

Admission Interview Class 升中面試班

Know yourself better!

Name:	Family Members:	Living Place:
School:	Hobbies:	Personality:
Favourite Country / City:	Favourite Food:	Favourite Animal:
Favourite Subject:	Favourite Book:	Dream:
Strength:	Weakness:	Reasons for Application:

How do you make yourself stand out?

- Personal Information
Name, Age, Living Place, Primary School and Family
- Hobbies
What? Who? Where? Why? How long? How often?
- Favourite Subject
Why?
- Favourite Book
What is the book about? Who is the author? Why do you like this book?
- Favourite Sport
What? Who? Where? Why? How long? How often?
- Strength
- Awards / Achievements
What was the most memorable award / achievement? Why?
- Extra-Curricular Activities
- Dream
- Reason for Your Application

“Complete Sentence” / “Expand Your Ideas” / “New Vocabularies”

Example 1

Q: What is your favourite subject?

A1: My favourite subject is English because it is fun.

A2: My favourite subject is English and this is my best subject too. I enjoy learning this subject because it is an international language, and so I could talk to many people from different countries if I could speak English well.

Example 2

Q: What is your favourite subject?

A1: My favourite subject is General Studies because it is fun.

A2: My favourite subject is General Studies because this subject offers me the chance to gain a broader picture of our society and the world. We can also learn how to see things from different angles. These are lifelong skills which helps us solve a lot of problems in our daily life.

Example 3

Q: What is your favourite subject?

A1: My favourite subject is P.E. because it is exciting.

A2: My favourite subject is P.E. because I am a sport person. I like doing all kinds of sports. Also, I think many of the students are too busy. They may not have enough time to do sports at weekends. This subject is great as it can offer the students a chance to do more sports, so all of us can keep healthy.

Example 4

Q: What is your favourite subject?

A1: My favourite subject is Maths because it is interesting.

A2: My favourite subject is Mathematics and I can get high marks in my examination every time. I find this subject very challenging because I need to be very careful when I am doing the calculation. If I made any mistakes in one of the steps, then I would get the wrong answer. Also, Mathematics is very useful as it is everywhere in our daily life. I hope I can keep improving.

Example 5

Q: What is your favourite sport?

A1: My favourite sport is swimming because it can make me healthy / strong.

A2: My favourite sport is swimming. I have learned swimming since Primary 2. I like this sport because it can help me stay healthy and I enjoy competing with time. I feel satisfied whenever I break my own record. When I am swimming, I can also put away my troubles for a while. Therefore, I always go swimming with my family and friends in my leisure time.

Example 6

Q: What is your favourite sport?

A1: My favourite sport is football because it is exciting.

A2: My favourite sport is football because it is a sport of teamwork. I can learn how to cooperate with others. I think it is a good training for me and I believe it will be very useful in the future.

Example 7

Q: What is your favourite sport?

A1: My favourite sport is badminton because it can make me stronger.

A2: My favourite sport is badminton because it is a very exciting sport which is also a kind of reaction training. I have been playing badminton for 5 years and I am a member of the badminton school team. I have practice sessions twice a week. Although, the training is tough, I enjoy practicing with my friends.

Example 8

Q: What is your favourite book?

A1: My favourite book is "Harry Potter" because it is interesting.

A2: My favourite book is "Harry Potter". It is one of the most popular books in the world. The story is fantastic. Harry Potter, the main character, experienced a series of adventures with his friends in the magical world. The plots are fascinating!

A3: My favourite book is "Diary of a Wimpy Kid". It is one of the most popular children fictions in the world. The story focuses on Greg, the main character, who faced a lot of hardship in his daily life. Sometimes, he argued with his best friend; sometimes, he did silly things and caused troubles. Although Greg had a hard life, he did not give up. I think it is a meaningful story and every reader should learn from Greg.

Example 9

Q: What is your hobby?

A1: My hobby is playing piano. Because it is fun.

A2: My hobby is playing piano. I love music and I have been learning piano for 4 years. I like playing piano because the sound is beautiful. Also, it is really amazing that you can shape your own music with your emotions, different techniques and your own understanding of the song. It is a good way to relax and express yourself.

Example 10

Q: Why do you choose our school?

A1: I want to go to your school because your school is good and the teachers are nice.

A2: I want to go to your school because this school is famous / well-known. The teaching facilities are perfect. It allows students to excel in academics / music / sports. The teachers in your school are kind and respectable. They put a lot of efforts on teaching; and the students here are hardworking and dynamic. I believe I can develop my hobbies / interest here. Therefore, I wish I could be a member of this school.

Family

1. What do you usually do with your family?
2. What is your father's job? What is the job duty?
3. What do you usually talk with your parents?
4. Do you like family gathering?
5. Do your parents help you with your homework or revision?

School Facilities & Activities

playground	hall	reception	school office
teachers' room	tuck shop	running track	visual art room
classroom	library corner / librarian	computer room	dormitory
club	school picnic	annual performance	choir
orchestra	Chinese orchestra	sports day	athletic meet
swimming pool	drama	monitor	prefect

School & Extra-Curricular Activities

1. What did you gain in school in the past 6 years?

2. What activities did you join in school?

3. What activities did you join outside school?

4. What is your favourite activity?

5. Have you participated in any competitions? Did you win any prizes?

6. How do you feel about going to a new Secondary School?

Section A – About Yourself

1. What is the name of your school?
2. Where do you live?
3. Do you like your living place?
4. Please describe your living area.
5. What are your favourite subject? Why?
6. How do you feel on the first day of school? Why?
7. Can you tell me more about your personality?
8. What are your strength and weakness?
9. Is there any plan to improve yourself?
10. Introduce a person that you respect most.
11. If you are admitted, which subject will you focus more?
12. If you are admitted, which club will you join?
13. If you are not admitted, what will you do?
14. Do you like Hong Kong? Why?
15. Do you like surfing the internet? Why?
16. Do you have Facebook? How often do you use it?
17. Why do you choose our school?
18. What is your expectation in your Secondary School life?
19. What kind of book do you like reading?
20. Which subject do you think is the most difficult?
21. What do you usually do on Sunday?
22. Which season do you like the most? Why?
23. Which festival do you like the most? Why?
24. What is your favourite place in Hong Kong? Why?
25. What are you afraid of? Why?

Section B – About Your School

1. Please tell me more about your primary school.
2. Please describe your favourite teacher in your school.
3. Please describe your best friend.
4. What extra-curricular activities does your school have?
5. What extra-curricular activities did you join?
6. What facilities does your school have?
7. What have you learned from your school?

Section C – About Your Family

1. What do you usually do with your family?
2. Do you like family gatherings? Why?
3. What are the rules you have to follow at home?
4. Where do you usually go with your family?
5. Do you think your family is important to you? Why?

Interview Etiquette 面試禮儀

First impression is extremely important. The interviewer(s) has probably interviewed hundreds of students. You **MUST** leave a good impression!!!

1. Dress and appearance
 - Dress neatly. No sandals and nothing too over the top.
 - Polish your shoes.
 - Hair and nails.
 - Clean glasses.
2. Eye contact
 - Look at the people you are talking to. Try not to talk at your notes too much.
 - Don't look at the ceiling, floor and walls. Don't stare!!
 - When other people are talking, pay attention and don't do your own things.
3. Posture and gesture
 - Sit up straight!!!
 - Hands on the table or your lap.
 - Don't fidget!!!
 - When you are talking, especially in group discussion, try to use your hands and make gestures. But not too much!!!
4. Voice
 - Loud and clear. But don't yell!!!
 - Pay attention to your tone, especially when you are reading aloud or reading a story.
5. Be confident
 - You have prepared well for the interview. There is no need to stress. Be confident!!!

Portfolio 學習履歷表

➤ 封面

- 避免浮誇設計
- 簡單沉實為主

➤ 內容

- 簡明扼要
- 重質不重量
- 分類清晰
 - ✧ 學業
 - ✧ 運動
 - ✧ 音樂
 - ✧ 課外活動

➤ 設計

- 適宜平實樸素
- 簡單釘裝
- 採用標準字體
- 可以清單展示
- 可縮放證書大小，一頁放置 2-4 張證書
- 少量照片即可

Reading Aloud Part 1 朗讀文章

Tips on Reading Aloud

1. Read smoothly
2. Read at a moderate pace
3. Pause at meaningful breaks within sentences or paragraph.
 - Pause at all commas, full stops and when there is a natural pause in conversation or speech.

Examples:

1. Saturday is our day to clean, but Grandpa turns work into fun. We dance when we...
2. "No way! If I help a fat man like you, I will also fall and be eaten by the bear," said the skinny traveller...

4. Read clearly and accurately
 - Interviewers consider the voice quality of what they hear and NOT just the content. When you are reading, they are alert to both intonation 腔調 and voice quality.
5. Get to understand the passage
 - There might be a Teacher-Student interaction session afterwards, so, not only should you focus on the vocabularies, but also the content.
6. Read with expression
 - You may have to vary your tone in order to catch the attention of audiences. A monotone is hard to listen to.

Examples:

How do you read the following sentences?

1. "They damage my home! I feel very angry!"
2. "Help! Help! The wolf is coming!"
3. "I'm worried about my father. He is still in hospital."

7. Attempt to read every word
 - You are not having classes, so the interviewers will not teach you the word that you do not know. Try your best to read every single word. You may have a chance to get it right.

The Park

Rachel likes to go to the park with her mom. She likes to play at the park with her friends.

Today when Rachel goes to the park, she looks around and becomes very sad.

“What is wrong, Rachel?” Mom asks.

“There is so much trash on the ground,” Rachel says. “It seems like each day, I see more trash here.”

Rachel and her mom look around. There are old boxes on the ground. There are popped balloons on the ground. There are old cans, too.

“You are right,” Mom says. “The park is very dirty.” “What can we do?” Rachel asks.

“I am sure you will think of something,” Mom says.

Rachel and her mom go home. Rachel paints a picture of a park. She uses blue, green, brown and yellow paint.

PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK CLEAN, she writes in big letters on top of her picture.

“Let’s go back to the park, Mom,” Rachel says.

“Sure,” Mom says.

The Boy Who Cried Wolf

A naughty boy, who watched a group of sheep near a village, brought out the villages three or four times by crying out, “Wolf! Wolf! The Wolf is coming!” His neighbours were shocked and hurried to help the boy. However, when the neighbours arrived, they saw nothing but the naughty boy. He laughed at them for their pains.

“Dear, we all put down our tasks immediately when we heard you yelling for help. Why did you do this?” one of the neighbours asked angrily.

“I just did it for fun! I’m bored!” the little boy replied.

His neighbours were angry and disappointed. They went back to their work.

The Wolf, however, did truly come at last. The boy now really alarmed, shouted loudly, “Oh no! Do come and help me; the Wolf is killing the sheep”; but no one listened to him, or offered any assistance. Finally, the Wolf destroyed the whole group of sheep easily.

Teacher-Student Interaction:

1. If you were one of the villagers, would you still listen to him after getting tricked?
2. Have you ever told any lies? Why or why not?

The Town Mouse

A poor country mouse invited his friend, a town mouse, to his home for dinner. The town mouse arrived in beautiful clothes. He looked around the countryside and said, “What a different place this is! There are no tall buildings and shopping centres. I see nothing but old-looking houses and fields.”

The country mouse gave the town mouse some sweet corn and small pieces of cheese. Taking a bite of the cheese, the town mouse said, “How can you stand living on such poor food? Why don’t you visit me in my town house? It is totally different. I will give you a lot of yummy food!”

Teacher-Student Interaction:

1. What do you think is the end of the story?

Andy's Nightmare

One night just before bedtime, Andy watched a television show about space monsters. Three monsters were ugly and unkind. They came to this world to destroy the human race.

That night after tossing and turning, Andy finally fell asleep. He dreamt about space monsters coming to invade his house. The monsters travelled by disc-shaped flying object and landed in his garden. When they came into the house, the monsters ran straight into Andy's room and tried to catch him. Andy ran as fast as he could towards the door. But before he could reach the door he tripped and hit his face on the carpet.

At this moment, Andy woke from his sleep. He found himself lying on the floor next to his bed. He was relieved it was only a nightmare.

Teacher-Student Interaction:

1. Have you ever had any terrible dream? Can you share one of them with me?
2. Why do we dream?

Three Little Pigs

Once upon a time, there lived an old mother pig and her three little pigs. The first little pig didn't like working. The second little pig was a greedy eater. But the third little pig was clever and hardworking.

One day the mother pig said, "Now that you are grown up, go out and build your own houses."

"Oh dear!" said the first pig. "I hate working. Well, I can easily make a straw house!"

But the second pig said, "A straw house can be blown away by the wind. I'll build a house of wood. It would be strong against the wind."

"I'll build a house that is safe and solid and can never be blown away," said the third pig. "It has to be a brick house."

This made his brothers angry and they shouted, "Before you carry all the bricks, it will be dark and the wolf will come and eat you up."

Teacher-Student Interaction:

1. What do you think should be the ending of the story?

The Old Donkey

There once was a miller in a village who had a donkey. The donkey had carried heavy loads every day for many years. When he became too old to work, his master stopped feeding him and said, "We have no food for a useless donkey. Go anywhere you like." And he turned the donkey out. Rather than starve, the donkey left his old village. "It's sad to grow old," thought the donkey as he walked aimlessly. Then he found an old dog lying by the roadside, looking very tired. "Is anything wrong with you, my friend?" asked the donkey. "Well," replied the dog, "I used to be called the Hunting King of the country, but now I have grown too old to hunt and my master drove me out when he saw my toothless mouth. I don't know how to make a living except by hunting, so I expect I'll starve. At that thought he lifted up his head and began to yell sadly.

"You have a beautiful voice, my friend," said the donkey. "Let's go and make a living as musicians." The dog liked the idea and walked with the donkey.

Teacher-Student Interaction:

1. What do you think of the personality of the donkey?

The New School

Tracy is starting a new school today.

She is very sad. She is very scared.

“I don’t want to go to school today,” Tracy tells her dad.

“I understand, sweetheart,” Dad says. “Starting a new school can be very scary.”

Tracy has moved to a new town. She has moved to a new house. She is starting a new school today. She has done all of this in a week!

“I feel sick,” Tracy says. “My stomach hurts. I can’t eat breakfast.”

“I think that is because you are nervous,” Dad says. He brushes Tracy’s hair down. He gives her a little hug. “Try drinking just a little juice. Then I will walk you to school.”

Tracy and her dad walk to school.

Tracy thinks about many things.

Will I make friends?

Will I like my teacher?

What if I don’t know the answer to a question?

Will kids laugh at me?

What if no one likes me?

The Bear and The Travellers

Two good friends were travelling together through a mountain pass. Suddenly a huge bear attacked them after a threatening roar.

“Help!” they cried. The skinny traveller quickly climbed up a tree, but his friend could not because he was too fat.

“Hey! Lend me a hand and pull me up, will you?” begged the fat man.

“No way! If I help a fat man like you, I will also fall and be eaten by the bear,” said the skinny traveller as he continued to climb higher and higher up the tree.

The bear approached and its big mouth was getting closer and closer behind the fat man. Suddenly, the man fell flat on the ground.

“I’ve heard that a bear will not touch a dead man. I’ll pretend to be dead,” thought the fallen traveller.

He remained motionless, pretending to be dead as the bear smelled him with its large nose. The bear then turned away thinking that the man was really dead.

Bullied

Billy doesn't like going to school anymore.

He is tired of being bullied. Some of the bigger boys at school are mean to him.

They push him to the ground. They hide his books. They call him names. They are bullies.

When things get really bad, Billy tells his mom he is sick.

"You should stay home and rest," Mom says. "You'll feel better tomorrow."

Then Billy gets to stay home. He reads books. He watches television. He eats what he wants. He is not scared.

"You should tell someone you are getting bullied at school," says Billy's best friend, Larry. But Billy is scared. He doesn't want to tell an adult.

"That will make things worse, Larry," says Billy. "You don't go to my school. You have no idea how mean these guys can be."

"You can't keep missing school," says Larry. "Your grades will fall. You will be in trouble at home. And besides, you don't want to be in the seventh grade forever, do you?"

Billy thinks Larry is probably right. He will tell his mom about the bullies today when she gets home from work. He will see what happens.

The Lion and The Mouse

Once, a lion laid asleep in the forest, his great head resting on his paws. A naughty little mouse ran up his tail and onto his back and danced and jumped on his head, so the lion woke up.

The lion grabbed the mouse and shouted, "How dare you wake me up! Don't you know I'm the King of the forest! I shall kill you!"

The little mouse was very frightened. He begged the lion to let him go. "Please don't eat me! I did not mean to wake you. It was a mistake. I was only playing. Please let me go – and I promise I will be your friend forever. Who knows but one day I could save your life?"

The lion looked at the mouse and laughed. "You save my life? What a silly idea! But you have made me laugh, and put me into a good mood again, so I shall let you go."

A few days later, the lion was caught in a hunter's trap. He couldn't break free and became even more entangled in the net of ropes. He let out a roar of anger that shook the forest.

"My friend the lion is in trouble," cried the mouse. He ran as fast as he could and soon found the lion. The mouse immediately cut the net with his sharp teeth. Very soon the lion was free.

"I did not believe that you could be of use to me, little mouse, but today you saved my life," said the lion.

"It was my turn to help you!" answered the mouse.

Even the weak and small may be of help to those much mightier than themselves.

Reading Aloud Part 2 朗讀文章

Attempt to read every word

You are not having classes, so the interviewers will not teach you the word that you do not know. Try your best to read every single word. You may have a chance to get it right.

1. Use the preparation time wisely. Scan through the passage quickly, find the words that you don't know and try to sound it out.
2. Not every student has learnt IPA or phonics, but that's not important! You can try to identify similar words that you have learnt, they are usually pronounced the same way. If you don't try, you will never succeed.
3. You should read the whole passage smoothly, even when you encounter difficult words. Don't speed up, slow down or mumble on difficult vocabularies, it shows a lack of confidence. You should NEVER stop reading.
4. It is impossible to know EVERY English words in the dictionary. Therefore, if you see a word that you don't know, it's no big deal!!! Don't be afraid to try, it is extremely important to show that you are confident with your English skills.

Reading Exercises

The Soldier and The Horse

Once, there lived a king who was known for his just rule. By day and night, people felt safe in their homes or in the streets. Yet still the king searched daily for ways to improve the kingdom, to make the people more content. One morning, he had a large bell placed in the centre of the city, then sent out a royal decree.

“Let any one and all who have a problem or have suffered injustice, ring this bell once. It is the king's promise that any wrong will then be righted so that all, great and small, can live without worry.”

The bell was often silent for there were few complaints in the land. Yet when it rang, the king himself came to hear the problem and quickly sent his soldiers to have justice done. Thus the citizens lived happily, praising the king.

Now in this kingdom lived an old soldier and his old horse. Although the horse had been the soldier's companion for many years, he now found the effort of feeding the horse to be a trouble. “After all,” thought the soldier, “she is only a horse. Let her find food for herself.” Soon the soldier let her go, and she wandered sadly through the city seeking a little grass to eat.

One day the horse was nibbling some weed near the bell when a merchant walked past and suddenly stopped. “The bell's rope looks very weak, I must go tell the palace guards,” he thought. “But the rope might fall off before it can be replaced. I'll put something up for now.” He looked around and found some strong vine growing nearby. Quickly, he pulled out a long piece, attached it to the bell, then walked away,

planning to tell the guards the next day

Just then, the hungry horse looked up. When she saw the inviting green vine, she started at once to eat. As she chewed, she pulled the bell back and forth causing a loud and steady ring. Hearing the bell, the king sent his soldiers to find out the problem. They soon saw the horse.

“What a clever horse,” they said. “Now what could be her problem?”

“She looks quite weak,” said one guard. “Let us find her owner and inquire her health.” After questioning a number of people, they found the soldier. They soon heard of his neglect, so he was brought to the king’s court.

“This poor animal deserves justice too,” said the king. “No one shall be refused help in my kingdom. She served you for many years, so you must care for her now. From this day on, you must give her what is fair and see that she is never in want.”

The soldier left, feeling most guilty and led his horse home. Thus, until the horse died a gentle death of old age, the soldier took good care of her. He shared what he had with a willing heart, pleased to live in a land where even animals could find justice.

The Curse

Long ago, a kind only son named Shravan worked hard to help his parents who were both blind. He tried to provide all that they wished for and never worried about his own needs. And as their hair grew whiter than the clouds, they longed to bathe in the sacred river Ganges.

“I wish so much to visit that great river,” sighed the father. “If we die near those holy waters, we would surely have a better life next time.”

This dream seemed impossible to grant; they would need so much help to go so far. But Shravan could not refuse their wish. He looked at the two tenderly and decided to carry them himself. He made a strong carrying pole that he could hold in the middle. From each end, he suspended a large basket. When he was ready to begin, he gently placed his mother in one basket and his father in the other. He picked up the pole, balanced it most carefully on his shoulder then slowly began to move.

As he walked, he described the land they travelled through. “I see crows resting on quiet cows. Over there are water buffaloes cooling in the mud,” he said. “Can you hear the wind in the palms? It makes them bend like dancers.”

His parents listened eagerly to his words and to the new sounds of the journey. In this pleasant way, they travelled towards the Ganges. One evening they stopped in a quiet forest to shelter. After the night’s sleep, Shravan awoke early and went to the nearby stream to fill a water jug for his parents. Now at that time there was a young prince, Dasaratha, hunting in the same forest. He was a fine hunter, but one too proud of his skills. He enjoyed boasting of one technique he has perfected.

“I can hear a sound from afar, know what animal it is, and where it stands,” he bragged to his friends that day. “Then with a single shot, I can bring it down.” Soon after he spoke those words, the prince called out, “Listen. I hear an elephant in the woods there, drinking water.”

Pointing at a distant tree, he sent an arrow flying at the elephant. Suddenly a dreadful but very human cry of pain tore through the air. He ran to the sound and found a young man lying by the stream, with an arrow in his chest.

“Noble sir,” the young man gasped, why did you harm me? What harm have I done you? Who will

lost strength and soon died in the prince's arms.

Dasaratha, full of grief and shame gazed at the young man's face as he laid him gently down. Then he picked up the jug, still full of water and understood his mistake. With mournful steps, he carried the jug towards the parents. When he saw them, waiting eagerly for their son, he stopped.

"Come quickly, my child," cried the father. "We hear the water you carry. Why do you stop? Hurry, we have missed you. You are our eyes and our life."

The young prince forced himself to go kneel before them.

"Wait. Who are you?" demanded the father. "Your steps are not those of our son. Where is he? What has happened?"

"Forgive me if ever you can," said Dasaratha and told them what he had done. "I can never forgive myself but I can promise that you will always be given the best care. I will be as your son."

Sobs shuddered through the mother while the father sat stony cold and furious. At last he spoke.

"We do not need your charity. We can never forgive you. And I curse you. My curse is that you, too, will know the unbearable pain of losing a son. Yes, you will die as I will, from great grief and sorrow, separated from the son you hold so dear." With those words, the father turned from the prince and comforted his wife, both of the eager only for the blessing of death.

Describing Pictures 看圖描述

看圖描述備忘

有同學喜歡於看圖描述中加入一些個人創作，例如替圖中人物起名稱，甚至替他們編排了故事，這是未必可取的做法。

因為「看圖描述」的重點在於描述，你於圖中看到甚麼，便說甚麼，盡量只形容圖中所見的。當然，圖畫提供的資訊未必全面，適量的創意還是可以接受，例如：圖中看到人頭湧湧的沙灘，你可依常理推斷，當日天氣炎熱，很多市民湧到沙灘享受陽光與海灘；又或者於圖中看到一個小朋友的生日派對，桌上放滿杯子，你還是有理由相信那都是裝滿汽水或果汁，而不是清水或紅酒。

至於一些要求同學創作結局的四格漫畫，大家則可以在合情理的情況下，隨心創作。

Tips on Describing Pictures

1. Observe carefully

Look at the pictures / details carefully. Don't be confused by the characters' relationship or activities in the pictures. Pay attention to the quantities of different items.

2. Main items

- Characters
- Settings
- Activities
- Feelings / Emotions

3. Highlight the theme

There could be a lot of things happening in the pictures. Concentrate on the main characters / activities.

4. Be precise

You don't need to use extremely difficult vocabularies. Simple and effective words are good. Use about 2-3 sentences to describe each part.

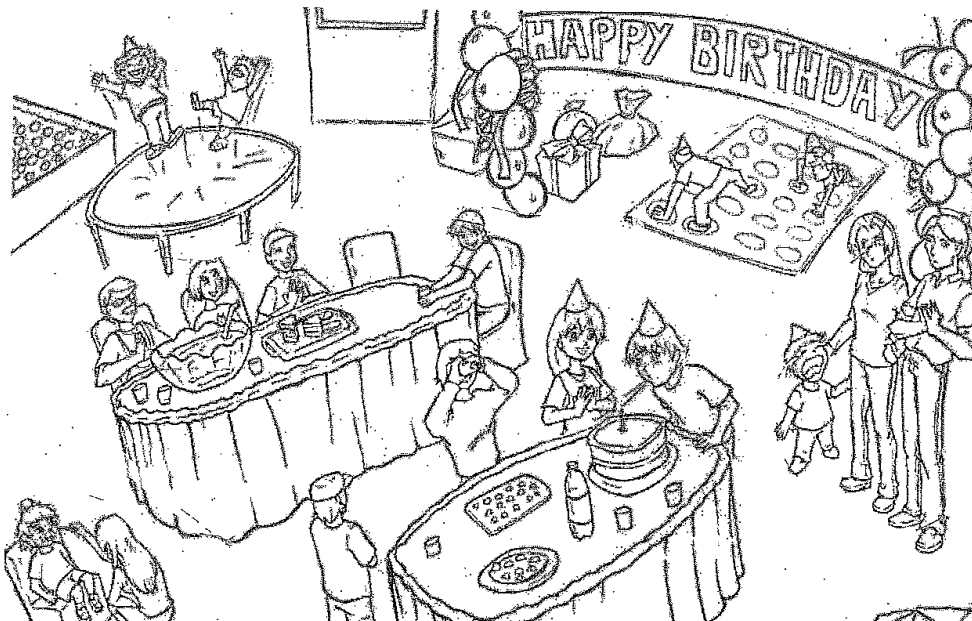
Useful Phrases

This picture / photo shows...	This is a picture / photo of...
There is / There are...	In the picture / photo, we can see...
The... is / are... (+ing)	I think they are... (+ing)

Useful Prepositions

In the upper left corner	At the top	In the upper right corner
On the left	In the centre	On the right
In the lower left corner	At the bottom	In the right corner

Example



This picture shows **a birthday party**. There are a lot of **guests**. In the upper left corner, there are two boys playing the **trampoline**. They **are playing happily**.

In the upper right corner, there are another two boys playing the **twister game**. It looks exciting.

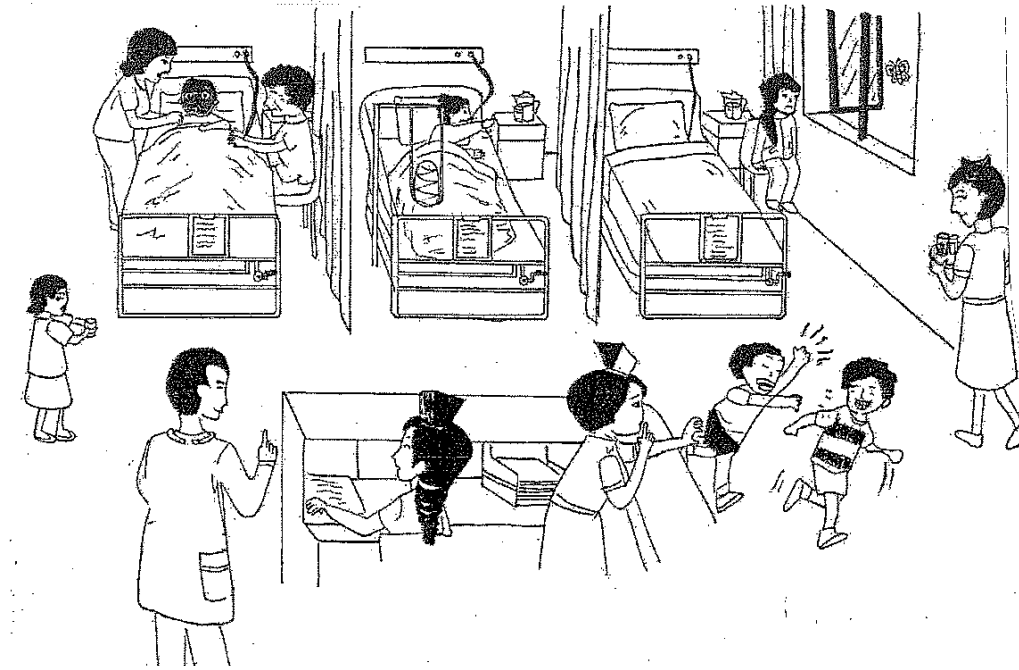
In the centre of the picture, we can see the birthday boy **blowing the candle on the cake**. His friends are **clapping hands and taking photographs** for him.

On the table next to it, there are **some refreshments for the guests**, for example, sandwiches, cookies, chocolate, candies and fresh juice. A few guests **are enjoying the snacks**.

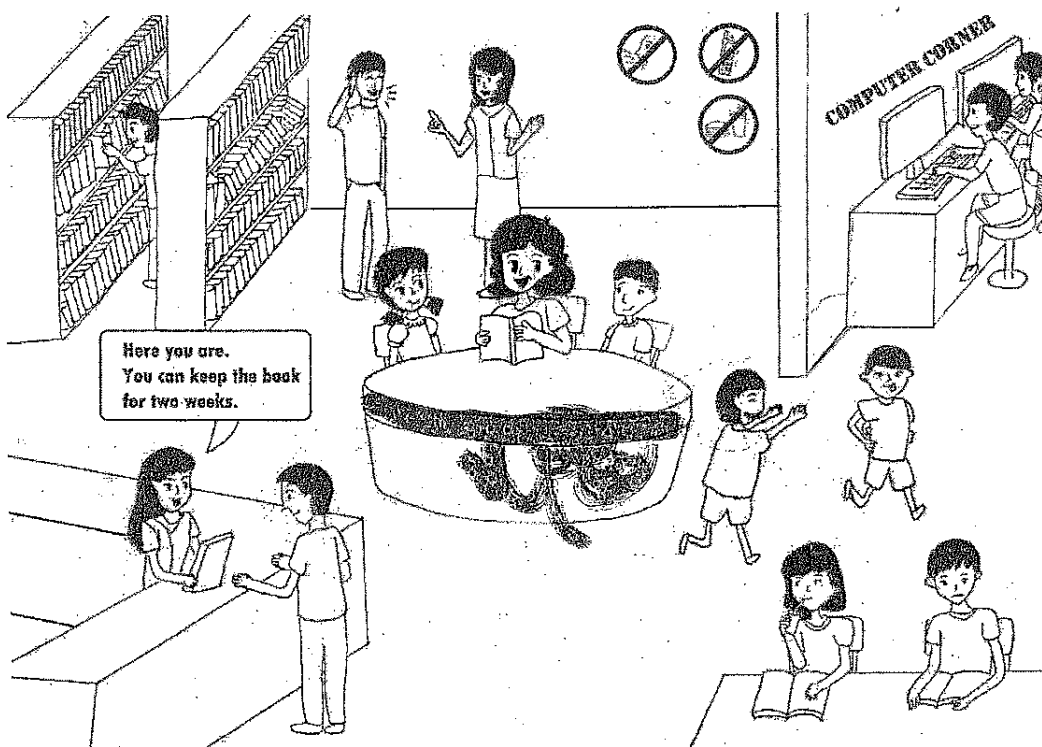
On the right hand side, a little boy **is crying**. Perhaps he cannot win any prize in the party, so he feels unhappy. His parents **are comforting** him.

Although there is a little boy crying, I think most of the people **are having fun** in the birthday party.

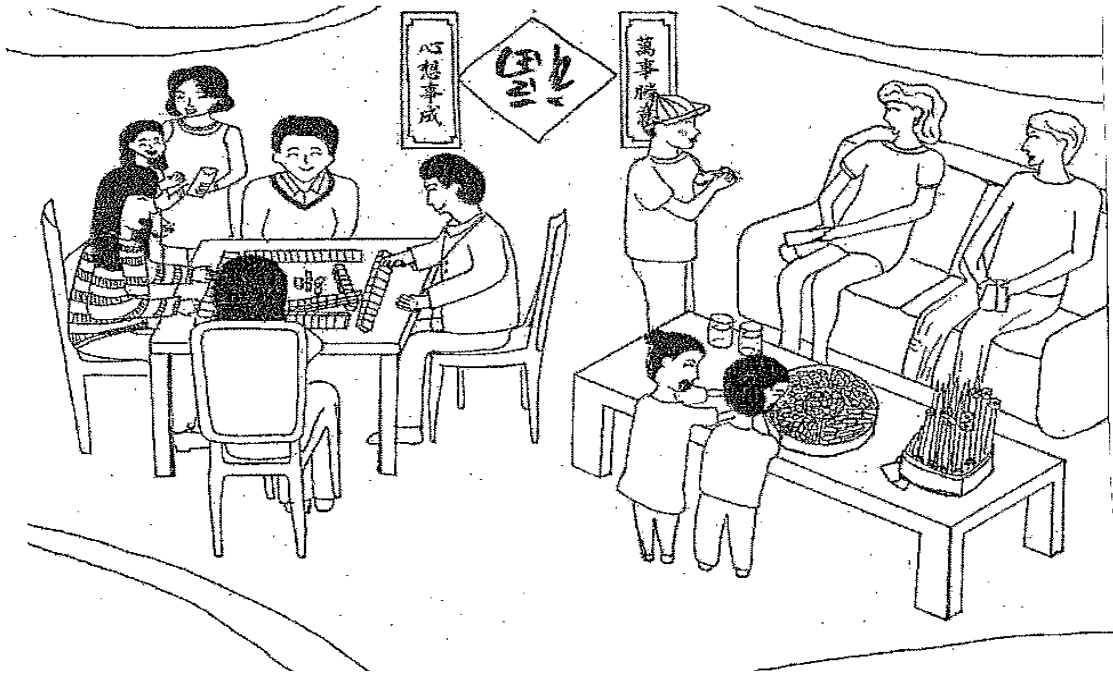
Picture Description Exercises



hospital	ward	patient	care
medicine	professional	medical chart	recover



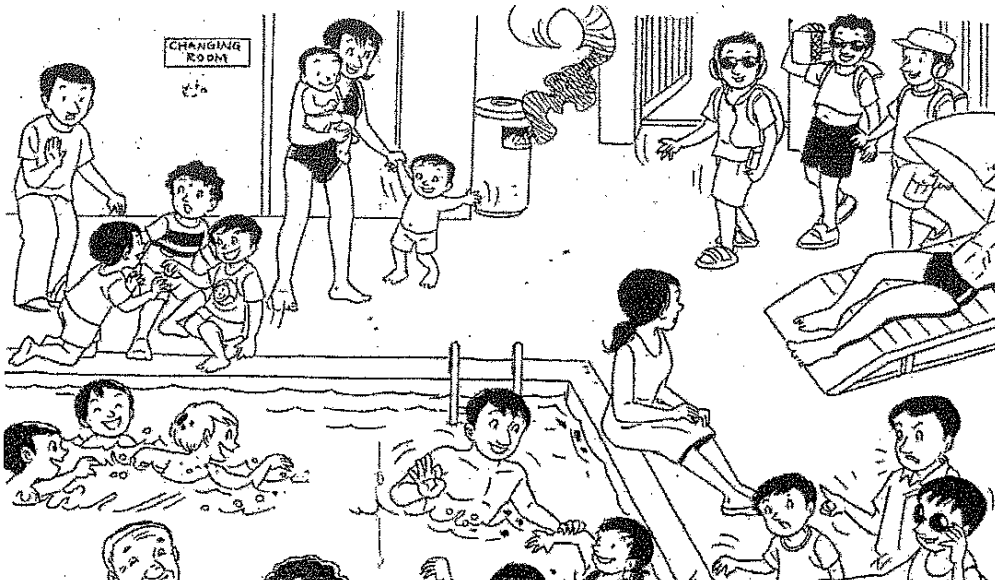
library	bookshelves	sign	mobile
librarian	search	environment	quiet
concentrate	revision	knowledge	



Chinese New Year	visit	greet	red packets
red banners	lucky messages	mahjong	candy box / tray
gathering			



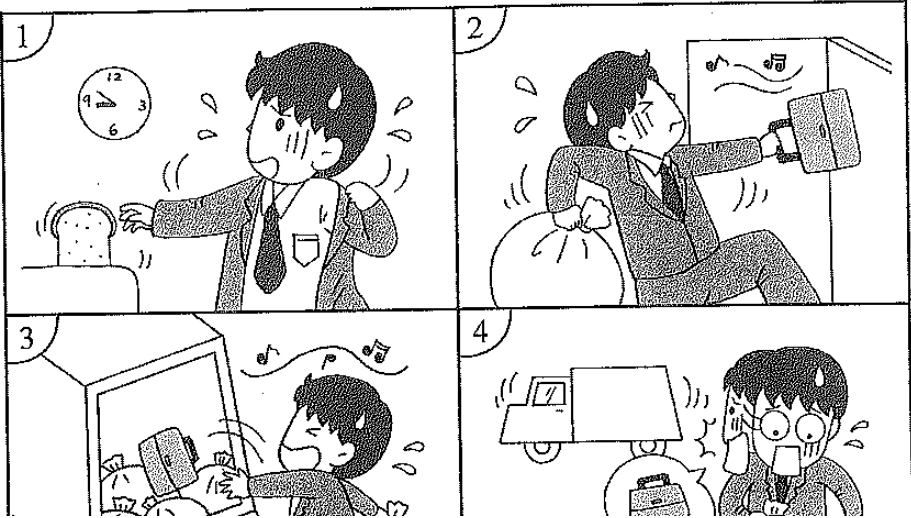
lobby	lift / elevator	line up	notice board
rubbish bin	neighbour	hygiene	public area

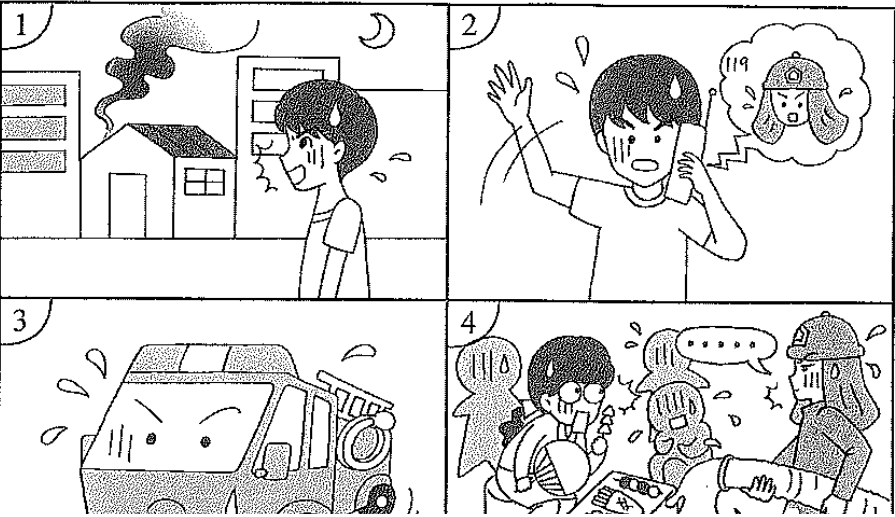


lifeguard	smoke	dangerous	inappropriate
suitable	bench		



department store	window-shopping	anniversary sale	discounts
bargains	focus on	relieved	





Individual Presentation 個人短講

Tips on Individual Presentation

1. Make good use of your preparation time

2. Generate points for the topic

Think about the main points you want to make.

3. Prepare the structure of the presentation

Organize the main points and present in a coherent and logical way.

4. Keep to the time allowed

Time management is very important in a presentation. If the time allowed is 3 minutes, try to make a speech of around 2 and a half minutes. It is better to under-run than over-run.

5. Interact with audience

You are speaking to the audience, so try to look at the audience or teachers as much as possible.

How do you generate more ideas?

(6W) = (What, When, Where, Why, Which, Wow)

Brain-storm with these words. It allows you to generate more questions and ideas.

Example

Topic: My favourite sport

1. What is your favourite sport?
2. Why do you like this sport?
3. How long have you been playing this sport?
4. How well do you play this sport?
5. How often do you play this sport?
6. What are the advantages of playing basketball?

1) My favourite sport is basketball. 2) It looks so cool on TV that I was crazy about those basketball stars since I was little. 3) I have been playing basketball for 4 years and 4) I am in the school team. 5) I need to practice in school twice a week.

6) Basketball trains quick reaction and decision. When a chance comes, it may disappear in the next second.

6) Furthermore, basketball is a sport more than just exercising. It is a game of team work. No one can

play by himself. A team should work together, so I have learnt to cooperate with others in this game. I should understand what my teammates are doing and what they need. On the other hand, I should learn to show my teammates my need. At the same time, I need to keep an eye on the whole game, knowing what the situation of our team is and that of the other team. It involved cooperation and strategy.

Exercise

Use “6W” to brainstorm some ideas for the given topics!

Topic	6W	Ideas
Interesting places in Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What are the interesting places in Hong Kong? ● What is so interesting about the places? ● Who will go to the places? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ocean Park ● The biggest theme park in Hong Kong ● Ocean theatre / cable car / roller coaster ● Foreign visitors / families
My school life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Which school do you go to? ● What facilities does your school have? ● What do you usually do during recess? ● Do you like the teachers? Why? ● What is favourite subject? Why? 	

Practice

Choose one of the topics below. Then prepare for a 1-minute presentation.

Preparation Time: 2 mins

Presentation Time: 1 min

Topics

1. My school life	2. My favourite subject	3. My favourite teacher
4. My favourite book	5. My family	6. My favourite animal
7. Internet	8. Facebook	9. Healthy diet
10. Chinese New Year	11. Christmas	12. Summer holiday
13. Interesting places in Hong Kong	14. Library	15. How to be a good student?
16. Can we buy happiness?	17. How can we learn better?	18. The biggest problem in the world

Topic	6W	Ideas

很多時候面試員會問一些時事題目，同學需於平日多加留意新聞。但大家面對這些問題時，不需要擔心會“答錯”問題，因為這類型的問題主要是想看看同學能否獨立思考及其表達技巧是否有條理。

時事題目注意事項

一般而言，面試老師不會要求同學深入探討時事問題，但即使對該問題毫無頭緒，一言不發，甚至只拋下一句：“唔知道。” 同學需保持冷靜，並於回答時注意以下兩項：

- 1) 表明立場，別舉棋不定或自相矛盾；並
- 2) 加以說明，詳細解釋你的個人意見，如果能夠給予事實或數據支持你的意見更佳。

表明立場

這是非常重要的這一點：同學需要清晰表明自己的立場，讓老師清楚你的想法。

個人意見

同學可從幾方面探討問題，以不同角度觀看事件，時事新聞大致上可影響社會三大範疇：

經濟	文化	民生
----	----	----

經濟 - 為社會帶來的財政影響

文化 - 包括教育、藝術、市民體儀及社會風氣

民生 - 對普羅大眾日常生活影響

無論遇到任何時事討論，均可從以上三方面思考，嘗試最少以一方面作中心，便可以更有方向去思索事件帶來的影響。

臨場應變

當你對題目完全沒有半點頭緒，怎麼辦？

先別緊張，在面試中出現極度艱深問題的機會甚微，但亦有機會是面試老師突擊考驗你的應對。如果你對該問題全無認識，千萬別胡亂作答，或目瞪口呆，甚至帶著慌張的語氣回答：“我唔清楚”

假若同學不幸地對該時事新聞完全沒有認識，同學不妨大方承認，需知道世界上沒有人是能夠精通所有方面的知識，不懂回答問題並不是甚麼大錯。

反之，同學可表現自己積極求學的態度，主動向面試員請教：“對不起 / 不好意思，我對此問題並不熟悉，請問你可否告訴我多一點有關的東西嗎？”

密切留意新聞

建議同學養成每天閱讀新聞的習慣，並以多角度思考，分析時事。這樣除了有助應對面試中的時事題目，更重要的是同學能更緊貼國際及本地大事，了解自己社會，從而能培訓獨立思考，對日後學習有莫大益處。

面試備忘：如何應對突發情況？

面試過程氣氛嚴肅，各位同學可能會有 { 一步一驚心 } 的感覺。在如何緊張的氣氛下，如發生一些突發情況，我們應如何應對？

！未知答案

承上課題，如果老師問及一些關於時事新聞的問題，而你又剛巧對該事件不熟識，那怎麼辦呢？

不妨大方承認對該議題不熟識，但也可展示出自己具好奇心及勇於嘗試的精神，懇請老師向你講解一下事情的始末，並以理性角度分析事件。

！突然詞窮

有時候同學偶爾可能忘記了一些英文詞語，以致未能表達其意思，說到一半便停了下來。嘗試以最簡單，最直接的生字和句子，以另一種方式表達，務求令老師明白你的想法。

！不知所措

過往曾有學校問一些頗為 { 古怪 } 而且有可能令人 { 尷尬 } 的問題，比如：「為什麼你這麼矮小？」、「你有否談戀愛？」或「你的父母有幫你溫書的問題嗎？」等問題。

不要被這些問題嚇怕，並鎮靜一點回答老師的問題，並詳述不因。老師問這些問題一般都不是著重答案內容，反而是你的臨場反應，考驗同學面對突如其來的問題冒時，能否招待所得住。

小組討論

小組討論一般由 4 至 6 名同學參與，試前老師會派發題目給各同學，然後給予大家 1 至 3 分鐘的時間準備。

多數學校均禁止同學於準備時間用筆記錄，敬請同學注意每間學校的守則。

“Learn how to interact well with group.”

小組討論注意事項 Tips on Group Discussion

不要誤以為小組中的其他同學就一定是你的敵人！其實只要好好掌握討論當中的流程，與組員的互動，大家亦很有機會取得雙贏局面，雙雙獲得目標學府の入場卷。

1. 善用準備時間 **Make good use of your preparation time**

試前請小心審核題目，避免討論途中離題；確定立場，準備自己的論點。

2. 帶動討論氣氛 **Give and encourage feedback**

對沉默之考生，宜用發問，助其參與討論。

3. 多說話 不等於 高分數 **Do not dominate the discussion**

小組討論並不是個人演說，別誤以為多發言便等如出色的表現，所以謹記切勿過份集中發言。大家應盡量均等參與討論。

4. 聆聽發言；補充己見 **Elaborate the suggestions or ideas**

同學有機會遇到以下情況：原先想好的論點，給其他同學搶先發表；或者已沒有其他意見，未知如何繼續討論。事實上，同學即使缺乏建議亦能繼續參與，首先留心聆聽其他組員的意見，並表示贊同或舉出例子加以詳述 (elaborate)。於小組討論中，為其他組員的論點作補充也是奪取高分數的重要一環。

5. 討論不等於辯論 **Argument: Exchange of ignorance, Discussion: Exchange of knowledge**

大家意見不同時，千萬不要爭吵，務求戰勝對方。相反，可從不同角度思考，並理性討論，以尋求共識。

6. 留意用詞 **Mind your words**

討論中避免說粗鄙的字眼；亦盡量避免加入其他語言。

7. 總結討論結果 **Summarize the opinions and draw conclusion**

建議同學於討論結束約 20-30 秒總結討論。

小組討論題目

準備時間： 2 分鐘

1. 你贊成學生補習嗎？
2. 你認為香港能吸引世界各地的旅客嗎？試舉例說明。
3. 如何在學校推廣環保？
4. 你認為香港現今男女是否平等？
5. 中學生應否留校午膳？
6. 每年香港都有大型的煙花匯演，你認為值得保留嗎？
7. 學校來年將舉辦遊樂園，老師想聽取更多同學的意見。試討論遊樂園的目的地、逗留日數、內容及其他細節。
8. 你有使用社交網頁嗎？你認為使用社交網頁有何利弊？
9. 如果學校旁邊有一塊空地，你會建議校方興建甚麼？
10. 迎年小學生需要每天攜帶大量書本上課，使書包重量大增。你有何方法改善此問題？

Useful Vocabularies

Occupy Central	Universal Suffrage	Chief Executive
democracy	hunger strike	protest
economy	public order	

Useful Expressions for Group Discussion

<u>Introduction</u> Today, we're going to discuss... Let's start the discussion, which is about... We're here to discuss the topic on... We're here to exchange our views on...	<u>Asking for Opinions</u> What do you think? Do you have any ideas? Do you have other suggestions? Would you like to add anything? How about this idea, we can...
<u>Agreeing</u> I totally / completely / strongly agree with you. This is a good idea. You are right. That's exactly what I think. That sounds great... That's a good point.	<u>Disagreeing</u> This may be true, but... I am afraid it doesn't work. I see your point, but I think... I see your point, but I have another idea. Instead, I think that... The problem with that is ...
<u>Giving Opinions</u> In my opinion, ... I would like to point out that, ... I think / believe ...	<u>Conclusion</u> According to the opinions, I think... Thank you for the inputs. It's time to draw a conclusion. In short, we ... In conclusion / summary, ...

Group Discussion Examples

Topic: Interesting places in Hong Kong

(Introduction) Today, we're going to discuss the topic of interesting places in Hong Kong. First, of all, I think Ocean Park is one of the places because the game and facilities there are excellent. It is the largest theme park in Hong Kong. We can play and see many things, for example: ...

You are right! Ocean Park is definitely an interesting place in Hong Kong. **(Agreeing)** I have been to Ocean Park for 5 times. I played roller coaster and cable car every time. I could also watch the dolphin show which was really amazing! I had a lot of sweet memories during the visit! ...

(Disagreeing) I see your point, but I think Ocean Park is not special at all. It is not new to Hong Kong people. Many people have been to Ocean Park before. They might think it is boring rather than interesting. Instead, I think Disneyland is interesting. It is new and there's many cartoon characters ...

In my opinion, both Ocean Park and Disneyland are interesting places in Hong Kong. **(Giving Opinion)** They're popular too. Also, our topic is "Interesting Places in Hong Kong", so I think it's not a problem to talk more than on interesting place ...

(Conclusion) Thank you all for your suggestions. It's time to draw a conclusion. In summary, we're suggested a few of interesting places in Hong Kong, for example, Ocean Park: we can watch the dolphin show..... Disneyland: we can watch the fireworks..... The Peak: we can see the beautiful view..... Aberdeen: the seafood there is yummy..... These suggestions are useful and now we all know more about the interesting places in Hong Kong. Thank you!

Group Discussion Exercise

1. A class of Primary 6 students from another school is going to visit your school. Your group has been asked to help plan the tour. The tour should include some introduction to the school history, facilities, features, school life and school works.

You may want to talk about:

- Activities in school
- The Principals, teachers and students
- Good things in school
- Anything else you think is important

Useful Hints:

playground	hall	reception	school office
teachers' room	tuck shop	running track	visual art room
library corner	computer room	club	annual performance
choir	drama	Orchestra	Chinese Orchestra
Sports day / Athletic Meet	Swimming Gala		

2. Your class is going to organize a birthday party for your class teacher. Your group has been asked to help plan the party. Organize the party well and let your class teacher have a wonderful memory.

You may want to talk about:

- Activities in school
- The Principals, teachers, janitors and students
- Good things in school
- Anything else you think is important

3. Nowadays, many teenagers are addicted to computer games. They stayed at home and played games all day long. How to improve this problem?

You may want to talk about:

- Reason that teenagers like computer games
- Disadvantages of playing too much computer games
- Activities that teenagers can do
- Anything else you think is important

4. The pollution in Hong Kong is very serious. How can we solve the problem?

You may want to talk about:

- Kinds of pollution in Hong Kong
- Influence of the pollution
- Ways of solving the problem
- Anything else you think is important

5. Your principal is worried because so many students in your school are overweight (too fat). He has asked your group to suggest ways of helping students to lose weight and stay slim.
6. Your principal wants the students to read more books. Your group has been asked to suggest some ways of helping students to like reading more.
7. Your principal wants to promote ‘‘ Environmentally Friendly’’ in school through a series of activities. Your group has been asked for suggestions.
8. Can Examination be replaced by Homework, Quiz & Project?
9. What are the advantages of participating in Extra-Curricular Activities?