



The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, and knowledge of the Holy One is understanding. (Proverbs 9:10)  
敬畏耶和華是智慧的開端，認識智慧者就是聰明。（箴言九章十節）

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### Notes from the Editors

#### 編輯的話

親愛的家長、同學：

從九月份開始，有賴大家的努力與支持，我們見證著神的恩典帶領培基完成一個又一個的活動，在這個過程中，我們建立的默契促使彼此的關係更為緊密與融和。當我們陶醉於這種契合的同時，我們沒有忘記在這個地球上還有無數與我們一起生活的群體。我們決意走出校園，服侍我們的社區，以及更遠的地方。因此，我們極需要擴闊視野去關心香港，理解祖國，以致放眼世界，就讓我們一起去探討培基的國際視野！

Dear Parents and Students,

Since September, by the Lord's grace we have witnessed the success of school events and activities, many of which would not have been successful without your generous efforts and continuous support. Communication and collaboration have fostered at our school a closely knitted community – the SPKC family to which we all belong. While we delight in our own community, we also remember the countless others with whom we share this globe. We have a mission to go out and serve our surrounding communities and beyond. Therefore, it is important that we extend our focus to the happenings beyond the walls of SPKC, outside the region of Hong Kong, and across this nation's border. In this issue of the newsletter, we wish to discuss our school's emphasis on "international perspective".

### PRINCIPAL'S SHARING 校長的話

#### Fostering Students' International Perspective in SPKC

Having a vision to equip students to become leaders of tomorrow, SPKC has made international perspective an emphasis in its educational programs. Under the challenge of a globalized economy, we have very limited certainty about where to live and where to work in our future. Even if we have the opportunity to choose to stay locally, we still need to face the various influences from all over the world in this fast-speed information age. Therefore, we believe that we must prepare our students to build a high level of adaptability and train them with a proper attitude towards cultural pluralism and diversity. Otherwise, they will not be able to survive in the competitive international marketplace.

To foster students' international perspective, SPKC will put emphasis on the following elements:

1. **Mastery of an international language:** As a common international language, English is still regarded as the main tool of communication. Students must master the language well so as to extend their information sources. The process of learning a non-native language can also help develop an imaginative mindset in our youngsters.
2. **Knowledge of the international community:** Students in SPKC are expected to have interests in exploring what is happening around the world. A broad knowledge on the cultural, economic, and political situations of other countries will be promoted through various programs and educational activities. The range of knowledge should not only be restricted to learning the advanced technologies or modern ideologies, but also the difficulties and needs of the people in the underdeveloped countries.
3. **Positive attitudes towards international diversity:** In SPKC, gaining knowledge is not the only outcome of education. We expect our students to gain proper attitudes and values on the issues around the world. Through a wide exposure to different cultures, students are expected to learn how to respect human differences and how to accept and tolerate cultural diversities. An attitude to show appreciation on a different culture may open up our mindset and reduce unnecessary stereotyping and discrimination on other people. As a result, students will be more adaptable to situations when uncertainties and unexpected opinions arise in the future.
4. **Learning the code of conduct in compliance with international standards:** To be able to survive in an international marketplace, students need to explore a series of conduct that may be universal across different societies. Through the learning of various cultures, students will also be able to experience the importance of virtues such as courage, personal integrity, compassion, fairness, and justice in human living. The acquisition of these virtues will help students relate well with people even in other countries.

Dr Simon Law, The Principal

#### 培基的國際視野教育

培基書院的辦學異象，是培育學生成為基督的精兵，廣義的意思，就是按照聖經的真理，栽培學生作為社會的未來領袖。為了建立學生領袖的素質，培基一直銳意擴闊學生的國際視野。

在全球一體化的挑戰下，將來孩子工作和生活的空間，都會有所改變，除了要應付本地不同的競爭項目外，還要隨時面對和適應在外地升學、生活、就業的挑戰。因此，我們一直努力去培育同學有廣闊的胸襟及高遠的視野，務使他們能適應不同文化、不同的生活方式，在國際化市場上保持競爭力。因此，培基的國際視野教育主要涵蓋以下四項元素：

1. **國際語言的掌握：**英語作為公認的國際溝通語言是無可爭議的事實，因此，學校必須營造一個優質的英語學習環境，多多鍛鍊同學的英語，並增強他們運用英語的自信。
2. **國際時事的認識：**同學必須把自己眼光放在更闊更廣的國際層面上，不單要對先進國家的創新科技和現代化有所認識，同時亦應對第三世界的困難和需要有所委身與承擔。培基的「學習無疆界」課程就是要學生透過不同體驗去增廣見聞。
3. **國際文化的共融：**學生不單要從知識上了解不同文化民情，也要從中建立廣闊的胸懷。他們要學習欣賞和接納不同文化背景的差異，也要學習面對與自己生活方式不同的族羣，從而減少不安和不必要的歧視。這樣，學生才懂得適應在多元社會裡和平愉快地生活。
4. **國際生活的品格標準：**儘管學生可能要面對國際市場的激烈競爭，他們仍要學習堅守一些基本的操守，包括誠信、關懷弱勢社羣、平等、公義、互助互愛等觀念，好使他們仍然可以為人類文明作出貢獻。



羅維安校長

## Cultural Flexibility



Miss Ko

helped me become more culturally flexible.

I still remember when I first went to the U.S.A., I thought English would be the only language spoken there. I was wrong. Even in California, one of the States in America, there are more than 220 languages spoken. Putonghua is one of them.

The U.S.A. is known as a land of immigrants. Many residents and visitors from many different nations go to the U.S.A. so that they can meet other people from different cultures frequently. My major

I started my teaching career in Hong Kong 5 years ago and this is my first year at SPKC. Before I came back to Hong Kong, I taught English to the new immigrants from Spanish speaking countries. As I had grown up within a homogeneous experience - a monoculture with a certain level of ethnocentrism and biases - quite a lot of misunderstandings occurred while studying abroad. The academic training and work experiences in the U.S.A. indeed

in university was Linguistics (the scientific study of all aspects of language) and Spanish so I had a number of opportunities dealing with native speakers of different languages while doing my projects.

These experiences allowed me to discover an enriching diversity and to recognize that everyone's cultural perspective can be broadly defined by race or ethnicity, and further shaped by gender and inter-generational experiences. For instance, significant differences in life perspectives exist between the Korean-born elderly and the American-born second generation Koreans, and between American-born Chinese and international students like me.

Appreciating and understanding the differences among people helps us all get along better. I am not saying that we should unquestionably embrace the other culture's approach to life, but rather become more culturally flexible. If we can do so, we will not stereotype others prior to knowing them.

This year we have a chance to participate in the educational program "Learning Without Walls". We are going to visit different places and meet different people. I believe we will be able to recognize the values of people from other cultures if we are humble and our motives are pure. I hope each of us can really learn a lot from each other without the walls of prejudice.

## 讓世界多一點愛

Ms. Po



感謝神讓我有一個不快樂的童年，感謝神我也是個新移民，感謝神我曾住過板間房，感謝神我穿過十二塊錢的鞋，感謝神讓我在繁榮的香港嚐過一點點窮的滋味...

當我四歲從鄉間來到這個繁華之地，我第一個感覺是撕裂的痛，為什麼要分開我和姊姊？為什麼我要從千尺大屋搬到狹小的斗室？但，當我第一次到印度短宣，我明白到神的心意。

那是一個滿目蒼夷的城市，入目第一眼真的懷疑自己去了戰後重建區，沒有秩序的

城市，牛與車並行，那裡所謂的汽車，是七十年代電影裡的西部牛仔車，大塊頭的一架架聚在一起，然後小型的電單車插科打棍式的熙來攘往，走在路上，儼如置身夢劇院，還以為是哪一位大導的警匪片。稍不留神，望向街的中心，看到三四個男仕正在靠牆而企，呆呆的樣子，後來才知道原來他們正在小便，宣教士冷冷的說一句，這叫尿牆，在印度普遍極了。

正當大家嘖嘖稱奇，看到一堆糞便便尖聲討論之際，我突然在這個陌生的土地上嗅到一點故鄉的氣味；在三十八度的高溫下，大家都熱得快要死，困在一架小型“督督”裡，兩個位置坐著四個人，還碰上堵車的日子，悶得發慌之際，我心裡却難得有一份忍耐與平靜。我開始明白小時候所吃的那點小苦頭原來不是白吃，不知道什麼時候神陶造了我的生命，開了我的眼，看到這個世界的另一面。(見第三頁續)

每一次去短宣都讓我體會到神的愛，這位世界的王，最佳的領袖典範，他以什麼方法進入人群，領導世界呢？他選擇了貧窮，選擇了卑賤，當我第二次走訪內地山區短宣，因為吃不慣豬油拉肚子，整天動彈不得，睡在禾草床上，我被成千上萬的蚤子吞噬著時，我明白到什麼叫「道成肉身」，每一次在短宣吃的苦頭都讓我更加明白神的愛是何等的長闊高深，更懂得謙卑學習神的愛。

耶穌說：「凡勞苦擔重擔的人，可以到我跟前來，我就使你們得安息。」我們怎樣可以學習耶穌的心腸，去愛那班窮苦貧乏的人呢？記得去年又是黃梅天的時份，我午後走進 / Hope 班的班房，許多男同學打完籃球，滿頭大汗，他們一進來便把空調調

較到19度，那時候，大家還穿著校褸，我一進班房便把空調關掉，著大家開窗，除校褸，怎料同學立即報以噓聲，那刻，我突然明白坐在班房的學生無法明白我的心情。

於是我特以在早會分享印度短宣的經歷，培基的學生比我有機會接受更好的教育，我從來沒有懷疑我的學生將來一定比我更有前途，作社會的領袖，但問題是，如果這班未來的精英只看到世界先進繁華的一面，那麼窮乏卑賤的人便更加得不到援助。社會越發達，貧富懸殊只會越嚴重。我希望我小小的經歷，小小的苦頭可以讓我的學生從小便有一個胸襟，去接納去包容，讓世界多一點愛。

## To Be Aware



## Monday

I thank God for the opportunities that I have had to reside in Hong Kong and Canada. Having lived on opposite sides of the globe has allowed me to see the world from different angles and to become more aware of the differences between ethnic groups, especially in a country like Canada well-known for its multiculturalism. Where there are differences, difficulties

can arise, and it was a visit to the United States that helped me to understand more of the problems that spawned ill feelings between ethnic groups, and how if we truly wished to foster a peaceful multicultural society, then we needed to cast aside prejudices and embrace acceptance.

In December 2000, I was blessed enough to attend a Christian conference at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. At this conference, some of the things we discussed included issues on persecution and injustice, and what we should do in response. I heard the story about a black man who was murdered by a white supremacist simply because of skin colour. Another person shared about the agony he experienced after losing many members of his family to the Burundi genocide in Africa. There were other real-life stories, too, all having a similar morbid theme.

As I was hearing these accounts, it was not too diffi-

cult for me to support the condemnation of the atrocities and agree with the claim that such atrocities had their roots in racism. At the same time, I examined myself, thinking, "I do not despise any ethnic groups, so I am not racist; I am okay." However, upon further reflection, I began to question what racism really was, and I came to the conclusion that it was a feeling of apprehension in the form of dislike, distrust or fear toward an ethnic group. I may not overtly hate an ethnic group, but was there any hidden grudge, distrust or fear?

To make a long story short, I later realized that I still harboured within me traces of racism in the form of fear, and I knew that this was not acceptable before God and in today's society. Despite humankind's desire to unite all peoples, we still have our undeniable differences, which sometimes unfortunately become grounds on which racism is built. I was convicted to bring my true attitudes into the light. Only when I was willing to deal with the hidden distrust and fears could racial prejudice dissolve, and only when prejudice dissolved could acceptance grow.

Actually, racism is only one of many problems in this world today, but I believe that my encounter with the issue has set for myself an example of how I should respond to other events in this world. I learned that it was important to be aware of not only the events themselves, but also of my own thoughts and attitudes towards them. Only when I am willing to be aware of this world and my role in it can I truly consider myself a citizen of this global community.

## 鼓聲的背後

Mr. Mok



大家好，我是麥俊文老師，是今年剛加入培基這個大家庭的新老師。提起我的學習經歷，我想很多同學都知道我曾經到日本留學。這次留學經驗，讓我有機會接觸許多日本及來自世界各國的學生，認識他們獨特的文化，大大擴闊視野。

留學期間，其中一件令我印象難忘的事，可算是學習和太鼓的體驗。和太鼓是日本最傳統的樂器之一，那時，我也參加了校內的和太鼓樂

隊，以感受日本傳統文化的韻味。還記得那時隊內只有兩個外國人，在學習之初，由於我不諳日語，而另一位英國同學又患有眼疾，為樂隊的練習和排練，帶來很大的麻煩。但他們不但沒有嫌棄我們，還經常於課後給予我們指導和鼓勵，更主動邀請我們一起到區內的殘障庇護中心表演。原來，他們的排練，並非為了到華麗的音樂廳表演，而是定期到不同的復康機構演出，與社會上備受忽視的一群一起分享這獨具特色的傳統鼓樂。

這次的體驗，讓我感受最深的不是那激盪人心的鼓樂聲，而是日本人那關懷、顧念和尊重社會不同階層的心靈，直至今日，我仍在回味那濃郁的人情味。

## Respecting Other Cultures



Miss Lui

In 2003, Melbourne was dubbed the best place to live in the world. That was the year I went there for an exchange.

Life in Melbourne is really slow. Unlike HK—the “City of Life”, all shops close and entertainment stops at 6 p.m. At first, I was quite unaccustomed to this, and I criticized the Australians for being too lazy. But as time went by, I began to enjoy the serenity. Because there would be no where to go after school, I would stay in the garden and read books, chat with my Australian host, and even jog along the

street. Imagination always sinks in when there is room for relaxation. I wrote most of my poems and stories there. It was a paradise for creativity, studying and relaxation.

Australia is a very distinct place. She has her own culture, language and even animals. Kangaroos, wombats and koalas can be found only there. I

always wonder why God arranged it in this way. The Australians' language is also very different from the British and the American's. They call barbecue “barbie”, television “tellie” and underwear “undies”. At first, I was not used to their language and accent, which as a result created a lot of jokes!

Despite the fun part of the journey, there were some unpleasant experiences owing to the difference in culture. Once I had an argument with my host Julia. She had a 14-year-old dog called Lucy which barked every time we had dinner. On one occasion, Lucy barked at me at a high pitch so many times that I could hardly tolerate. As I believed a certain amount of negative reinforcement might work, I threatened it off using a slipper (without touching Lucy). IT WORKED INSTANTLY! While I was so delighted about the success in this small experiment, my host saw what I did and yelled, “How dare you frighten ‘her’? You can never repay this back.” This was the first time that I realized Australians thought the world of their dogs and even treated their dogs as sons and daughters. I mean it!

Even though I was quite upset at that time, when I thought back, this was a good experience as I learned that in order to live harmoniously among races, we need to respect others' culture no matter how different it is from your own beliefs.

## International Perspective

by Dennis Ng, 2 Joy

Hi, I am Dennis from 2-Joy. I previously studied in an ESF international school with an international setting. The school campus is located amongst the picturesque hills of Fo Tan. More than 1000 students from over 20 countries attend the school. The school follows the same syllabus as all the schools in England, and my classmates and I communicate in English not only in lessons but also during our spare time!

It is simply wonderful to be able to make friends with different people of different skin colours, from different cultures and background, and with different religious beliefs. A famous quote by Martin Luther King, Jr. illustrates the spirit by which I was deeply touched whilst I was in the school: "I have a dream...that one day black children can hold hands with white children... that they can play together despite their difference in skin colour." There are no barriers between my friends and me despite all our humongous differences. This is also what the modern society should aim to succeed in doing – to pull down the walls between all the children of God.

The most unforgettable experience to read. It was a really fun opportunity to be a little my view in my life jour-

was having to teach a younger student thing to do because it gave me an teacher. This school broadened ney.

### 在外國讀書的感受

譚芷瑩同學 1Joy

我曾在中國內地學習，雖已是陳年舊事，但仍有不少深刻的回憶。在上海，我在一間國際學校讀書。我在那裏讀了四年，包括幼兒園，幼稚園和小學一年級。在那裡，考試總是在你不知道的時候就出現，功課負擔也不重。在那裏，有很多自由，例如：可以帶玩具回校、可以借學校的東西玩……

與此同時，可以簡簡單單學習普通話和英語。班主任也有兩個，一位外國人和一位中國人。在一年級，我們更可以選擇學簡體字或者繁體字！在北京，我在一間本地學校讀書。在那兒，我讀了整整一年！如果沒有記錯，那兒應該有考試，但我沒有太深印象。那時候真自由！無論衣著、髮型等服飾打扮，學校完全不管。你喜歡披頭散髮，或者戴頭巾都隨你喜歡；你穿牛仔褲，或者運動褲、裙子都可以。

我覺得，到中國內地讀書，有好處，也有壞處。好處是可以每天練習普通話；壞處是如果你剛從中國內地回來香港讀書，我敢保證，在第一個 month 一定會在做功課時不經意的寫了簡體字。



### 日本趣事

彭美聖同學 2Peace

記得有一次，我和家人到東京迪士尼樂園遊玩。那次是我第一次到迪士尼樂園玩耍，我興奮極了！我拉著爸爸和媽媽到處走，那裏有許多精品店與咖啡店，還有許多許多新奇有趣的設施，設計創新的商品和刺激的機動遊戲。

當時我還小，不懂事，便捉著商店的職員姐姐嚷著不肯走，爸爸沒好氣地走了，然後媽媽和外婆也跟著走了，只剩下我和姐姐二人。

「爸爸！」我們用廣東話叫著，可是爸爸愈走愈遠，像是故意不理睬我們似的。那時候，坐在咖啡店外那些中年婦人不滿地看著我們，我和姐姐馬上用手捂著嘴巴，尷尬地低頭走。

「爸爸」這個詞語在日本解作「臭婆娘」，因此對一些上了年紀或正踏入尷尬年齡的婦女來說，這可說是一種侮辱。即使是二十多歲的人，都會感到反感，那次真是尷尬極了！！

如果大家要到日本旅遊，最好不要說「爸爸」，而是說「老豆」等詞語會較好，否則，便要有心理準備挨打。

## One Vision, One World

### Global Village

This world is so extraordinary that we have to explore it with tremendous passion.

This world is too big for us to go everywhere and see everything. Some countries are really wealthy. Their people can waste a lot of resources every day. Their lives are complicated but meaningless. It seems that they do not need to worry about their future.

Some countries are extremely poor. A majority of their populations is living below the poverty line. They have to go through a sort of horrible 'death tunnel' every day and night. They cannot even sleep well at night because they have to worry about how they are going to get food tomorrow. Millions are still facing starvation every day.

Those who are rich would not know the experiences of poor people. They do not know that they are the lucky ones who can enjoy a high standard of comfort and service.

However, with the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 as well as the quick development of internet technology, the distances between peoples have been shortened. We are now actually living in a global village.

### International Language

We need to respect and accept one another. We need to communicate with one another. If we do not know an international language, we will really have troubles in almost every aspect. English is not just a language. It is an international language.

by Lee Xiang Qing, 1Peace

To be a student with international vision, one must master an international language like English.

### International Vision

A lot of accidents and tragedies have happened over the past few years such as earthquakes in Pakistan and tsunami in South Asia. They all caused a lot of deaths and damage, but the whole world came to the victims' rescue. Some doctors and volunteers with international vision would cross borders to foreign countries to render help without expecting any rewards, and many of us would donate food and money generously through Red Cross or other international charity organizations.

The world has been changing a lot rapidly. We are like Olympians participating in one game, having one vision, and sharing one dream despite our cultural and racial differences.



## Special Announcement 特別報告

為了回應學校的主題，擴闊學生的視野，學校將在五月中旬舉行維期一星期的「學習無疆界」遊學活動，一方面我們希望讓活動成為培基的傳統，表示我們的學生積極回應社會的需要，面向國際，同時，我們亦希望透過活動提供一個不一樣的學習體驗，讓他們走出課室，從活動中享受過程，更新反省自我的學習態度。

鑑於近日，有家長向我們透露，在選擇遊學活動時，不免與子女有所爭拗，帶來困擾，為此我們特以重申活動理念，期望可以幫助家長更適切與子女討論，並且享受這個難得的學習機會。

如上文所說，「學習無疆界」這個活動，不單只是面向國際，同時，亦是一個自身內省的學習機會。家長不妨以開放的態度，與子女討論、交流彼此的看法，我們深信單單這個過程已對學生、對家長有

所裨益，好讓彼此都明白對方所思所想，達到這個活動第一個目的——開放自己，聆聽別人。而事實上，我們在三月六日簡介各項課程時，都強調在揀選時必須和家長傾談商議。

另外，在選取項目時，家長亦可以重申是次活動的效能不在於去哪一個地方，而在於同學以什麼態度去面對不同形式，不同體驗與不同文化的學習。如果同學對自己的學習表現有要求，對不同項目有反省，那麼便已達到是次活動的第二個目的——啟發內省，自我肯定與要求。

最後，想分享一個小小的個人經驗：回想中學時，父母很少過問我的學習、交友情況，但並不表示他們不關心我，反而他們對我的信任，使我更懂得為自己的決定和行為負責。因此，我也期望同學可以透過這次經歷達到第三個目的——獲取別人信任，對自己行為負責。

范惠諾老師

## Latest News from the library

Reading Scheme:

1. Reading scheme for all students in SPKC is launched.
2. We encourage students to enjoy reading and recommend books to peers in creative and fascinating ways.
3. Please refer to the reading scheme booklet for details.



### 圖書館最新消息

閱讀計劃:

1. 本校現正推行全校性的閱讀計劃。
2. 計劃目的是鼓勵同學喜歡閱讀及以新穎的形式將好書介紹給同學。
3. 詳情請參閱學生的閱讀計劃小冊子。

## GOOD NEWS 好消息

By God's grace, we can take pride in our achievements. Let us together rejoice at the good news!  
這是我們的驕傲！這是我們努力的成果！這是神的恩典！讓我們一同分享這喜悅時刻！

Hong Kong Bible Speech Festival, First Runner-up

香港聖經朗誦節 第二名

Cheung Ka Ka 張家嘉同學 (2 Peace)

HK Schools Music Festival, Piano Solo, Grade Six, First Runner-up

香港校際音樂節 六級鋼琴獨奏 第二名

Ng Ka Kay Juliana 吳嘉琪同學 (2 Peace)

HK Schools Music Festival, Violin Solo, Grade Five, Second Runner-up

香港校際音樂節 五級小提琴獨奏 第三名

Ngai Sum Ming 魏心銘同學 (2 Peace)

HK Schools Music Festival, School Choir, Second Runner-up

香港校際音樂節 合唱團 (中學民謠宗教音樂組) 第三名

School Choir

學校合唱團

2nd Secondary Schools 5-a-side Hockey Invitation Tournament, Champion

中學校際五人曲棍球邀請賽 冠軍

Hockey Team A 曲棍球A隊

(Iu Felix Chi Him 姚祉謙同學 2Love,

Wong Cham Kwan 黃湛鈞同學 2Hope,

Yeung Emlyn Ting Hiem 楊庭謙同學 2Hope,

Mok Kam Kiu 莫錦喬同學 2Hope,

Tam Kai Chun 譚榮駿同學 2Joy,

Lam Chun Chiu 林駿釗同學 2Peace)

School Interport Hockey Championship 2005-2006, Champion

港澳學屆埠際曲棍球錦標賽 冠軍

Representative of Hong Kong Team 香港隊代表

IU Felix Chi Him 姚祉謙同學 (2Love)

A.S. Watson Group Hong Kong Student Sports Awards

屈臣氏集團香港學生運動員獎

IU Felix Chi Him 姚祉謙同學 (2Love)

「盡責新一代」四格漫畫比賽(香港傷健協會籌辦) 冠軍

Ho Siu Ting 何肇庭同學 (1 Hope)

「盡責新一代」四格漫畫比賽(香港傷健協會籌辦) 季軍

Wan, Ryan Sanford 溫承峰同學 (1 Hope)



## Let's Learn and Care about Poverty!!

## 讓我們一起認識及關注貧窮問題!!

Stewards Pooi Kei College - Poverty Week  
Organization:  
Life Education Project, Stewards  
Youth Online, Stewards

Date: 27/3/2006- 31/3/2006

## Program Objectives:

1. To introduce the updated concept of poverty
2. To show the poverty issues around the world
3. To understand the importance of equal opportunity and social justice
4. To encourage students to reflect on their own life and attitude towards the poor

## Arrangement of Poverty Week:

Lunch DJ Program, Stall Game, Experiential Game, Exhibition Board and Documentary Films

香港神託會培基書院 - 貧窮週

主辦團體 :

香港神託會生命教育計劃  
香港神託會連青網絡

活動日期 : 27/3/2006- 31/3/2006

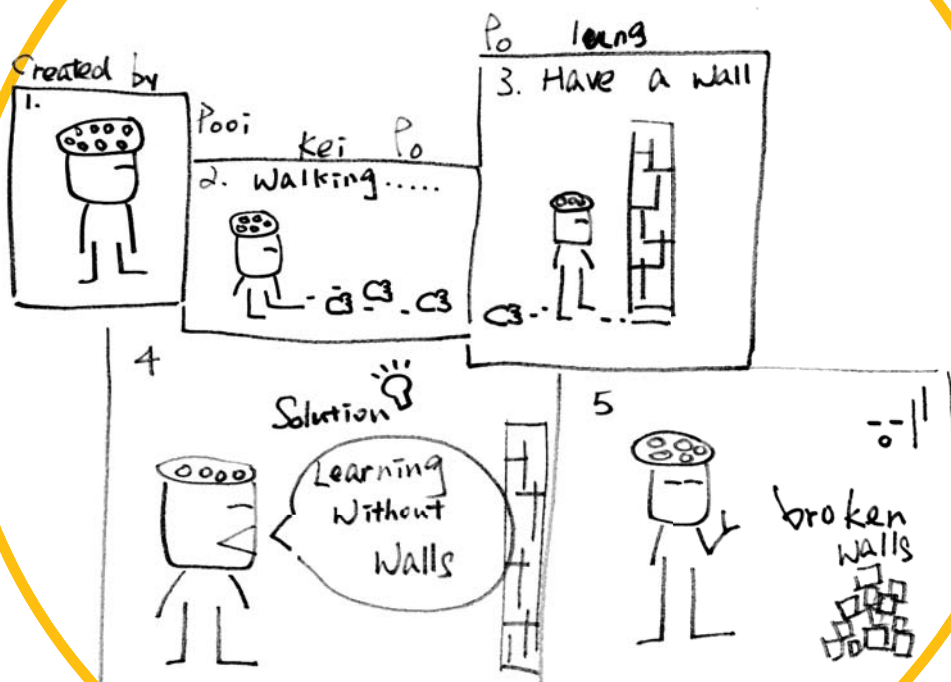
## 活動目的 :

1. 讓學生認識貧窮的概念
2. 讓學生了解世界各地的貧窮情況
3. 讓學生認識每個人擁有公平及平等機會的重要性
4. 鼓勵學生反思自身的生活及對待貧者的態度

## 活動安排 :

午間點唱, 攤位遊戲, 體驗式遊戲, 展板 及 播放有關貧窮的紀錄片

格培  
格基 Pooi Kei Comic



Parents'  
Column

家長分享園地

為了加強彼此的溝通, 我們特設專欄讓各位家長共同分享培基生活點滴, 如果大家對培基有什麼意見或感想, 歡迎各位電郵給我們。  
newsletter@spkc.edu.hk