

保證 2 個月奪星

一個暑假即見 5** 水準

97% 學生 5+、每年出產狀元

Oxford + Michigan 狀元打造



全港 NO.1 學術團隊

Ben Allen
會考 9A 神人



Ken Li
前 I-banker

過往 97% 學生 5+



Edward Wong **SPC**
16 星超級狀元



- | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
|
Kelvin Cheung YWC
5** LSE 神科 |
Bernard Lam SPCC
UST 神科 GBSU |
Esmond Tong
HKU Dental |
Natalie Chau SPCC
HKU Dental |
Jocelyn Yuen
5** HKU LAW |
Eric Chiu
UST BBA Finance |
Howard Chan
HKU BBA LAW |
|
Helen Cheung SPSS
HKU BASc GHD |
Cindy Ko SPSS
HKU BBA A&F |
Cindy Auyeung HFCC
5**HKU BA&LLB |
Tang Pui Man BPS
PolyU Physio |
Helen Xiao BPS
HKU Medic 神科 |
Raphael Tang SJC
英國神科 Physio |
Raymond Tsui WYHK
6科5星 UST GBus |
|
Peter Lam
HKU Medic 狀元 |
Lucy Liu
HKU 醫科狀元 |
Winnie Chow
6 科 5** 狀元 |
Grania Lai
外國名校 HotelMan |
Anise Chan DGS
HKU UrbanStudies |
Ava Lai BPS
U of Toronto神科 |
Ng Shing Him
醫科 MBCHB GPS |
|
Jacinta Kam
CUHK Medic 狀元 |
Brandon Ng QC
12星 醫科GPS 狀元 |
Marco Chan LSC
英國神校 Imperial |
Bella Chong DGS
9 星USTGBus 狀元 |
Chow Oi Yiu BPS
5** Durham LLB |
Ng Tsz Hei
10 星狀元 |
James Kwok
HKU Medic 狀元 |
|
Bethany Yau
Straight 5** |
Frank Tong
Oxford 狀元 |
Matt Wong
Quant Fin 狀元 |
Chu Chun Hei LSC
英國名校神科 LLB |
Camillie Lee DGS
5** HKU LAW |
Jacey Cheng SMCC
UST BIBU |
Nelson Tung QC
7科5星 HKU AMPB |

全港 No.1 奪星保證



Elite-Plus

Writing Skills

DSE Past Paper

Many Hong Kong graduates complain about the lack of employment opportunities in the city. It has been suggested that graduates who fail to find a job in Hong Kong could look for opportunities in other cities in Asia. Do you support this suggestion?

Write an article for your school magazine expressing your views. Give three reasons to support your views. Provide an appropriate title for your article.

Tone and Register (TR – Thai Restaurant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casual, Semi-formal, Interactive • TQ, Engage Target, Joke, Chill TS etc.
Audience Awareness (AA – AA 制)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Younger crowd (school magazine) • Needs to maintain their interest level • Content is relatable (e.g. Aren't you worried that you would face the same dilemma in a few years?)
Hot Jargon (HJ - 好正)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 百搭類型 Expressions • 功能類型 Expressions • 熱門類型 Expressions
Details (D – Delivery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduates • People who failed to find a job • Other cities in Asia – not US, UK or Europe
Structure & Formula (SF – 順豐)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st Para: STAR FRAME • Body Para: PSEA (play station electronic arts) etc. • Formulas (we'll go through these in class)

Many Hong Kong graduates complain about the lack of employment opportunities in the city. It has been suggested that graduates who fail to find a job in Hong Kong could look for opportunities in other cities in Asia. Do you support this suggestion?

Write an article for your school magazine expressing your views. Give three reasons to support your views. Provide an appropriate title for your article.

Is there a job for me in Hong Kong?

Start a discourse about the career prospect in Hong Kong among fresh graduates and there will be an overwhelming number of conflicting ideas. Hardly is this a unique situation as there are numerous complaints about the lack of employment opportunities in HK. Some have, therefore, suggested that graduates who fail to find a job could look for opportunities in other Asian metropolitan cities – they claim that this option promises shining opportunities. Even though some stakeholders strongly oppose to this option, I harbor no doubt that this is a viable option based on three compelling and solid reasons.

F
IN
E
E
F

2F2SP Framework

Steps	What it is about
1. Starter Formula #1	Start a discourse about _____ and there will be an overwhelming number of conflicting ideas.
2. Core Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paraphrase KW Include core elements Mix in SP
3. Purpose + Stance Formula #1	I harbor no doubt that this is a viable option based on three compelling and solid reasons.

Firstly, immersing yourself in different cultures and diverse backgrounds is an excellent reason to work in other Asian cities. Even if there are ample opportunities in Hong Kong, working elsewhere gives us the chance to explore the world. After

all, how many fresh graduates have real American or British friends? How many interact with foreigners closely? Probably not many, right? This phenomenon has aroused wide concerns and raised red flags among different circles, and I believe that working in other Asian hubs would be a good chance to step out of this comfort zone and learn about the world, especially when you are jobless in HK. For instance, working in Singapore would be a perfect chance to acquire more knowledge about other cultures and values. Singapore is a melting pot of various cultures, including Malaysian, Thai, Indian, Chinese and British – working alongside colleagues from diverse backgrounds would help these graduates become wiser and more mature. When juxtaposed with graduates who has never left Hong Kong, those who worked in other Asian hubs would be much more competitive. If you were the hiring manager of a multi-national company, who would you prefer: a naïve young adult without international experience, or a mature adult who can work with colleagues from different backgrounds? In short, looking for jobs in other Asian cities is a great option if you are unemployed after graduation.

T
Q

F

E
E

比

代

• SP : TQ, EE

• Structure : 比, 代

Structure

- 比較：透過對比，突顯較為正確優秀，快速加強說服力
- 代入持份者：要求讀者反思，加強代入感及互動性

Secondly, another logical reason to say 'yes' to a job in the Asian region is that graduates can acquire a job while the language barriers are easy to overcome. Given that these graduates are jobless, they have nothing to lose when they seek employment in other cities. Realistically, they merely have two decent options regarding overseas employment: landing a job in leading Asian cities or securing one in the West. In my opinion, working in Asian cities is certainly a superior choice because the language barrier is less severe, and I echo the sentiment that graduates should give it a try. Unnatural and inarticulate, Hong Kong graduates' English would easily become the focus of their colleagues in the US or the UK.

FORCE

ID

Unfortunately, this a depressing situation that would absolutely happen in the West and hinder HK graduates' career growth. On the other hand, when graduates are based in Asian cities, they would not be seen as less competent due to their flawed English. Since English is not an official language in most Asian countries, HK graduates do not have to worry too much because no one speaks perfect English in these Asian hubs. As a result, they would most likely be treated as equals and have the chance to prosper. Given the difficulty for graduates to find a job in Hong Kong, they should actively seek opportunities in other hubs.

比

- SP : ID, EE

- Structure : FORCE, 比

Details

The details are perfect here... Why?

(In class exercise)

Apart from the above reasons, jobless graduates should also consider the Asian market because there are more available industries. Let's be honest, there are not a lot of high-paying options in Hong Kong, given that our economy heavily focuses on the financial industry. Technological startups, health-tech, education, art or the music industry receive little interest or support. For graduates who wish to break into these industries, it would be nearly impossible to do so in Hong Kong. Since new jobs in these areas will not suddenly emerge out of nowhere, looking for opportunities elsewhere is certainly a harmless move – you should certainly keep this option in your mind a few years later when you graduate! For instance, an aspiring English educator can enjoy handsome subsidies and sufficient assistance from the government in Korea and international schools are always hiring. Following the same logic, an IT specialist can consider working for international IT companies in Vietnam or Singapore, which lure candidates with fat paychecks that most Hong Kong IT firms would not be able to afford. As we can easily see, there are simply more openings and better financial rewards in other Asian hubs – working in these places is the only option for Hong Kong graduates who want to thrive in fields after from the mainstream sectors.

EE

雙
文

DC

EE

In a nutshell, working in other Asian countries is a great opportunity for university graduates, not to mention being one of the very few options that jobless graduates have. If you are thinking about which way to go after graduation, do not hesitate and consider the possibility of working in other Asian countries!

SF + Details + (Formula)

(In class exercise)

Writing – Functional Formula

Stance Formula	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The advocates strongly believe that _____, but dissenters who hold opposing views are of the opinion that... 	(In class exercise)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a wide spectrum of opinions regarding _____, and various stakeholders are unable to come to a consensus... 	(In class exercise)

Argumentative Expression	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I strongly believe that XXX because of a few solid and compelling reasons 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insist that / hold the view that / claim that / XXX are of the opinion that... 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some may argue that ... However, this would not be sufficient to negate ... 	

Writing – Functional Formula

Controversy Formula	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The phenomenon has aroused wide concerns and raised red flags among different circles... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organ shortage problem is a dire issue – this has aroused wide concern and raised red flags among different circles and many stakeholders are...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This issue has stirred up much controversy and many have been paying close attention to it... 	(In class exercise)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ has hit the headlines and is on the lips of every stakeholder... 	(In class exercise)

Argumentative Expression	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is my personal conviction that _____ 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> My personal situation / experience demonstrates that _____ 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I echo / relate to the sentiment that _____ 	

Writing – Functional Expression

Counter-Argue Formula	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While the bright spot of this plan may easily dazzle us and cloud our judgement, we should be careful about the drawbacks underneath. • It is true that there are slight disadvantages lurking underneath the picture, however we should not be jump to a premature conclusion and ignore the rosy upsides that this can offer... 	<p>(In class exercise)</p>

Argumentative Expression	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I harbor no doubt that _____ 	<p>(In class exercise)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no question that _____ 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After weighing the pros and cons, it is my firm belief that _____ 	

Highly Useful Sentence Patterns

Sentence Pattern	Usage	Function
Rather than	<p>(而不...)</p> <p>They went to a movie rather than watched TV. (conj)</p> <p>(act as conjunction here, parallel structure (跟前面) (句中))</p> <p>Rather than watching TV, they went to a movie. (prep) (句頭)</p> <p>They went to a movie, rather than watching TV. (prep) (句中, +”v)</p> <p>The government demolished the building, rather than turning it into a tourist spot.</p>	<p>1. conjunction</p> <p>2. Preposition</p> <p>Instead of</p>
If not	<p>It is difficult, if not impossible (stronger adjective), for new immigrants to integrate. Most, if not all, of the students object to the policy</p> <p>It is absurd, if not ridiculous, for the officials to make such comments.</p> <p>Industry is important, if not indispensable, ingredient of academic success.</p> <p>Mobile apps protect children from inappropriate, if not perverse (evil), content.</p> <p>Installation of monitoring apps would have detrimental, if not irrevocable(不可挽回) effects on children</p> <p>Gone are the days when our neighbourhoods were cohesive.</p> <p>This sense of belonging to the community, however is fading, if not fast disappearing.</p> <p>Most, if not all</p> <p>Imprudent (不明智的), if not unnecessary</p>	強調
Have+N+bare inf Have+N+pp	<p>叫人做</p> <p>I have my maid wash my car wash my car every day. (stress: 人)</p> <p>(被動/被人)</p> <p>I have my car washed every day (stress: 事)</p> <p>(NOT EQUAL TO I wash my car).</p> <p>He had his money stolen. (-ve)</p> <p>The victims had their homes destroyed by the earthquake.</p>	Ask/order
Make+N+bare inf	My mother made me clean the floor.	=forced somebody to do

SAMPLE

In recent years, there have been an increasing number of students suffering from mental illness or even committing suicide. Write an article for your school magazine to state the drawbacks of the exam-oriented environment in Hong Kong. You should also provide some ways in which parents and schools can promote holistic education. Give you article a title.

Holistic Education – the Only Way Out

Randomly ask some students about their activities after school and you will most likely hear answers like ‘tutorial classes’ or ‘study rooms’. If you invite a S.6 student to put down their books to have some fun, he or she will probably start moaning and groaning about academic stress. Indeed, HK youngsters are immersed in an exam-oriented environment and need to wrestle with huge pressure stemming from public exams – in some extreme cases, students may even consider committing suicide. This learning atmosphere brings numerous severe consequences and changes need to be made promptly before we go down the path of no-return.

F

+

案

He

背

F Case Framework

Steps	What it is about
1. Starter Formula #13	(In class exercise)
2. 事例分析	(In class exercise)
3. He	(In class exercise)
4. Purpose Formula #13	(In class exercise)

EXERCISE#1

The following excerpt appeared in an article in the Science Journal:

There are not many females in the STEM industry (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics). Laws should be set up to ensure that STEM companies are hiring more females so that there will be more females in the industry.

- Write an argumentative essay.
- Choose one side of the argument and state your position, giving reasons and evidence to support your view.
- Include a title for your essay.

Elite-Plus

Trident Booster

1. Trident Booster – 功能類型

There are Expressions for ALL Types

Negative Feeling / Angry / Dissatisfied

Tier 1 – highly common

- I am outraged and infuriated at the appalling _____
- I am perplexed and bewildered about how bad _____ was
- This is simply unacceptable, and I believe that this would have angered _____ and the general public too
- This is one of the most upsetting experiences that I have ever gone through
- This is truly exasperating and frustrating, and I believe no one should have to suffer such kind of treatment
- My mood was completely shattered, and I am highly displeased with _____
- Never had I expected that _____ could be so disappointing!
- For the lack of a better word, this experience is a complete nightmare!

1. Trident Booster – 功能類型

There are Expressions for ALL Types

Complaint / Voice out Displeasure

Tier 1 – highly common

- This is hardly the usual standard among your competitors / within the industry / in other companies
- This is far worse and inferior to the standard that I am used to in other companies
- While your company pledged to treat your customer with the utmost respect and care, I received treatments that were far from the promised quality.
- While your company pledged to supply your customer with products of the highly quality, I received XXX that was / were far from the promised quality.
- This is truly exasperating and frustrating, and I believe no one should have to suffer such kind of treatment
- Your service / product fell short of the standard that I had expected and all I asked for was a reasonable standard!
- It is hard to imagine that your XXX would meet the standard of any reasonable customers
- For the lack of a better word, this experience is a complete nightmare!

2. Trident Booster – 百搭類型

Writing / Speaking / SBA / Reading

[Sth is] popular	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penetrate all aspects of lives • Land on covers of magazines / news journals • Widespread • Inundate the market • Under the focal lens 	<p>This new trend has penetrated different circles in society and all aspects of lives. It would be easy for anyone to notice it as it has landed on covers of magazines.</p>
<p>(In class exercise)</p>	

2. Trident Booster – 百搭類型

Writing / Speaking / SBA / Reading

Become [sth]	Example
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morph into • Transmogrify into • Phase into • Turn into • Evolve into 	<p>If we do not stop this problem, it will morph and evolve into a gigantic social phenomenon. By that time, it will be too late to fix this destructive problem – so, what don't we put a stop to this before it transmogrifies into an unstoppable challenge?</p>
<p>(In class exercise)</p>	

2. Trident Booster – 百搭類型 (Hot Idioms)

1. it's all plain sailing! (一帆風順)

e.g. They have started to implement their project and it's all plain sailing!

2. be all annulled (一筆勾銷)

e.g. The party is all annulled.

3. be at one's wits' end (一籌莫展/ 江郎才盡)

e.g. Peter is at his wits' end when Steve ask him to solve this problem.

4. all Greek to somebody (一竅不通)

e.g. Swimming is all Greek to me!

5. a slap on the wrist (輕打手腕)

e.g. The government's new ordinance is just a slap on the wrist.

6. The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak (力不從心)

e.g. Andrew worked so hard for the exam but failed; his spirit is willing but flesh is weak.

7. a matter of opinion (見仁見智)

e.g. Whether the plan will be feasible or not is a matter of opinion.

3. Trident Booster – 熱門類型

Tier 1 Popular Themes

Covid-19
1. Community spread (noun 社區傳播)
2. Contact tracing (noun 追蹤接觸人)
3. Martial law (noun 軍方法令)
4. Contagious (adj 接觸性傳染的)
5. Infectious (adj 傳染性的)
6. Social distance (noun 社交距離)
7. Epidemic (noun 疾病的流行/傳染)
8. Pandemic (noun 廣泛流行/大規模流行的疾病)
9. Outbreak (noun 爆發)
10. Fatality rate (noun 死亡率)
11. Lockdown (noun 緊急封鎖)
12. Screening (noun 測試)
13. Super-spreader (noun 超級傳播者)
14. Contactless (noun 無接觸)
15. Work from home (noun 在家工作)

Artificial Intelligence
1. Autonomous (adj 自主)
2. Machine learning (noun 機器學習)
3. Turing Test (noun 圖靈測試)
4. Eventuality (noun 可能性)
5. Imitate (verb 模擬)
6. Cognitive (adj 認知的)
7. Code of ethics (noun 道德守則)
8. Parameters (noun 參數)
9. Cutting edge (ad. 尖端)
10. Censorship (noun 審查制度)
11. Innovative (adj 創新的)
12. Indispensable (adj 必不可少)
13. Supersede (verb 取而代之)
14. Poach (verb 盜用)
15. Sift (verb 篩)

Elite-Plus

Hot Topic Highlight

Feature Topic: COVID-19

Section 1: Language Focus



After a spike (noun 上漲趨勢 / 高位) in July and August, COVID-19 cases dropped to levels low enough that the semi-autonomous (adj autonomous 有自主權的; semi-autonomous 半自治) Chinese city negotiated (verb 談判, 磋商) a first-of-its-kind travel bubble with Singapore — which had also quashed (verb 鎮壓, 平息) its COVID-19 outbreak.

Both places have barred (verb 阻撓 / 禁止) entry to nearly all non-residents during the pandemic and require incoming travelers to quarantine (verb 隔離) for two weeks on arrival.

The travel bubble promised a return to safe, quarantine-free travel between the two business hubs (noun 中心; 樞紐).

Residents of both cities eagerly snatched up (phr verb 奪走, 搶走) tickets for the first flights.

But it was not to be. On Nov. 21, the day before the travel bubble was set to take effect (phr verb 生效), officials called a halt to (phr verb 叫停) the agreement after new cases spiked in Hong Kong.

MacIntyre, the Sydney health security professor, said it was clear the plan was premature (adj 不成熟, 倉促) — no matter how much the famously globe-trotting (adj 環球出行) residents of both cities wanted it to work.

Feature Topic: COVID-19

Section 2: Idea Bank

1. Hong Kong government ordered bars to close, reduced capacity in restaurants and mandated (verb 命令, 要求) that only two people can sit at a restaurant table. The economic effect of these repeated restrictions has been onerous. (adj 繁重, 艱巨)
2. People who are fully vaccinated will have reduced susceptibility (noun 敏感性) to infection if they have immunity (noun 免疫) either through infection or through vaccination. Inoculation (noun 接種) does not fully protect recipients from infection, but those who are exposed to the virus may not become as sick.
3. Cooler, drier weather is making it easier for the coronavirus to spread; government officials are reluctant (adj 不情願) to further damage businesses that have taken a beating (phr verb 收到傷害/負面影響) in the pandemic.
4. The research shows that Hong Kong consumers have become more digital-savvy (adj 精通電腦/科技產物), selective (adj 有選擇性的; 嚴格篩選的) and loyal to brands they trust while making financial decisions in the wake of (phrase 作為...的後果) the COVID-19 pandemic.
5. Authorities announced the tightening (noun 收緊) of social distancing regulations and the closure (noun 停業) of some kinds of businesses, including nightclubs, to combat (verb 制止/打擊) a quickly increase wave of Covid-19 infections this week.
6. Hundreds of seats on two special flights intended to bring stranded (adj 滯留) Hongkongers home from Britain after the end of a coronavirus travel ban were snapped up (phr verb 搶購) in two hours on Thursday, in a process marred by a crashed (noun 癱瘓, 死機) booking site and phone calls that went unanswered.
7. Global transport is undergoing a transformation (noun 轉型), despite the pressures of the pandemic. The market for low-emissions electric buses is thriving and urban-planning concepts are scaling back (phr verb 縮減規模) the need for long commutes and unnecessary journeys.
8. There was some panic-buying of sanitary supplies (noun 衛生產品) and daily consumables. Hospitals geared up and stocked (verb 儲存) personal protective equipment (PPE) in anticipation (noun 預期) of rapidly increasing numbers of patients.

Feature Topic: Artificial Intelligence

Section 1: Language Focus



Artificial intelligence is starting to take over repetitive tasks in classrooms, like grading, and is optimizing coursework and revolutionizing (verb 徹底改變) the preparation for college entrance exams.

Studies show that these systems can raise student performance well beyond the level of conventional (adjective 常規的) classes and even beyond the level achieved by students who receive instruction from human tutors. A.I. tutors perform better, in part, because a computer is more patient and often more insightful. And the A.I. systems use a mix of learning algorithms (noun 算法) to evaluate students and match material to their needs.

While that trend is helping people like Mrs. Turner teach, it has just begun. Researchers are using A.I. to understand how the brain learns and are applying it to systems that they hope will make it easier and more enjoyable for students to study. Machine-learning-powered systems not only track students' progress, spot weaknesses and deliver content according to their needs, but will soon incorporate humanlike interfaces that students will be able to converse (verb 交談) with as they would a teacher.

It is well established that the best education is delivered one-to-one by an experienced educator. But that is expensive and labor-intensive (adjective 耗費體力) and cannot be applied at the scale required to educate large populations. A.I. helps solve that.

Feature Topic: Artificial Intelligence

Section 2: Idea Bank

1. The increasing ability of machines in recent years to replicate (verb 複製) or even supersede (verb 取而代之) human abilities in complex tasks has been impressive. Already, artificial intelligence (AI) techniques have been used to allow machines to beat the best players in the world at both chess.
2. The potential for the increased autonomy and decision making that AI embodies (verb 體現) opens up a moral vacuum (noun 沒有道德的環境) that some suggest needs to be addressed by society, governments and legislators.
3. As many as one third of jobs in the UK – 15 million – could be lost to automation (noun 自動化) and artificial intelligence. Examples could include drivers replaced by autonomous vehicles and administrative staff replaced by intelligent assistants like Alexa.
4. Facial recognition systems, combined with ubiquitous CCTV, could call into question (phr verb 質疑) our privacy. The world-famous physicist, Stephen Hawking, has even claimed that ‘AI may replace humans altogether’ as a ‘new form of life’ that can rapidly learn and improve, making people obsolete (adj 廢棄的).
5. Autonomous weapons are artificial intelligence systems that are programmed to kill. In the hands of the wrong person, these weapons could easily cause mass casualties (noun 傷亡). Moreover, an AI arms race could inadvertently (adj 不經意地) lead to an AI war that also results in mass casualties. To avoid being thwarted (verb 阻撓) by the enemy, these weapons would be designed to be extremely difficult to simply “turn off,” so humans could plausibly (adv. 合理地) lose control of such a situation. This risk is one that’s present even with narrow AI, but grows as levels of AI intelligence and autonomy increase.
6. In the consumer sector, data and language analysis has been applied to develop translation apps, online moderation and product and content marketing. It has also identified epidemic outbreaks and verified academic papers.
7. We can overcome many risky limitations of humans by developing an AI Robot which in turn (adv. 反過來) can do the risky things for us. Let it be going to mars, defuse (verb 拆除) a bomb, explore the deepest parts of oceans, mining for coal and oil, it can be used effectively in any kind of natural or man-made disasters.

Section 1: Language Focus



The education policy is to stop classes and not stop learning, but **grass-roots students** (noun 草根學生) who lack resources have been forced to stop both classes and learning. **Exasperated** (adj 惱怒，厭煩) by the **constraints** (noun 限制), Wendy turns to chopping wood and household activities she finds relaxing.

“She can and wants to learn, but she can’t learn now due to the epidemic,” Government agencies are **disbursing subsidies** (noun 資助 / 津貼) for internet access and computer purchases, while schools can lend laptops and keep doors open with on-duty staff for students who need in-person learning support or who don’t have **caretakers** (noun 照顧者) at home, the government’s education bureau said.

Ada cannot afford enough facemasks and is reluctant to allow student to make the two-hour roundtrip to school regularly. Money isn’t the only problem.

Phyllis Cheung, executive director of Hong Kong Unison, a rights group for **ethnic minorities** (noun 少數民族), said 80% of the 30 families they contacted were unable to help with homework because of language barriers (noun 語言障礙).

If you don’t read Chinese, you can’t understand the instructions, let alone teach your children.

Feature Topic: Online Education

Section 2: Idea Bank

1. Everything from pre-school to post-grad was essentially forced to close their physical locations. Unfortunately, this was a tough transition from physical to online spaces that caused many headaches— both **figuratively** (adv 比喻地) in the case of test scores, and literally with regards to Zoom **fatigue** (noun 疲憊).
2. BNC survey found that an **incomprehensible** (adj 不能理解的), 94% of students said schools should charge less money for online classes. Remember, students literally sued schools, **alleging** (verb 指責) outright that online education should cost less because it's worth less.
3. A survey asked teachers what they thought of teaching online over the past year. On a ten point scale where ten was "**equivalent** (adj 等同) to in person learning," American teachers gave their online experience a score of just 3.5. A **lopsided** (adj 不平衡) 84% of U.S. teachers scored remote learning a 6 or below when compared to in person modes. Fifty-eight percent of teachers gave it a 4 or lower. Just 5% gave it an eight or better.
4. Although it is unavoidable due to the ongoing pandemic, online classes are slowly but surely progressing on a path to become a permanent part of education. Quite a few international schools, with their global structure, provide kids with the chance to network with peers from the other side of the world. Online classes will soon become a **medium** (noun 媒介) for exchanging culture and knowledge across continents.
5. The school also found that keeping the data collected during the class **suspension** (noun 暫停, 中止) came in handy for the preparation of class **resumption** (noun 重新開始). Data including students' attendance and homework return rate helped the teachers to follow up on those pupils who may have **fallen behind** (phr verb 落後) in their studies.
6. The city has a diverse variety of schools, from free government-run schools to partially subsidized English-language schools for non-Cantonese speakers to private religious and international schools. Hong Kong has no specific online curriculum, so schools are **cobbling together** (phr verb 東拼西湊) their own solutions using a **myriad** (noun 極大數量) of platforms and apps, from Google Classroom, a free web service for assigning and sharing work, to BrainPOP, a site offering animated educational videos.

Feature Topic: Millennials

Section 1: Language Focus



1. Many of today's leaders are concerned about the preparedness, industriousness, seriousness and dedication of the millennial generation: those born between 1980 and 2000 (give or take a year or two in either direction). They should be concerned. After all, millennials account for a significant and growing percentage of the labor force. Here in the United States they're projected to make up "as much as 75% of the ... workforce" by 2025, the Brookings Institution reports.
2. That said, these same millennials catch a lot of flak. We're told that they're disengaged, self-absorbed and thin-skinned, unable to take constructive criticism without falling apart. In some circles they're even referred to as the "snowflake generation." The sobriquet is not only unflattering, but unfair. It's a bad rap that ignores the benefits they bring to the table.
3. In truth, the millennial generation in some respects is not much different than the generations that preceded them. If you examine 2015 survey data from the Center for Work & Family at Boston College's Carroll School of Management, for example, you'll find that millennials want what most others have wanted: satisfying careers with opportunities to advance both professionally and financially. And contrary to the oft-repeated claim that they're disloyal, the survey indicates that they're not particularly anxious to job hop; if they enjoy their work and see opportunities to advance they'd rather stay with their current employers.

Feature Topic: Millennials

Section 1: Language Focus

4. **Other surveys, for example, show that many millennials are quite willing to jump from job to job if they feel unfulfilled or at a dead end.** Employers need to understand this. Employers also need to understand that millennials have a different perspective than their parents (Generation Xers) and grandparents (Baby Boomers) on the degree to which work should dominate their lives, what the jargon-meisters call “work/life balance.”
5. **Work/life balance is important to them. Sure, they’re willing to work their tails off: but only up to a point, apparently.** (This doesn’t apply to law firm associates and medical interns; they’re crazily expected to work their tails off to the point of exhaustion.) **If work conflicts with their personal priorities, millennials expect their employers to accommodate them.** And, as I discussed in an earlier column on dual-career families, wise employers will try to do so if they can.
6. Moreover, **they’re also “digital natives” and have valuable skills many veteran employees can never hope to match.** In fact, they are so **savvy in digital technology and social media**, among other areas, that they’re perfect candidates to mentor senior leaders in these disciplines, as edtech executive James Kenigsberg has suggested.
7. Another underappreciated asset of **millennials is the fact that they’re much more motivated by purpose than previous generations.** As Fetherston and Vilas Dhar (now her husband) wrote in a 2014 Harvard Business Review article, **a majority of millennials believe “that business, not government, will have the greatest impact in solving society’s most pressing challenges”**—and they want to be a part of that. This means they want the organizations that employ them, and the senior leaders of those organizations, to be a part of that process.

Feature Topic: Millennials

Section 1: Language Focus

8. Most Millennials come into the workforce carrying a much heavier debt burden than past generations, thanks to the high cost of education. With a huge percentage of income being directed to student loans, Millennials are left with less of their paycheck to spend after paying for healthcare, utilities and groceries. As a result, they're spending less on clothes, leisure, dining out and travel according to the Gallup poll. Another item worth noting from the poll is that more Millennials are living with their parents, which means they're spending less on household items.
9. When Millennials are ready to spend on the things they want, they are looking for quality, but more often than not, at less than full price. A 2017 study conducted by Deloitte shows a significant decrease in spending in the luxury goods market from Millennials, yet the same company projects Millennials make up a larger segment of the luxury industry than Boomers (99 million Millennials versus 77 million Boomers). This suggests they are buying fewer and less expensive, entry-level products, or searching out deals by price-shopping online, or even going to the second-hand market. They're also mixing-and-matching luxury items rather than going all-in.
10. A recent study by YouGov found that millennials are serious about maximizing the value of their purchasing dollars. Roughly a third of respondents said they look for online coupons on a weekly basis, and 40% said the same of print coupons. This number is huge and likely powered by a growing number of mobile apps that identify coupon opportunities and apply them automatically before a consumer buys something online.

Feature Topic: STEM Education

Section 1: Language Focus



1. STEM is a broad program, describing how future generations can adapt and thrive in a **technology-driven** society.
2. Although the government, academia and the technology sector all agree on the importance of STEM, they are **working out of sync** (noun phrase 不協調) **thanks to** (因為某事 / 某人所以【因果關係】) the absence of a **forward-looking** (adj 有前瞻性) **blueprint** (noun 藍圖) co-crafted by the three parties. Hong Kong is obviously falling behind its peers in STEM development due to lack of effective cooperation toward a common goal.
3. At present, the Education Bureau **injects funds** into schools for STEM education. Schools in Hong Kong **regard** STEM education **as** [regard something as] mastering (verb 精通, 掌握) the principles and application of innovative technological products like **drones** (noun 無人機) or 3D printing. In reality, local technology firms are mainly specialized in information and communications technology.
4. STEM education is not quite about equipping students with technological knowledge but encouraging them to create and to innovate based on their scientific knowledge, logical reasoning and creativity in a constant process of trial and error. This is the **Achilles' heel** (noun 弱點) of Hong Kong education, in which model answers, exam skills and strategies **dominate** (verb 統治, 控制) the system.

Feature Topic: STEM Education

Section 2: Idea Bank

1. Hong Kong is one of those **embracing** (verb 欣然接受；樂意採納) STEM education (embracing something 支持某事物), and sometimes uses it as a selling point. Some international schools, for example, emphasize their focus in messaging to parents – many webpages feature STEM images and stories on their homepages. **Several local schools have been doing something similar for years, although it's generally been focused on a small group who represented the school at an event.**
2. STEM education prepares students for the workforce. STEM teaches students critical thinking and innovation skills. High school STEM programs are normally **hands-on** and challenging, which pushes students to develop independent thought and initiative to succeed. **Seasoned** (adj 經驗豐富) **professionals often come in and work with students to provide real-world exposure to future career options.**
3. STEM is attempting to **bridge the gap** between male and female workers. **STEM proponents** (noun 提倡者) argue that by bringing in young girls at an earlier age to these subjects and developing their interest, this gap will positively reduce over time. Furthermore, STEM learning provides equal opportunity and coaching (verb 培訓；指導) for everyone.
4. STEM widens career possibilities from an early age. The demand for stem-based education is always present in the workforce, from engineers to programmers to doctors and scientists. These careers also offer usually offer above-average salaries and benefits to workers within them.

Feature Topic: STEM Education

Section 2: Idea Bank

5. STEM suffers from a lack of uniform curriculum. The biggest issue **plaguing STEM education** at large is the lack of uniform guidelines for what students should learn or what qualifications teachers require for hiring. Every program at every STEM school is different.
6. While STEM provides a foundational base, there's no consistency regarding emphasis placed on specific subjects or skills. The risk is that parents enrol their students into a STEM high school in hope of them getting into dream schools, and find out they weren't prepared enough. With no STEM-specific teaching qualification in place, **there's fear that some teachers may not be fully qualified to teach in certain areas.**
7. Too many STEM programs start too late for students. The earliest time where STEM programs become available for students in middle school. **Many program opponents feel that this time is already too late for students, consequently, they won't develop the necessary passion and motivation to succeed.**
8. STEM programs are often pegged as being elitist towards kids. It caters better to students who are naturally motivated and prepared to succeed. Students who do not fit those criteria are often left behind. As a result, STEM programs often won't cater to lower-achieving students, even though those very same kids could be just as successful as their counterparts (noun 相對應者) with additional help.

Elite-Plus

Reading Skills

30 [5] You may wonder how our culture can be so broken and so sick as to venerate a pack of talentless nobodies who offer no moral, spiritual or intellectual sustenance and no discernible gifts beyond unthreatening photogeneity. My counter-argument to this would be, firstly, the phenomenon simply is not as new as everyone thinks it is. Read any novel published in the early part of the twentieth century and you will find female uneducated characters who spend their spare moments dreaming of movie stars, tennis-players, explorers... The propensity to worship idols is not new. We humans are naturally disposed to worship gods and heroes. I would rather see that impulse directed into the adoration of daft singers than
35 into the veneration of militant politicians.

i) What is 'the phenomenon' (line 30)?

(1 mark)

Skills used?

- REF
- L-O-L

Marking

- i) (the cultures of) venerating/to venerate a pack of talentless nobodies (who offer no moral, spiritual or intellectual sustenance and no discernible gifts beyond unthreatening photogeneity) // the culture of worshipping celebrities who look good but don't have much talent [19]

30 [5] You may wonder how our culture can be so broken and so sick as to venerate a pack of talentless nobodies who offer no moral, spiritual or intellectual sustenance and no discernible gifts beyond unthreatening photogeneity. My counter-argument to this would be, firstly, the phenomenon simply is not as new as everyone thinks it is. Read any novel published in the early part of the twentieth century and you will find female uneducated characters who spend their spare moments dreaming of movie stars, tennis-players, explorers... The propensity to worship idols is not new. We humans are naturally disposed to worship gods and heroes. I would rather see that impulse directed into the adoration of daft singers than
35 into the veneration of militant politicians.

ii) In the writer's opinion, what is a worse alternative to this phenomenon?

(1 mark)

Skills used?

- Concept Completion
- MC
- L-O-L

Marking

ii) the veneration of militant politicians [34]

5 [2] It's the first English-language book to cover the whole waterfront of South Korean society – historical, cultural, economic, social, political – since one by another influential British expat, Michael Breen, with “The Koreans,” which was originally published in 1998 and revised in 2004. [Mr. Breen provided a recommendation on Mr. Tudor’s book jacket.] “Korea: The Impossible Country” is also likely to get added to the list of must-read books for anyone from outside of South Korea who wants to do business or live in the country.

[3] That’s a small canon, unfortunately. In addition to Mr. Breen’s book, the other indispensables are “Diamond Dilemma” by Tariq Hussain, “Korean Dynasty” by Donald Kirk, Tom Coyner’s guide to doing business in Korea and Robert Koehler’s Seoul Selection guidebooks for places and sightseeing. Indeed, the list of must-read books about North Korea is far longer.

What is the meaning of a “canon” (line 11)?

Skills used?

- REF
- POS + Type C
- MAC OR

Marking

(a list of) must-read books/indispensable/important books // books that should be read [4]

20 [4] The most common and most significant theme found in literature about the Millennial Generation is that they have been told since birth that they are each unique and special, and that they embrace this specialness wholeheartedly.

25 [5] Howe and Strauss emphasize the emergence of the pro-child culture among Baby Boomer adults as the catalyst for this characteristic, and Twenge supports this idea, to a degree. With the emergence of widespread use of birth control, and the growing availability of abortion through the 60s and 70s, Americans entered an era in which fewer and fewer 'unwanted' babies were born (Sutherland & Thompson, 2001). Parents became parents because they wanted children, not because childbearing was foisted upon them. This era saw cultural adoption of the pro-child ethic in movies, books and the ubiquitous 'Baby On Board' car bumper stickers. Schools across the nation joined the bandwagon as well with the adoption of official self-esteem curricula (Twenge, 2006).

According to paragraph 5...

i) Which generation was the first to adopt a child-centred approach to parenting? *(1 mark)*

ii) Which generation had child bearing 'foisted upon them'? *(1 mark)*

Skills used?

- MC
- L-O-L
- POS + Type C

Marking

- i) Baby Boomers // people born between 1946-1964 // parents in the 1960s / (and)1970s // people born in the Baby Boomer generation // the generation born before the 1960s / 1970s [26]
(*1940s & 1950s)
- ii) parents of Baby Boomers // (generation) before Baby Boomers // parents of children born between 1946-1964 // people born before 1940s / 1946 / WWII [6]

4F Reading Skills Highlights

Main Purpose / Main Point / Main Idea	
1. Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 可檢查例子前面 • Examples 通常用來說明 Main Point • 例子本身未必係重點, 尤其太集中 a person / an event
2. Ordinal Adverbs E.g. Firstly, Secondly, Thirdly E.g. First, Furthermore, Moreover, Next	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 可查 Ordinal Adverbs / Transitions 前面 • 唔重要唔會講得咁仔細
3. Figures / Stats / Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 可檢查 Figures / Stats / Research 後面 • 用 Stat 專業分析, 並指出重點 • 表面 Result 唔係 Main Point
4. Transitions E.g. But / However / Nonetheless / Yet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 改變方向嘅寫作手法 • 較有趣地突顯重點
5. External Elaboration E.g. : / -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common methods

Short & Long Questions	
1. Elimination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In complex sentence structures, try to delete the supplementary elements – they are decorations in most situations.
2. LQ Answering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KW + BP (refrain from 100% own words)
3. Linkages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter / Intra / Signposts / Tran / TR
4. Who / What / Where / How etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extractions are always <u>MC questions</u>
5. Why Q	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Examples / Elaborations – hints are usually hidden there. Sometimes, TS from next paragraph may be clue as well
6. Analogy / Irony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • + / -

[9] Work was coming in thick and fast. But I was not famous. A few invitations to film premieres and first nights began to trickle in, but I found that I could walk the red carpet entirely unmolested. I remember going to some event with Rowan Atkinson⁵, the press night of a new play, I think. To hear his name shouted out by photographers and see the crowd of fans pressing up against the crash barriers caused the most intense excitement in me, combined with a sick flood of fury and resentment that no one, not one single person, recognized *me* or wanted *my* picture. Oh, Stephen. I have clicked on and selected that sentence, deleted it, restored it, deleted it and restored it again. A large part of me would rather not have you know that I am so futile, fatuous and feeble-minded, but an even larger part recognizes that this is our bargain. I cannot speak for others or presume to drag out their entrails for public inspection, but I can speak for (and against) myself. Maybe, to put a kinder construction to it, I was living proof that you could want to be famous *and* want to do the work, you could relish the red carpet *and* relish working into the early hours cranking out articles, scripts, sketches and scenarios with a genuine sense of pleasure and fulfilment.

What does 'Oh, Stephen' (line 61) suggest about the writer's feelings? (1 mark)

Why does he feel like this? (1 mark)

Marking

8%

2%

[9] Work was coming in thick and fast. But I was not famous. A few invitations to film premieres and first nights began to trickle in, but I found that I could walk the red carpet entirely unmolested. I remember going to some event with Rowan Atkinson⁵, the press night of a new play, I think. To hear his name shouted out by photographers and see the crowd of fans pressing up against the crash barriers caused the most intense excitement in me, combined with a sick flood of fury and resentment that no one, not one single person, recognized *me* or wanted *my* picture. Oh, Stephen. I have clicked on and selected that sentence, deleted it, restored it, deleted it and restored it again. A large part of me would rather not have you know that I am so futile, fatuous and feeble-minded, but an even larger part recognizes that this is our bargain. I cannot speak for others or presume to drag out their entrails for public inspection, but I can speak for (and against) myself. Maybe, to put a kinder construction to it, I was living proof that you could want to be famous *and* want to do the work, you could relish the red carpet *and* relish working into the early hours cranking out articles, scripts, sketches and scenarios with a genuine sense of pleasure and fulfilment.

What is 'entrails' (line 64) a metaphor for?

Who is the writer referring to when he says 'you' (line 65)?

Marking

1%

4%

[8] Then there are letters like the one when a librarian from Manchester says, “I am going to marry a young Italian farmer half my age and my friends all think I’m crazy,” and I think to myself well, they are right, probably – but not definitely, because, who knows, hers could be the one young Italian farmer scenario that ends happily ever after. So all I can do is point her in the direction of the potential pitfalls and wish her luck.

What conflicting ideas did Norton have to consider when responding to the problem in paragraph 8?

Marking

6%

Elite-Plus

Paper 3 Skills

Third, as a follow up to yesterday’s team meeting, write the invitation to Ms. Tse explaining what her role will be and what we would like her to do at the Opening Ceremony. She apparently often rejects invitations like this so you need to mention things that might persuade her to accept. Have a look at her PlinyPedia entry and see if any of her interests or beliefs specifically align with what we are doing.

Thank you for all your hard work.

<p>Mariana Tse <u>Born:</u> 22 June, 1995 (aged 21) <u>Occupation:</u> singer, musician, actress <u>Genres:</u> Canto-hop <u>Years active:</u> 2012 – present</p>	
<p>EARLY YEARS <input type="checkbox"/> DISCOGRAPHY <input type="checkbox"/> VIEWS & CHARITY WORK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>CAREER <input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL LIFE <input type="checkbox"/> HOBBIES & INTERESTS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Mariana describes herself as being passionate about protecting the sea. She works for Save Hong Kong Coral Communities as their spokesperson. “We gotta look after the sea and make it clean for all marine life. Come on Big Business, sort it out!” she pleaded in a recent press conference.</p>	<p>Mariana is a keen swimmer and competed for her high school swimming team including in some high-profile international meets. She also loves snorkelling and diving in the sea. She just loves being up close and personal with all the marine life.</p>

Task 10: Letter to invite guest of honour (13 marks)

Write a letter to invite the guest of honour for the Opening Ceremony for the Golden Flower Adventure Mall using information from the B2 Data File. You do not need to write an address. Write around 100 words.

Language (L-CO-A)

T	
A	
P	

Task 10: Letter to invite guest of honour (13 marks)

Write a letter to invite the guest of honour for the Opening Ceremony for the Golden Flower Adventure Mall using information from the B2 Data File. You do not need to write an address. Write around 100 words.

Dear Ms. Tse

On behalf of Dragon Peak Properties, I would like to invite you to be the guest of honor at the opening ceremony of the Golden Flower Adventure Mall (10.1a DF4) and be the first person to swim in the Mall's pool (10.1b DF11) on the 24th Dec 2018 (10.1c DF11). It would be great if you would agree.

We hope you can accept because your beliefs are aligned with our mission. We are aware of the fact that you are a keen swimmer (10.2a DF5), and that you love snorkeling, diving, and being close to the marine life (10.2bDF 5). You may also be pleased to hear that some of the things we have done include giving money to support Save the Great Barrier Reef (10.2c DF5/10). As you can see, we do share many highly similar beliefs. It would, therefore, be our honor if you could join us in the opening ceremony.

Should you kindly accept our invitation, we would like to offer you a \$100,000 fee. Alternatively, we would gladly donate the same amount to a charity of your choice (10.2d DF5/11) if that is what you prefer.

Kindly let us know if you would accept our offer and please do not hesitate to approach if you have any enquires.

Yours sincerely,

Gehry Zhang

Marketing Department, Dragon Peak Properties

Ver 1 - Ver 2

Planet Tarkov Problem-Solving Activity

Background:

- You are crew on colony spaceship heading to LV-426
- Colony spaceship hit by comet
Stop at Tarkov for repairs
- Repairs will take 1 x year
- You arrive in Spring on Tarkov

Extreme seasons on Planet Tarkov:

- Summer
- Winter

Grouping and Timing:

- 10 people per group
- 30 mins discuss, 3 mins present ideas to everyone



Instructors' feedback	Sunita Chawla's Comments
<p>Instructor 1 "Please, please, please can we simplify the situation? Rather than all that complicated stuff about heading to a new colony on LV-426 and being hit by a comet, let's just start by telling them they crashed on Tarkov. Also make the objective of the activity much much clearer. So, forget about the repairs. It would be much better, in my opinion, if they needed to survive for a year until they were rescued."</p>	<p>These all seem sensible. I would agree to adopt all of these.</p>
<p>Instructor 2 "Fun to teach and most kids enjoyed it, but TBH there were a lot of kids not doing anything. We have to reduce the group size down from ten – I'd say to 5 – and give the children more than just 30 mins. to solve the problem. How about 2 hours overall – one hour to solve the problem, one hour for the groups to present to the other groups? I would also say that we should increase the amount of Physics. Make it like a real Science class so that the kids can learn something useful instead of just chatting."</p>	<p>Agree to adopt her suggestions regarding group size and time. Totally disagree with the point about Science. This is NOT school.</p>

Real-Wrap 大包圍

We're updating our website and we've decided to include an information page which has advice for young people or school leavers on becoming a veterinary nurse. Please can you write this page? You might want to include information about:

- what veterinary nurses do and professional qualities they need
- qualifications and future prospects
- challenges



I've got a placement as a veterinary nurse in a horse clinic. Being able to specialize like this will hopefully be the key to my future career.

	<i>Qualifications and future prospects</i>	
8.2a	(full-time) degree, diploma or certificate // study university programme // university provides training programme	5
8.2b	can specialize	5
8.2c	E.g. horse clinic	5
8.2d	can study / train to become a vet	5

	<i>What elderly people are doing with virtual pets</i>	
9.3a	collecting virtual pets // (keeping virtual horses on) a virtual ranch	5 / 8
9.3b	breeding // breeding exchange programme	5
9.3c	swap / exchange them	8
9.3d	to make money // sell them	8
9.3e	cross-breeding pets // creating super pets	5

Elite-Plus

Speaking Skills

Speaking – T1 Collocations

Disagreement Formula	Demo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decent point but I would beg to differ. When you mentioned..., it seems to give off the impression that you... I think it's mistaken because it's not... 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decent point, but may not be entirely true in this situation... 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A bit off the mark and somewhat misguided... 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a bad point, but how about we approach it from a different angle? If we are to consider it by seeing if it is practical, I believe this solution may not be the best option. 	

Speaking – Group Interaction #1

Why do some local grads face unemployment?

Mr. Chan: local grads face unemployment because most are lazy.

Disagreement

1. Stance: Mr. Chan, I beg to differ – I don't really see eye to eye with you.

2. Disagreement Formula: You mentioned that local graduates aren't hired because they're lazy (**Paraphrase clearly), but that's not a fair representation of the reality.

3. Example Formula: You seem to have [overlooked / missed out / willfully ignored] a real-life counterexample:

You see - many international firms are hiring more and more locals. Some of these companies, such as investment banks, only choose hardworking elites.

4. Rhetoric Q: So, if local grads were as lazy as you suggested, why are they so sought-after? (**Slow down pace & show eye contact)

5. Disclaimer + Exit: Now I could be wrong, but it is my two cents that "lazy" isn't one of the main problems.

Now, what do you guys think?

Speaking – Group Interaction #2

How should we tackle the organ shortage problem?

Mr. Ng: We should reward the donors financially.

Disagreement

1. Stance: Well, Mr. Ng, I can't say I see eye to eye with you.
2. Disagreement Formula: You mentioned that financial reward is a reliable solution, but that's not a fair representation of the reality.
3. Example Formula: You seem to have [overlooked / missed out / willfully ignored] a real-life counterexample:

The government has always used monetary incentives to encourage good behaviors, but these plans always fail. Look at all the environmental protection efforts - those failed even though there were subsidies.
4. Rhetoric Q: So, if money could solve social issues as easily as you suggested, why aren't these problems solved by the huge subsidies already?
5. Disclaimer + Exit: Now, I could be wrong, but it is my 2 cents that money may not solve organ shortage problems.

Now, what do you guys think?

97% 學生獲 5+

 Edward Wong SPC 16 星超級狀元	 Kelvin Cheung YMC 5** LSE 神科	 Bernard Lam SPC UST 神科 GBUS	 Emanuel Teng HKU Dental	 Natalie Chui SPC HKU Dental	 Jocelyn Yoon 5** HKU LAW
 Helen Cheung SPS HKU BASc GHD	 Cindy Ho SPS HKU BBA A&F	 Cindy Au-Yang HFC 5** HKU BA&LLB	 Tang Pui Man SPS PolyU Physio	 Helen Xia SPS HKU Medic 神科	
 Peter Lam HKU Medic 狀元	 Lucy Liu HKU 醫科狀元	 Winnie Chiu 6 科 5** 狀元	 Gerard Lai 外國名校 HotelMan	 Anita Chen OCS HKU UrbanStudies	
 Justina Kam CUHK Medic 狀元	 Brandon Ng OC 12 星 醫科 GPS 狀元	 Mares Chan LSC 英國神校 Imperial	 Baths Chang OCS 9 星 UST GBus 狀元	 Chow Qi Yiu SPS 5** Durham LLB	
 Sabrina Ho OCS 7 科 5 星 HKU Dental	 Rachel Cheung 5** 外國神校 LSE	 Joachim Cheung SPS HKU BFin AMPB	 Eric Chiu UST BBA Finance	 Howard Chan HKU BBA LAW	
 Tiffany Ho SPS HKU BEcon&Fin	 Che Chun Mei LSC 英國名校神科 LLB	 Boyu Ouyang KC 8 星 UST 神科 IRE	 Raphael Tang SAC 英國神科 Physio	 Raymond Tsui WYHK 6 科 5 星 UST GBus	
 Nelson Tang OC 7 科 5 星 HKU AMPB	 Camille Lee OCS 5** HKU LAW	 Jacey Cheng SMCC UST BIBU	 Ava Lai SPS U of Toronto 神科	 Ng Shing Hui 醫科 MBCHB GPS	
 Sethung Yau Straight 5**	 Frank Tong Oxford 狀元	 Muti Wong Quant Fin 狀元	 Ng Tai Hui 10 星 狀元	 James Hoick HKU Medic 狀元	

成功個案

2 位狀元 19 年真跡
連題目都用到公式? 全篇文抄到有 5**

Helen Xiao
HKU Medic

716 Double-Edged Sword: Influx of Foreign Talent

It could certainly be a terribly stressful situation. I had witnessed how my elder business manager...

801 (out of 967)
5**

Kelvin Cheung
LSE 狀元

516 International Talents: How High Double-Edged Sword?

Model on the level of the East, Hong Kong has always and continues to be a metropolitan city on the Asia Pacific Rim. From being the home of the director of law...

581 (out of 967)
5**

成功個案

全港第一 16 星超級狀元

Edward Wong SPC
HKU BBA & Law
Straight 5**

當時補 Ken 係身邊有同學叫我一齊去試堂，我一直都有任何補習習慣，但上完 Ken 堂，學到嘅考試技巧好適用我。

唔單只係一啲百短鐘頭句而係幫你嘅英文唔同分卷都好仔細咁教，教得好生動。

好多人皆知 Ken 教卷二教得好，但係其實卷一同一卷三都有特別嘅方式去令到解卷拆題好簡單，甚至與係去到考試都用得返。

如果同學有時間都會勸你地早啲接觸補習，唔好覺得可以一步登天，因為英文係要慢慢浸透嘅。

Passed with flying colours 🥳 (12:04 PM)

Whats yr english grade leh? (12:05 PM)

Esp speaking hahah! (12:05 PM)

Straight 5 star star lol (12:06 PM)

I have taught 6 Straight 5** students ah this year!!! (12:06 PM)

Edward Wong SPC
Passed with flying colours 🥳
Well I trust you hit your band A targets? (12:06 PM)

Fortunately yes 🥳 (12:06 PM)

Thank you for your guidance this year, your notes and lessons have helped me out a lot 🥳 (12:06 PM)





16星超級狀元

HKU BBA&Law ENG Straight 5**
Edward Wong SPC

當時補 Ken 都係因為身邊有同學介紹我一齊去試堂，我一直都冇任何補習既習慣，但我發現左 Ken 嘅考試技巧好適用我。

啲百搭技術真係好由用，而且幫到我英文提升。

真心認為 Ken 教得好好，唔同分卷教得好仔細生動，技術真係去到考試都用得返。



Helen Xiao BPS
Straight 5**

底好、冇Skills → Straight 5**

一個師姐介紹咗 Ken Li 俾我，叫我去試佢嘅堂。

一上已經覺得好，因為我學到極多簡單易用嘅技術!

Keep 住上 Regular，本身 Writing 最多攞 14 分已經可以拎到 18/19 分、其他卷都有大幅進步!

Study leave 期間，我溫翻 Ken Li 4 份 paper 教過嘅技術位，最後 DSE 攞到我從來都冇想像到會拎到嘅 5**。

你係咪非傳統名校?

本身唔係咩傳統名校出身，對自己英文一向冇乜信心，都係認住擺到 Level 4 就夠。喺 Instagram 見到有 Ken 就認住試吓，真係冇認過上完 Ken 嘅堂最後 DSE Writing 會有 5**!!



Howard Chan
HKU BBA & LAW



Sabrina Ng
HKU Dentistry

想學真正技術?

無咩信心 ENG 可以考星，但自從補咗 Ken.. 發現咗就算英文唔好都可以用唔同 skills 幫我係考試擺星，例如 Reading 作答技巧同 Writing 百搭萬用作文框架，最終上到 5*!

你係咪 Level 4 樽頸位?

Ken 嘅 Lectures 真係幫到我好多，自己做卷死操爛操都係得 Level 4-5 嘅水平，係 Ken 幫我突破呢個樽頸位，終於可以拎到 5**! 好多謝佢會喺臨考之前都花好多心機錄音鼓勵我!



Yoyo Chow
Eng 5** Durham LAW



Grania Lai
Straight 5**

Level 5 → Straight 5**

一向都冇咩補習，但我學校越來越多同學補 Ken 之後，我接觸咗 Ken，補足左全期精讀課程。除咗幫我更加有技巧穩陣擺到 5 以上，心理上亦都有好大幫助。

底好、冇Skills → 5**

自問英文唔差，所以 reading 不嬲都冇問題，但係老師一直 Predict 我得 Level 4，嚟咗呢度補之後，Ken 真係幫到我 Paper 2 同 Paper 3 學到好多超勁狀元 skills!



Kiki Chan
Warwick 神科狀元



Stephy Li
Eng 5** HKU

想十拿九穩擺 5**?

我不嬲都肯讀書，但係 reading 讀咗好多都冇用，好彩又讀到 Ken 嘅課程。好精準地教咗我一啲技巧。好彩有佢嘅考試技巧同埋臨考前嘅tips, DSE English 5**!