



演講廳的前世今生

演講廳是本年學校其中一個大型工程，將於7月落成啟用。演講廳的前身歷史悠久，有同學曾經享用過它，流過汗水、結過成果，讓我們編輯組同學和大家重溫「演講廳的前世今生」。



演講廳不是演講廳的時代

演講廳原址是木工室（後來更名「設計與科技室」），是「設計與科技科」的上課地點。辦學初年，所有初中男同學會入讀設計與科技科，女同學則入讀家政科，所以，所有男同學都對木工室毫不陌生。現在木工室旁的訓導室和特別室，是金工室的原址，設計與科技科除了學習運用木器工具外，也會學習使用鐵器工具，上課地點就在木工室和金工室了。金工室曾經增建了一間小型教員休息室，學校04年擴建新翼時，金工室就大改為訓導室了。

木工室內有各式工具，鋸鑿鉋尺鎚一應俱全，不要誤會是裝飾，全都是會交予同學製作小木器的，例如書架、小櫃；做小木器前就要繪圖，計數，再設計外貌；給老師評核後，就會有幾星期課堂時間和木材與工具「玩耍」了。你有用過木鉋嗎？沙紙打磨？木鎚？都是美好的回憶。



金工室的工作就更特別，我們會做鐵鎖匙扣，水晶膠紙鎖，後來會做鐵機械，水上機械人等等（水上打撈機械人就是一時得意傑作）。過去金工室有一部鐳射切割機，能把電腦輸出的圖示切割成不同大小的材料，堪稱一間專業工場。

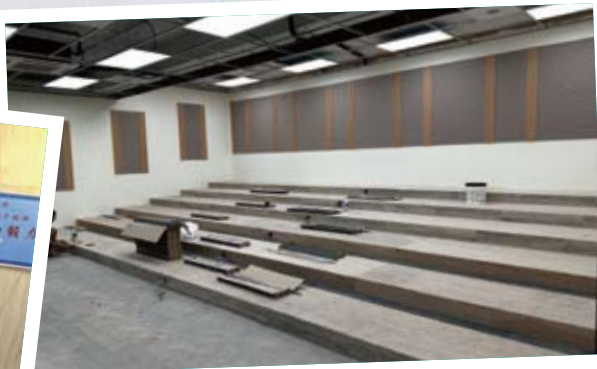
木工室最後的時光

小編特地進入開始拆卸的木工室留影，只見幾排工場枱已移走，連過去的工具也被棄掉。小編在地上隨手拾起一個木鎚，想像這木鎚給歷年多少校友使用過，鎚過木材，也鎚過自己的手指……就把木鎚帶走留念了。後來小編知道，原來取物留念的不止我一人，我訪問了蘇老師，他說學校在清理時，他揀選了部份具代表性的工具，待日後於適當時間和地點展出，讓校友和同學藉這些「荔天文物」緬懷著昔日校園時光。



演講廳進場

演講廳改建過程是在上課日中進行的，同學們應該沒有特別留意。小編再次進入，只見所有器具已取走，地面平整，再排起樓梯，安裝坐椅、冷氣，最後就是巨型螢幕。昔日的工場影子已褪得如流水逝風了。



演講廳的未來

小編一看試後活動周的通告，發覺七月的活動地點就有「演講廳」三字，例如音樂治療講座，電影播放會，話劇劇場表演等等，我幻想著將來會不會有不同老師到演講廳舉辦講座，同學會到演講廳主持活動，或者邀請小學學生到演講廳觀看校園電視台影片……時代進步，繼往昔木工室金工室的步伐，開來日演講室各式各樣學與教的進程！

荔天新老師專訪

教育的長河奔湧不息，總有新鮮的活水注入其間。當懷抱理想的新教師踏上講台，他們帶著青春的熱忱與創新的思維，為校園帶來蓬勃的生機。初執教鞭，或許經驗尚待積累，但那份治學的嚴謹與育人的真誠，已如春芽破土，充滿向上的力量。這不禁讓人想起朱熹那富含哲理的詩句：「**問渠那得清如許？為有源頭活水來。**」——正是這些不斷湧現的新生力量，以他們的敏銳視角與探索精神，成為了滋養教育沃土、激活課堂思維的珍貴源頭。他們傾聽學生，雕琢教學，在互動中點燃思想的火花。本欄目願開啟一扇窗，帶您認識這些充滿潛力的新園丁，聆聽他們的故事，見證他們如何用熱愛與智慧，書寫屬於新時代的教育篇章。

羅皓妍老師



Q 一句話自我介紹——

A 羅皓妍老師——「大家好，我是羅皓妍老師，任教中文科，同時亦負責教授非華語中文。」

Q 為何你會想在荔天擔任教師一職？

A 「荔天同學給我乖巧伶俐的印象，師生之間關愛共融，學校活動亦多元有趣，令我想成為荔天的一員，一同學習，一同玩樂。」（原來荔天學生給羅老師的印象很不錯呢！）

Q 你教學的初衷是甚麼？（真的十分好奇呢！）

A 「教學就像耕種，每位同學都是期待開花結果的小種子。我想以自己的能力，令同學有所得益，不論是學術知識還是人生想法，令他們畢生受用。」（很有意思的譬喻呢！）

Q 你對教學的熱忱是因甚麼而成的？

A 「來源於同學們每一句「謝謝」和「幸好有你」，同學的感恩和信任是我教學路上前行的動力。」（相信羅老師未來一定做到！！）

Q 擔任教師的期間遇上了甚麼困難？你是如何化解這個困難？

A 「同學們太依靠老師學習了，要好好培養自學能力。」

Q 你覺得荔天的學生們如何？

A 「荔天的學生伶俐活潑，亦是多才多藝的青少年。」（多謝羅老師讚賞呀！）

Q 對荔天的學生有甚麼期望嗎？

A 「我希望荔天學生能勇敢自信，在各方面大放異彩，待人處事能如魚得水，成為自己人生的大贏家。」

Q 結束一天工作後，你會做甚麼事情或參加甚麼活動來放鬆自己？

A 「一面聽音樂，一面寫手帳，偶爾也會畫畫。」（羅老師還會做手帳喔！真的多才多藝！）

Q 平日的興趣愛好是甚麼？

A 「寫字（藝術字）和簡筆畫，也喜歡寫日記。」（悄悄說一句，想看羅老師的簡筆畫（😊））

Q 有喜歡的偶像或明星嗎？為甚麼？

A 「沒有。」

Q 喜歡甚麼類型的音樂？

A 「流行曲。」

Q 你有人生的座右銘嗎？如有，會是甚麼？

A 「要懂得『釣勝於魚』，即使不一定有結果，但要記得好好享受過程，收穫當中的意義和樂趣。」



廖健凱老師

Q 一句話自我介紹——

A 廖健凱老師——「大家好，我是任教中文及普通話科的廖健凱老師，今年主要負責任教中二至中四級的同學。」

Q 為何你會想在荔天擔任教師一職？

A 「荔天對電子教學的創新探索、包容開放的學術氛圍深深吸引著我。在這裡，師生關係更像是平等的知識探索夥伴，這種輕鬆而富有活力的教學環境，恰好能讓語文教學擺脫刻板框架。」（原來你對我們有如此好的印象！）

Q 你教學的初衷是甚麼？

A 「願學生在漫長人生的某一刻驀然回首，忽而憶起老師曾說的某句話，繼而循著心底的聲音，做出最貼合心意的抉擇。」（廖老師的每句話，不知同學又有沒有放在心上呢？）

Q 你對教學的熱忱是因甚麼而成的？

A 「我的教學熱情本質上源於對分享的執念。每當發現趣味十足的文史知識，或是琢磨出能讓古文背誦變得生動的記憶方法時，迫不及待想把這些內容分享給學生。」

Q 你覺得荔天的學生們如何？

A 「荔天的學生就像行走的互聯網潮流百科全書——他們對網路熱梗、新興文化的敏感度遠超想像，總能從 Z 世代獨有的視角解構文本、解讀世界。」（哈哈！我們日後會更努力好好吸收各方面新奇的知識！）

Q 對荔天的學生有甚麼期望嗎？

A 「荔天學子棄居高施捨，彎腰拾葉，為蟲蟻築就落葉遮雨簷角。」（*嗯呢！我們會努力！*）

Q 結束一天工作後，你會做甚麼事情或參加甚麼活動來放鬆自己？

A 「要麼約上三五好友鑽進巷弄裡的私房小館，在鍋碗瓢盆的碰撞聲中暢聊日常；要麼窩在家裡收拾房間，讓瑣碎的家務成為清空大腦的『白噪音』。」

Q 平日的興趣愛好是甚麼？

A 「聽博客、看小說、看脫口秀。」

Q 有喜歡的偶像或明星嗎？為甚麼？

A 「伊隆·馬斯克。當他人還在糾結一件事是否可行時，他已將落地細節焊入現實。這太值得我們在步履躊躇時，當作破除拖延的範本細細琢磨。」（*是呢！廖老師說得對！*）

Q 喜歡甚麼類型的音樂？

A 「我的聽歌清單永遠跟著熱門榜單更新——從流行金曲到影視OST，從國風說唱到電子民謠。」

Q 你有人生的座右銘嗎？如有，會是甚麼？

A 「人生不是軌道，而是曠野，每道偏離正軌的腳印，都是大地給勇敢者的勳章。」（*日後我們繼續一起努力吧！*）

好啦，聽完這些新老師們閃閃發光的想法和故事，是不是也讓你對教育的未來充滿了期待？他們像校園裡最新鮮的風，帶著獨特的視角和滿滿的幹勁兒，正準備大展身手呢！「小荷才露尖尖角」，那份青澀裡藏著無限可能。其實荔天今年教師團隊的新成員，又豈止上述的兩位新老師呢？讓我們一起為這群可愛的新園丁鼓鼓掌，也別忘了在校園與新老師相遇時，不妨多多主動親近各位新老師，與他們建立深厚的師生情誼吧~



The World of Vocaloid

By 2A Chow Wing

What is a Vocaloid?

You may ask, “What is a Vocaloid?” Well, it is a singing voice synthesizer software product where AI-generated voices are used to produce a singing voice from musical scores and lyrics. The Vocaloid software was developed by Yamaha, a Japanese multinational musical instrument and audio equipment manufacturer. Its development began in March 2000, and was released in 2004. Currently, it has five editions, each coming with new voicebanks. Essentially, Vocaloid is a software for creating songs with different voicebanks.

What Does the Software Allow You to Do?

The software allows users to synthesize singing by typing lyrics and melodies, as well as speech by entering the script for the desired words. It utilizes synthesizing technology with recorded vocals from voice actors or singers. To create a song, users must input the melody and lyrics; a piano roll interface is used for this purpose, allowing them to enter lyrics for each note. The software can adjust the stress of pronunciations, add effects like vibrato, and change the dynamics and tone of the voice. As mentioned earlier, you can create songs with various types of voicebanks. Fun fact for you—there are currently about 80 voicebanks available, many of which come with character avatars to enhance their appeal, often featuring fun anime characters.



Common Misunderstandings About Vocaloid

There are many common misunderstandings regarding Vocaloid. For example, some people might ask, “Oh, if Vocaloid is a voice synthesizer, is Siri also a Vocaloid?” The answer is no! Siri, the virtual assistant developed by Apple, is not a Vocaloid. While Siri is indeed a voice synthesizer and text-to-speech software, “Vocaloid” refers to a specific software product, not a generic term for voice synthesizers. Many people also mistakenly believe that Vocaloid is an anime because many voicebanks are associated with anime characters, but it is actually a singing synthesizer software.

The Culture of Vocaloid



The culture of Vocaloid began with fun anime characters associated with voicebanks, which became beloved by fans. People started creating songs for these characters, leading to the growth of the Vocaloid culture. This fandom has evolved since 2007, with producers coming and going from the scene. Famous artists, primarily from Japan, such as Ayase, a member of the popular band YOASOBI, have also created Vocaloid songs like “Yuurei Tokyo” and “Cinema.” Both are beautiful tracks that I highly recommend! The Vocaloid software functions much like an instrument.

Why Is Vocaloid So Lovable and Popular?

Why is Vocaloid so popular and lovable? As it allows anyone to create music freely using their creativity, without the need for formal training or singing experience. It is also popular due to the vibrant community of producers like Kikuo, Kanaria, and Eve, who share their creations. Another reason is the wide variety of character avatars associated with the voicebanks.

Other beloved Vocaloid characters include Kagamine Rin, Kagamine Len, Fukase, and my personal favorite, Flower. She is highly regarded in the community for her androgynous yet powerful vocal qualities, which make her stand out. The emotional depth in many Vocaloid songs is another reason for its popularity.

Overall, it is the creative expression and diverse designs of the voicebank characters that make Vocaloid so loved. Vocaloid is truly amazing, isn't it?



Have you ever watched a cartoon that teaches the audience about marine life? Do you just want to learn about sea animals in an entertaining, cartoony way? Well, I'm talking about the cartoon show "Octonauts", an animated children TV series based on the children's books written by Meomi, the design team of Vicki Wong and Michael C. Murphy.

So what makes the show "Octonauts" so special? Who are the characters? The eight main characters are a group of underwater explorers made up of stylized anthropomorphic animals that live in an undersea base called the Octopod.

The characters include Captain Barnacles, a polar bear and the captain of the crew. Despite being brave and strong enough to lift many heavy objects, he has a fear of tight spaces. Next is Kwazii, a cat with an interesting pirate past. He's a daredevil who loves exciting adventures, even though he has a fear of spiders. My

favorite character, Peso, is a penguin medic who isn't quite interested in scary situations. However, he can be the bravest Octonaut if someone is sick or hurt. Then there's Professor Inking, who brought the Octonauts together to study the ocean. Shellington is a clumsy sea otter biologist who often crashes undersea vehicles despite being

Exploring the Underwater World with "Octonauts"

By 2A Lee Sau Ying

smart and helpful. Tweak is an engineer rabbit who loves to invent things and has a leatherback sea turtle friend named Sandy. Dashi is a computer expert and photographer responsible for the Octopod's computers; she's also an excellent surfer! Last but not least are the Vegimals, a half-animal, half-vegetable creatures, with the main Vegimal being Tunip, the head chef of the Octopod. Tunip is childish and innocent, and always eager to help the Octonauts.

Many episodes are quite cool, but a few particular ones stand out. One is season 3, episode 3, titled "Octonauts and the Cone Snail." In this episode, a cone snail invades the Octopod and envenomates the crew one by one, leaving Peso as the only one left. He must steer the ship while avoiding being stung by the cone snail. The moral of this episode is to "trust yourself."

Another memorable episode is season 4, episode 18, "Octonauts and the Yellow-Bellied Sea Snakes." This episode showcases Peso and a whole lot of venomous sea snakes getting stranded on a beach after a storm. Despite having a broken flipper, Peso remains selfless and cares for the sea snakes. In the end, the Octonauts manage to help both Peso and the sea snakes, illustrating the message, "helping others, even in difficult situations, is worth the effort."

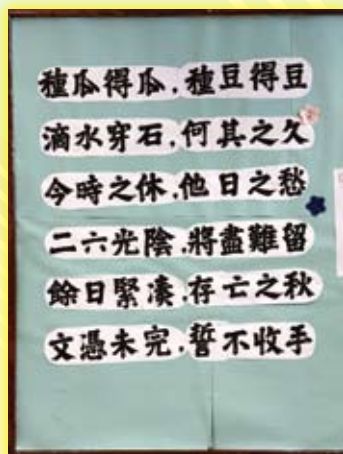
In each episode, the moral varies, but the overarching theme is cooperation and caring for others and the environment, particularly marine life. The show emphasizes teamwork, friendship, and educates children about the ocean. The Octonauts solve problems together, showing compassion and empathy to every creature, even those that may be defensive or harmful. They are brave and selfless, always ready to help those in need, encouraging the audience to be courageous and kind.

I promise you that you will be blown away by this thought—provoking and inspiring cartoon!



驚異之班目標

馬丁·路德·金曾經說過：「一個人如果沒有生命力和熱情，就無法激發他人的行動」，我想，學校內不少角落中的小東西，都能證明此言之真確。充滿生命力的事物通常是真實而不虛假的，當人們感受到某件事物是真誠的，而不是被包裝或刻意營造的，那就更容易產生共鳴和信任，進而願意跟隨、學習、提升。在班房中，我終於看見了……



這應該是一首打油詩，但作者內心對考試制度之深刻感受，實在令人感嘆。瓜豆之喻清晰明確，以滴水之力穿巨石之功，可謂勞矣！「細時不努力，大個難搵食」道理真實不虛，今天之悠遊只能換取他日之哀愁，人生之小學中學12年光陰已到盡處，此光輝之歲月，必要得美滿之成果不可！



以「爭上游」為目標，以「成材」為遠景，要修養仁義明德，要守法奉公為重，如果這不是培育社會國家精英的法則，這又是什麼？



一派動漫風格，再配以直排行文，自有設計，在一眾目標中獨樹其幟。末句「一齊入大學」，和上面「文憑未完，誓不收手」心意相同志氣相同，此亦學業生涯中之龐然目標矣。



一句「歧視孤立各不容」，道出中學生涯之苦處，令人想起「存在感」、「孤獨精」的困境。要離苦得樂，還是要心有他人，「尊重他人」，己立立人。以「勇」之德挑戰困難險阻，以「勤」之德思考解破疑惑，一年之學業，庶幾無愧！



雖然欠了「義」，但校訓四字有三，重出江湖，是亦佳作！iPad一句可謂當時得令，正合時宜，道出以正確工具做錯誤事情的困境。「勿攀比」三字令人想到前面的「歧視孤立」，始終沒有比較，沒有傷害，都是一派學生心中的痛！「自肥」似是潮語，實質唐朝時已有此詞，用意亦相同。



初來埗到，不知輕重，雖然徒有追求，仍有可嘉之處，至於是否成功，則不論其效矣。其實規則者，越少而越見當地人人自守，無需規限，反之一條一條又一條，架床疊屋，有形無實矣。

後記

這只是小編周遊校園，歷覽班房而得出的私心自選，我當然仍是拳拳服膺校規的！我被老師罰過抄校規，因此字字了然，條條深刻，我將會努力向上，發展潛能，做個好學生！