy life. Struggling to make ends meet and being unable to provide physical comfort for parents and children, people will be in turmoil. But in reality, even people living in poverty can become blissful and grateful about their lives. It is all about our mind. If people neglect their families and friends in order to get more money, then it will be on their conscience, in effect making them unhappy. But if one has integrity, though not wealthy, he can feel fulfilled with the money he has earned. Being rich doesn't mean happiness, while not being affluent doesn't mean pain.

I sincerely believe that spiritual values lay the foundation for being fulfilled in life. The younger generation should not fall victim to materialism and utilitarianism, which means nothing in the end. Life is short and unpredictable. Therefore, it is better for every one of us to focus on the people around us and to seek the meaning of life rather than possessions.



NEW YEARS RESOLUTIONS

Recently Mr. Matthew Kavanagh asked his students what their New Year Resolutions are. Some students from 1C and 2A shared their goals for this year.



Richard Lai Ho Man 1C (10)

This year I have 3 resolutions. First, I want to try to go to bed earlier in order to be healthy and to be more attentive in class. Also, I hope to get more time to relax by doing my homework early. That way I will have more time to play games. Finally, I will listen carefully to my teachers because it shows respect for their hard work.



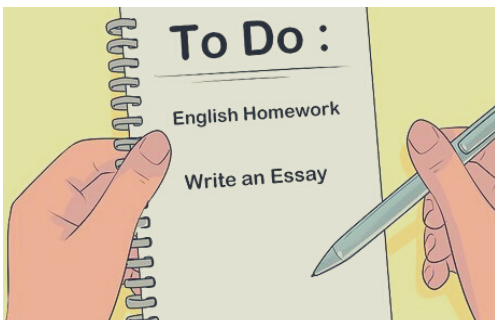
Oscar Chan Pak Hong 1C (8)

This year my resolution is very simple. I want to play more PS5. That might seem lazy but I think I need to relax more. I work hard at school and I listen carefully to my teachers. I also make sure I have finished my chores at home before I do anything else. Therefore, I want to find more time to play games and have fun with my friends.



Kaycee Alcalá 2A (1)

This year I hope to practice piano more often and I'm aiming for 2 - 3 times per week. I want to do this because I really love music and want to better myself as a musician. However, I definitely think it is difficult but I don't want to give up. My goal is to practice at least every Monday and Saturday to improve my skills.



Aryumi Chang Chi U 2A (32)

This year I want to try to really improve my English skills. I want to do this so I can get into a good university after secondary school. I think the best way to do this is to do some English exercises at home and to try using English in my daily life when it's possible.



Sandy Huang Qianxin 2A (3)

In 2022 I will study hard, take part in some competitions and try to spend more quality time with my family. I want to do this because I think that I often spend too much time using my mobile phone and it is meaningless. I plan to really pay attention in my lessons and try reading a new book every week to really better myself.

ArOUND Campus

Sports Day Highlights: November 11th & 12th, 2021



The Yellow House earned the 1st Place trophy for the 'Sports Day' inter-house competition.

Verb Tenses

The tense of a verb tells you when it happened. There are three basic verb tenses: past, present and future.

Notice how the different verbs change in each tense.

Subject	Simple Past	Simple Present	Simple Future
I	I jogged to college.	I jog to college. 	I shall jog to college.
You	You played the drums.	You play the drums.	You will play the drums.
He	He listened to the radio.	He listens to the radio.	He will listen to the radio.
She	She dyed her hair.	She dyes her hair.	She will dye her hair.
It	It worked well.	It works well.	It will work well.
We	 We tried to win.	We try to win.	We shall try to win.
They	They ran fast.	They run fast.	They will run fast.

In the present tense, most regular verbs do not change. However, when the subject is **he**, **she**, **it**, or a **person's name**, an **s** is added to the verb.

Traditionally, **shall** is used instead of **will** with **I** and **we**.

Unless it is intentional, ensure you do not change between tenses in your sentences!

Damon **caught** the ball and then **throws** it to Ben. ❌
 Damon **caught** the ball and then **threw** it to Ben. ✅

In addition to the simple past, present and future tenses, there are nine other tenses.

Past Continuous We were playing tennis.	Present Continuous We are playing tennis.	Future Continuous We will be playing tennis.
Past Perfect He had played tennis.	Present Perfect He has played tennis.	Future Perfect He will have played tennis.
Past Perfect Continuous They had been playing tennis.	Present Perfect Continuous They have been playing tennis.	Future Perfect Continuous They will have been playing tennis.

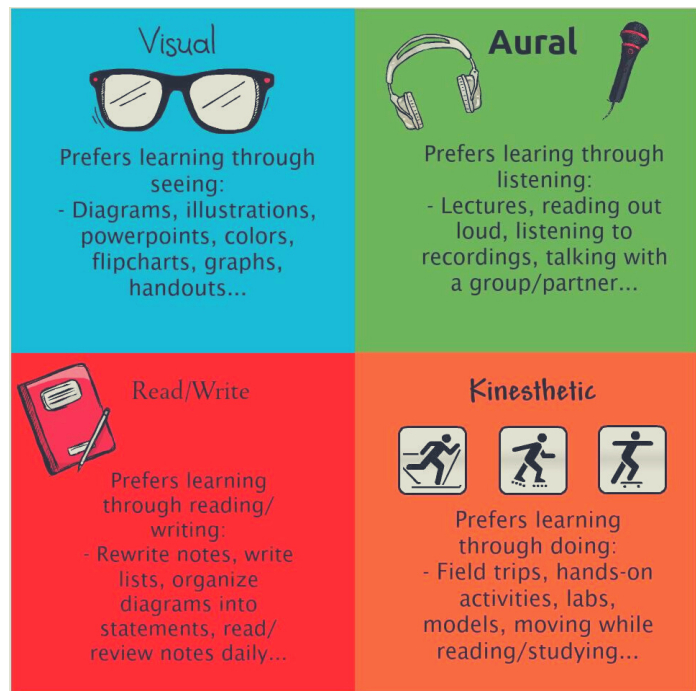
Learning Styles

YAM YAT CHUNG 6A (25)



As studies conducted in Hong Kong here have indicated that most primary and secondary school teachers believe that students learn better along their own preferred ways of learning, and tell the interviewers that they will love to, if resources and time allow, cater for students' own learning styles. It can be seen that the VARK model is widely accepted amongst frontline teachers- or at least the concept that it implies, which is that students have their own innate preferences as to how they learn.

If you randomly pick a person and ask him or her 'what kind of learner are you?' they will probably reply that they are a visual, auditory, reading & writing or kinesthetic learner. These four different types of learning styles are combined together as the VARK model, which is used to explain the preferred ways of learning of individual students. However, I am not so enthusiastic about this doctrine, and I will elucidate the reasons in the following.



Nevertheless, as an 'experienced' student, I have not myself picked up a fixed way of learning, let alone following either one through my school life. Instead, I will choose different kinds of learning for different objectives of the particular learning sessions. In other words, my personal belief is that the choices of learning styles should be determined by the objectives of learning and the nature of the knowledge you are trying to acquire and some other factors like time and the quality of the materials.

Let me make the above clearer. Take Physics as an example. If the objective of this learning session is to figure out how the particle nature of light can be proved experimentally, all learning styles will do. However, if you want to learn how the experiment on, say, Photoelectric Effect is conducted, it is beyond doubt that the Kinesthetic stands out. From my own experience, whenever I want to acquire some practical knowledge, say, how an experiment or a survey is conducted or the practical difficulties faced by frontline educators, I will employ the Kinesthetic way.

...Continued

If I am trying to figure out profound subject concepts, I will deploy Reading and Writing method since only it can give me room to ponder over and go back to those concepts I do not catch on immediately. Any other methods will simply fail to work. Also, if I want to just revise what I have learned and remember some key terms, I will employ Reading or/and Listening- but not randomly. Instead, my choice will depend on my schedule at that time and more importantly, the quality of the reading or listening materials.

I am by no means putting forth that the preferred learning styles of individuals do not exist; however, what I am questioning is whether this preference really makes that much of a difference. As a learner, I too understand the many practical hurdles faced by us: the insufficiency of time, the terrible quality of learning materials at hand, the inadequate explanation of textbooks on incomprehensible concepts, and so on. Sometimes, when I come across some podcasts of thorough elucidation on difficult concepts supplemented with apt real life examples, I am instantly an Auditory learner- even if I was not.

Man is inconceivably adaptive, as I always assert, and I never want to restrain my very own self. And you should never confine yourself to certain learning styles too; rather, you have to learn to adapt accordingly. After all, you can never acquire a language by doing experiments, nor can you achieve so solely by reading- you simply have to listen to how it is spoken. Learning the proper ways to harness a variety of learning strategies to maximize your learning outcome is the benchmark of a competent student. It is never a technical issue, but a matter of maturity. Seal faith in your potential and do not hesitate to make the change.

If you have any advice or thoughts regarding this little essay, please feel free to contact me through social media. I am glad to discuss it with any of you.

The 14th English Radio Drama Competition

第十四屆 啓慧中國語文 廣播劇創作暨演繹比賽

Themes:

- 1) Our new normal or
- 2) In uncharted waters or
- 3) It's the little things that count

今年主題:

- 1) 我們的新常態 或
- 2) 勇闖新領域 或
- 3) 最重要的那些小事

Announcement of the semi-finalists

公布晉身準決賽的隊伍名單

ArOUND Campus 2

Christmas Talent Show Highlights: December 17th, 2021

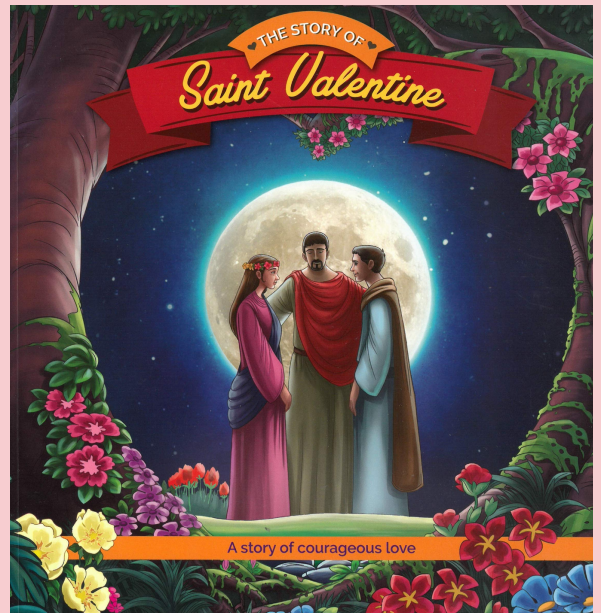


Jerry Chen Junlei 6B (10) (left) was declared the '2021-2022 Singing Contest' Champion.

THE LEGEND OF SAINT VALENTINE

The world celebrates Saint Valentine's Day on February 14th. It's a day of romantic love. You can tell your loved one how much you care or finally have the courage to tell that girl or boy how much you admire them. One way we share our feelings is by sending a Valentine's Day card.

Do you know why we send Valentine's Day cards to our loved ones? Do you know why we say "Be My Valentine"?



The first official Saint Valentine's Day was declared on 14th of February by Pope Galasius in 496, in memory of a 3rd century **martyred** priest in Rome. It is believed that the young priest became famous after breaking the law set by Emperor Claudius in 270 AD by conducting **illegal** wedding ceremonies in the capital. Emperor Claudius claimed that married men made poor soldiers and did not allow marriages of younger citizens. Bishop Valentine, however, maintained that marriage was part of God's plan and purpose for the world. He continued to conduct marriages in secret between young people in love, sometimes as young as twelve, in the name of love. Remember in those days, life was much harsher and shorter.

Valentine's success gained him unwelcome fame, which got him in trouble. Valentine's reputation spread to the wrong people so the police discovered that he was breaking the law. Thus Valentine was arrested, sent to jail and sentenced to death. One **legend** says that he was not only beaten badly but had his head chopped off too. But as Valentine was in jail, he became friends with the jailer's daughter. While Valentine was waiting to be killed, the jailer's daughter would visit him every day. The jailer's daughter admired his courage and quest to make lovers happy. Eventually as the days passed, Valentine fell deeply in love with the girl. Finally on the evening of Valentine's death, the bishop passed her a note which read at the end "from your Valentine". This story has become the defining **tradition** of Valentine's Day. This is the reason why we ask the person we admire on this special day, "will you be my Valentine?"

An estimated one billion Valentine's Day cards are sent each year, making it the second largest card-sending holiday of the year behind Christmas. Over time other Valentine's Day traditions came into being emphasizing romantic love and giving gifts to the person that you admire. Because of lack of solid evidence about Saint Valentine himself, the Church officially abandoned Valentine's Day as an official Christian holiday in 1969. But people from all over the world still celebrate Valentine's Day as a day of love and friendship.

Martyr 烈士 = a person who is put to death or endures great suffering on behalf of any belief, principle, or cause.

Illegal 非法的 = forbidden by law.

Legend 傳說 = a traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical but not authenticated.

Tradition 傳統 = the transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation, or the fact of being passed on in this way.

PEANUTS

featuring
 "Good ol'
 Charlie Brown"
 by SCHULZ

