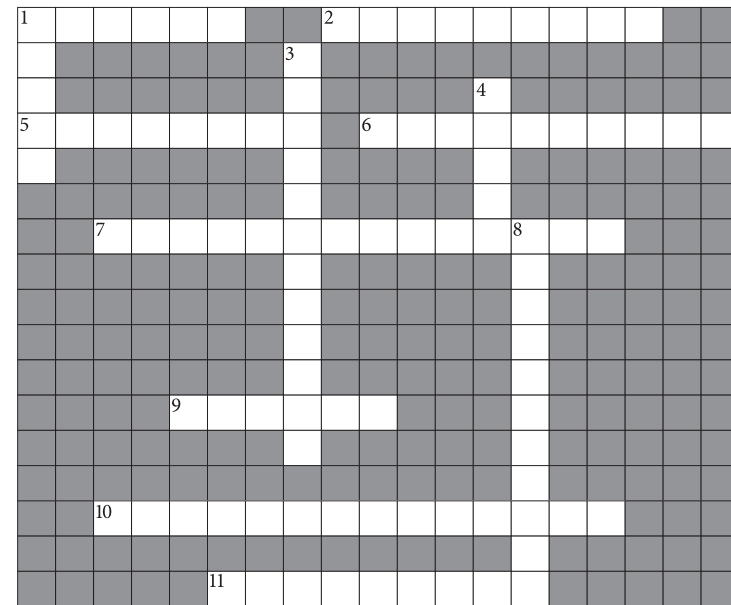


How much do you know about China?

Crossword
Puzzle

Contributed by Hugo Chan



ACROSS

- 1 A word that means a state that is not stable
- 2 The greatest Chinese philosopher, teacher and master
- 5 A word that means to kill a baby before it is born
- 6 A word that means the number of people in a country
- 7 A policy enacted in 1979 to control population growth (3 words)
- 9 A word that means the position and view
- 10 The biggest palace in Beijing (2 words)
- 11 A word that means not balanced

DOWN

- 1 A word that means city center
- 3 The man who made the one child policy (3 words)
- 4 A word that means suburb
- 8 A word that means to kill a baby after it is born

ANSWER KEY
1 (Across): unrest
2 Confucius
3 Deng Xiaoping
4 rural
5 abortion
6 population
7 one child policy
8 infanticide
9 stance
10 Forbidden City
11 imbalance

LEAP
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Sign up for the 2010 School Term!

Please contact us directly for schedules and detailed module outlines of different grade levels

→ Our 2010 Curriculum aims to achieve three key goals

1. Enhance students' writing techniques and diversify their writing styles;
2. Equip students with a wide range of topical knowledge (along the disciplines of professions, civic literacy and current affairs);
3. Develop skills in the 5Cs (i.e. critical thinking, communication, creativity, collaboration and career & life skills)

→ Structure of the Regular Term Modules

- During the 2010 school term, we will cover **6 different topics** and a **variety of writing styles** over the course of 6 regular term modules (each module consisting 6 classes).
- See below the upcoming modules for Grade/Primary 3-4 students that focus on descriptive, persuasive and creative writing. For other age groups (Grade/Primary 1 – lower secondary levels), the writing techniques and topics will be modified accordingly.



5% off for enrollment in 2 modules;
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From the Editor-in-Chief



Verna Lee, a NAUI-qualified diving instructor and founder of Blue Planet Diving Center, shared with our students her knowledge in marine species and her perspectives on marine conservation.

We are pleased to present you with our second issue, comprising exceptional work and efforts by our student writers and editors. We are very excited about this issue as it not only exhibits our students' learning from the regular classes, but also includes footage and reflections of students from our Christmas workshops.

In this module "Modern China", our students learnt about the different facets of China by studying the country's geography, history, people and forms of government. Using "One Child Policy" as a socio-cultural vantage point, our students developed a deeper understanding of the positive and negative implications of this controversial policy. Through role-playing at a mock policy meeting, our students learnt to form independent opinions and defend their positions with supporting arguments. Their final outputs in the form of powerpoint slides demonstrated their abilities to think critically from different perspectives, be it from the viewpoint of a rural farmer, an orphanage worker, a doctor or a governmental official. For younger students, they explored the topic by learning about China's geography, cities, festivals, landmarks and famous



During the outing day at Crossroads, our students spent a meaningful and fun afternoon with Josh Begbie learning about Crossroads' mission, global inequalities and fair trade.

people. They then studied a selection of Chinese fables to learn about important virtues like kindness, diligence and modesty. As a final writing assignment, students created their own Chinese fables using narrative elements they had learnt throughout the module (i.e. settings, main characters, plot, and moral).

This Christmas has been especially warm and meaningful at LEAP Studio as we explored topics surrounding social and civic responsibilities through two modules – "Meet Crossroads" and "Meet the Diving Instructor". Meeting with Crossroads, a non-profit, has been an eye-opening experience as our students learnt about poverty in developing countries, global inequalities and the concept of fair trade. Through in-class simulations as cocoa farmers and on-site visit to Crossroads' fair trade shop and packing facilities, our students realized no hands are too small to help. They participated in assembling care packages for the underprivileged children in the Philippines. We were deeply touched by the compassion of our students as they prepared thoughtful gifts

to donate to Crossroads, including clothes, books, stationery, toiletries and toys.

In the second Christmas module "Meet the Diving Instructor", our students learnt fascinating facts about diverse marine species and the importance of marine conservation. Verna Lee, a professional diving instructor, shared with our students her passion for the underwater world and reinforced the message of marine protection using sharks as an example. By the end of the module, our students understood they each have the ability to protect marine life by making responsible personal decisions.

The overwhelming response to our Christmas and regular workshops has been a huge encouragement for us. We will continue to strive for effective curriculums that will inspire students to become informed, open-minded and responsible individuals. In the year of 2010, we look forward to producing more issues that will inspire and engage our learning community. As always, feel free to drop us a note at yvonne.chu@leap-studio.com.



Posters by G1 students from our Christmas workshops

Bruce Lee and Kung Fu Panda

BY JOURNALIST SEAN MENG (Y2, CIS)

Title of my Chinese fable: Bruce Lee and Kung Fu panda

By: Sean

Setting: Great Wall

Main Characters:

1. Bruce Lee
2. Kung Fu panda

Moral: be prepared



once upon a time, Bruce Lee and Kung Fu Panda were friends. One day they had a fight on the Great Wall because they wanted the dragon scroll. They fought all day and all night.

One day when Kung Fu Panda was sleeping, Bruce Lee stayed up and got the dragon scroll. When Kung Fu Panda woke up, he wanted to find the dragon scroll but he couldn't find it because Bruce Lee already got it. When Kung Fu Panda found out that Bruce Lee had the dragon scroll, he learned that he had to be prepared. The End. !!!

The Killing Day

BY JOURNALIST TYLER WEISBERG (P1, KIANGSU & CHEKIANG)

Title of my Chinese fable: The Killing day

By: Tyler Weisberg

Setting: The Forbidden city

Main Characters:

1. Bruce Lee
2. Liu Xiang

Moral: Be prepared



Bruce Lee is strong he killed 203000000000 people. He was serious but no one listened to him that's why he killed 203000000000 people. Today he almost killed Liu Xiang but he was too fast so Bruce Lee couldn't catch him. Liu Xiang practices every day that's why he is faster than Bruce Lee. He couldn't knock down the forbidden city because Liu Xiang jumped really high to block him. This story is about being prepared.

The Dumpling Fight

BY JOURNALIST JENNY ZHANG (P1, SIS)

Title of my Chinese fable: The dumpling fight


By: 8' Jenny Zhang

Setting: The Great wall

Main Characters:

- Jackie Chan
- Kung fu panda

Moral: Be kind



Once upon a time, kung fu panda and Jackie Chan were fighting for dumplings at Great Wall. They fight all day and all night with chopsticks, did anyone get the dumpling? yes!!! Jackie Chan got the dumpling. Why? Because he is clever and strong. Kung fu panda was so hungry every day. So Jackie Chan gave it to kung fu panda. This story teaches us to be kind. The End!!!

Kung Fu Panda and the Seven Chinese Brothers

BY JOURNALIST JASMINE TAM (P1, SIS)

Setting: Gobi Desert
Main characters: Kung Fu panda, the seven Chinese brothers
Moral of fable: be kind

Once upon a time, in Gobi Desert, there lived a lazy panda called Kung Fu Panda. He kept eating and sleeping that he didn't have time to work. One day, while Kung Fu Panda was sleeping, the seven Chinese brothers went to explore Gobi Desert. They saw Kung Fu Panda sleeping and the strong brother went back to China to get some food and water because he knew that the panda was hungry and thirsty. He went back to Gobi Desert and gave the panda the food and water. The panda was happy and satisfied because he got to drink, eat and he was grateful that the brother cared for him. The moral of this story is to teach you to be kind.

The Boat Race at Yangtze

BY JOURNALIST YI YING QUAH (P1, SIS)

Setting: Yangtze River
Main characters: Bruce Lee, Yao Ming
Moral of fable: be helpful

Once upon a time, there was a river called Yangtze. Bruce Lee and Yao Ming were friends, and they were at the river. One day Bruce Lee and Yao Ming were having a race. Yao Ming won the boat race because he was stronger than Bruce Lee. Then Yao Ming taught Bruce Lee to be faster. At the end of the day Bruce Lee got better. This story teaches us to be helpful.

Kung Fu Panda and Yao Ming

BY JOURNALIST MICHAEL MA (P1, SKH KEI YAN)

Setting: Yangtze River
Main characters: Kung Fu panda, Yao Ming
Moral of fable: work hard, don't be lazy

One day, Kung Fu panda and Yao Ming are friends. They are very happy. Kung Fu panda is good at kung fu and Yao Ming is good at basketball. Kung Fu panda is very lazy and Yao Ming works very hard. One time Kung Fu panda does not work and he wants Yao Ming to help with all the work. Yao Ming works very hard and becomes king. This story teaches you to work hard, don't be lazy.

The Race at the Great Wall

BY JOURNALIST CHRISTINA LUK (P1, ST PAUL'S CO-ED)

Setting: The Great Wall
Main characters: Yao Ming, Qin Shi Huang
Moral of fable: work hard, don't be lazy

Once upon a time, Yao Ming and Qin Shi Huang are having a race at The Great Wall. Then, Yao Ming wins the game. Qin Shi Huang is very angry. It is because Yao Ming practices every day, but Qin Shi Huang doesn't practice every day. Instead Qin Shi Huang is so lazy, he only eats and sleeps. Qin Shi Huang knows it but he does not want to work hard. They are all happy now. They learn not to be lazy.

Be Friends at the Himalayas

BY JOURNALIST KATHY FONG (P1, SIS)

Setting: Himalayas Mountains
Main characters: Liu Xiang, Qin Shi Huang
Moral of fable: be kind

One day at the Himalayas mountain there were two men. One was a good man called Liu Xiang and one was a bad man called Qin Shi Huang. Liu Xiang was super fast! Qin Shi Huang was cruel. Then Qin Shi Huang said, "Hey Liu Xiang, let's have a race!" So Liu Xiang said, "That's easy!" So Liu Xiang really won! Qin Shi Huang said, "Oh well guess you won. Congratulations!" Liu Xiang said, "Thank you". At last they became friends. But not anymore! Because someone said to Liu Xiang, "Qin Shi Huang is cruel!" Liu Xiang was very sad.

The Panda at the Gobi Desert

BY JOURNALIST GETTY LI (P1, DGJS)

Setting: The Gobi Desert
Main characters: Kung Fu panda, Bruce Lee
Moral of fable: be helpful

Once upon a time, Kung Fu panda is very hungry, so he goes to find some food and then he meets Bruce Lee. One day, Kung Fu panda wants to get a lot of fruits but Kung Fu panda cannot get them because he is too fat and short. So Bruce Lee helps Kung Fu panda to get it. So Kung Fu panda and Bruce Lee are very happy.

Let's Make Chongqing Peaceful Again!!!

BY JOURNALIST HUGO CHAN (G4, ISF)

ROLE: GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IN CHONGQING


Let's Make Chongqing peaceful again!!



By: Hugo Chan
Date: December 7, 2009

My Role and Responsibility

I am representing all people in Chongqing. My responsibility is making sure that the people in Chongqing have good lives and the policy in my province must be good. I interact with other governments in other provinces in China. I like my job because I make quite a lot of money.



My Stance

Today in China the people living there must follow the one-child policy, but when people have more than one child, they may have to abort it. Therefore I don't support the one-child policy!!



I am here today to represent the people of Chongqing. I am a Chongqing government official and I've been working for the government for 24 years. My responsibility is to make sure that the people in Chongqing have good lives and policy. I work with governments in different provinces. I like my job because I make quite a lot of money.

Working for the Chongqing government for such a long time I know what the people need in my province. I don't support the one-child policy because if you have more than one child, you may have to abort it.

MY FIRST ARGUMENT- CREATING MORE ABORTIONS


When you abort a baby, the mom will be very sad. The policy forces people to have an abortion. When the policy started, I started to have more pressure from the central government.



My Second Argument: imbalance


My second argument is imbalance.

- Right now the ratio is 127 boys to 100 girls. Boys find it hard to find girls to marry.
- So there are less babies. But they don't want to decrease the population. There are a lot of unrest in China too!



Conclusion

I hope everybody will disagree with the policy. So they can change it to 2 children policy.



The policy makes me feel more pressured because everyday there are 44,000 abortions and there are not enough doctors, so the patients will argue with me.

When boys don't have girls to marry, there will be unrest like kidnapping, protesting. In China, there is an imbalance of 127 boys to 100 girls so they can't find girls to marry and sometimes boys need to marry girls who they don't like.

I will suggest to change the policy to 2-children policy because it will decrease the abortions. When people can have more babies they don't have to abort the 2nd child which can save some babies' lives. But when we have more people it will increase the population, so we can ask the central government to get more food and build more schools and hospitals.

Help Wanted

BY JOURNALIST GESSY LI (F1, DGS)

ROLE: RURAL FARMER IN SICHUAN

HELP Wanted



by Gessy Li
12 Dec 09

Rural farmers

- The work load is so much that we cannot afford to




- wake up early to get rid of insects
- plough the land with backs aching
- walk long way to city to sell
- walk to far away well to get water

- We can only earn a few dollars



Do you know that 30 years ago, Chinese family were having as many as 5 children? And today it's only 1 child/family

I do not support the one child policy!



Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I am Gessy. On behalf of the rural farmers of Sichuan, I am here to present my thoughts on the one child policy.

All the rural farmers need to work to death with no one to help. We spend most of our time ploughing the land but as we age, we do not have the strength to do so. Then, we have to walk to the city to sell our crops. When we go back home, we still have to walk to the well to carry water with our backs aching. Despite my hard work, I can only earn a few dollars barely enough to put food on the table.

As farmers, we think that 1 child is not enough. We have such a big piece of land and two people are not enough to take care of the crops. There are a lot of insects and bugs that we cannot ward off and our plants will be ruined. When we grow less plants, people in China will have less to eat and they will be unhealthy. Therefore, I do not support the one child policy.

Imbalance

Prefer boys over girls

Boys: 1. strong
2. do more work

Girls: 1. weak
2. do not come back after marriage

Some intentionally kill new born baby girls

Because of one child policy...

Result...

Imbalance: 127 boys to 100 girls

Harder life

Before one child policy	After one child policy
15 children	1 child
Light work load	More work load
Earn more money	Earn less money

I suggest

- People can have at most 3 children
 - We, farmers, can work easily
 - Children can feel warmth of big family
 - Children can learn how to share their properties
- Lower rate of abortion and infanticide
 - If the first baby is girl, parents do not necessary to kill her as they still have 2 chance
 - Improve imbalance between boys to girls

I do NOT support the one child policy !!

Firstly, I believe everyone knows that farmers prefer boys over girls. Boys are stronger and can do more work, while girls are weak and after getting married they will never come back to take care of us. If we have no children we will also wish for a boy. If the first child is a girl, some may choose to intentionally kill her. This phenomenon is causing an imbalance of 127 boys to 100 girls.

Secondly, as we age, we will not be as strong as before, we cannot manage ploughing, sowing, weeding ... for 12 hours. In my father's generation before the one child policy was introduced, he could have 15 children. When they helped with farming, work would be much easier. But now, if I am alone or I give birth to a girl (whom I would not kill), my life will be much, much harder.

In conclusion, I, representing rural farmers, do not support the one child policy. I think that people can have at most 3 children. It's up to the couple if they want to give birth or not. Kids can also feel the warmth of a big family and rural farmers can work easily. If the first baby is a girl, people do not need to kill her because they still have 2 chances, lowering the rate of abortion and infanticide and improving the imbalance between boys to girls.

Do Not Support the One Child Policy!

BY JOURNALIST KARINA NG (P4, SACRED HEART)

ROLE: DOCTOR IN HUBEI

Do not support the one child policy!



By: Karina Ng
Date: December 4, 2009

My Role and Responsibility

- I am representing all doctors in the province of Hubei.
- Everyday I can only carry out 4 abortions a day and there are not enough doctors.
- My heart hurts because some of the babies are very young.



My Stance

- Do you know that there were 16 million abortions in 1983? That means everyday there were approximately 44000 abortions.



Therefore, I do not support the policy!

My First Argument

- It is cruel to do these kind of things.
- My wish is to help sick people to become healthy but now everyday I need to kill a lot of babies.



My Second Argument

- Every day, most of the babies I kill are girls because farmers need boys to help them.
- It creates an imbalance between boys and girls. 127 boys and 100 girls.



Conclusion

- We shouldn't continue to keep the one child policy because killing babies is really cruel.
- One day, we will have no more girls.
- Let's not support the policy in this meeting.



Doctors Are Not Killers

BY JOURNALIST GERRY LI (G8, DBS)

ROLE: DOCTOR IN SHANGHAI

Doctors Are not Killers



Gerry Li

My role and responsibility

- Representing the doctors of Shanghai
- We have 4,400 abortions a day
- Our responsibility is to Kill
- WE do not agree with the One child policy



My Stance

- 9 out of 10 children die in an orphanage
- Only one child survives

It is not the way to decrease the population by killing.

If you want to kill all the people to decrease the population why don't you just send a bomb down?

I'm representing the doctors in Shanghai to clarify that we do not support the one child policy, we make 44,400 abortions a day. A majority of us doctors chose to be doctors because we wish to save lives of people, but today we have been killing young ones, ones that just started having heartbeats and ones that haven't even started to have heartbeats. No matter where they are or how old they are, they are still human beings and human beings do have human rights. "The one child" policy has been violating human rights in every way.

My stance. These days, nine out of ten children die in an orphanage, as the workers in the orphanage don't look after the children at all and prefer to tie them to benches. Most of the children just die of hunger. I would like to point out that, it is not humane to treat people like that. Because of the "one child policy" parents are not willing to go for abortions, or to commit infanticide. Instead they would sent them to orphanage thinking that their baby will not die. But instead, they would not even know about or be notified that their babies are dead! So if you want to kill so many people just to decrease the population why don't you go and send a bomb down the middle of China?

Stop One Child Policy!

BY JOURNALIST MICHELLE LAI (P5, ST. PAUL'S CONVENT)

ROLE: FARMER IN HUBEI

STOP ONE CHILD POLICY!



By: Michelle Lai
Date: December 14, 2009

My Role and Responsibility

- I'm representing all farmers from HuBei.
- My responsibility is to produce rice to the people.
- I work on a farm in HuBei.
- I'm tired of my job because I don't have anyone to help me.



My Stance

- Imbalance of boys and girls
127 boys to 100 girls



Therefore, I *do not* support the policy!

My first argument

- "One child" policy will create a generation of men without women to marry.
- By 2020, there will be about 40 million Chinese men unable to marry



"By 2020, there will be about 40 million Chinese men unable to marry, because too few girls will have been born. Sociologists say that could trigger aggressive behavior among frustrated bachelors, including kidnapping and trafficking in women." The above quotation is by Heda Bayron, an author of a book on one child policy. That is true in fact. Now the tradition of China is still caring for males more than females. Rural famers would want boys more than girls as only boys can do the heavy work in the fields, so when they have girls they just drown them in a river. If this act continues, it will lead to a significant increase in males and a significant decrease in girls. Eventually, it will lead to the impact in the above quotation.

My Second Argument


- India has achieved population sustainability without "one child".



There are ways to achieve population-size sustainability without "one child" policy. There are alternative means. India is a good example of this, having achieved broadly similar declines in fertility without state coercion or occasional brutality. China could use India as an example and try to improve their ways to control the population in China.

Conclusion

- PRC should stop the "One Child Policy" Now
- There are better ways to limit population, e.g. Widely introduce birth control
- PRC should set laws to benefit human rights.



After my speech, I would really look forward to China abolishing or improving on the "one child policy" Besides abortion, there are also ways to decrease population. For example, the government can widely introduce birth control and family planning. Besides that, the PRC should still set laws to benefit human rights. To conclude, We, the doctors of shanghai would really want to see the policy improved, once again I would like you all to remember doctors are not killers, therefore we have decided that we would not accept any more abortions in the following years.

My First Argument

- Unfair treatments to baby girls.
- Most parents like boys because they are stronger to help with physical works.



MY SECOND ARGUMENT

- We(farmers) are already poor, but we still need money on abortion.
- The government will waste a lot of money for abortion.



CONCLUSION

- The government should build more hospitals and schools, supply more food.
- I do not support one -child policy.




Thank you for your time.

Continue the One-Child Policy

BY JOURNALIST JUSTIN LAI (F1, WAH YAN)

ROLE: GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL IN CHONGQING


Continue the One Child Policy



By : Justin Lai
Date : 19 Dec , 2009


My responsibility

- I am representing all the government officials of Chongqing.
- My responsibility is to provide the citizens in Chongqing with a good life.
- I feel tired working on this job because I need to meet many officials from every province.



My Stance

- Do you know the population of Sichuan (including Chongqing) is more than the big countries like Germany, France, United Kingdom?
- Therefore I prefer to continue the one child policy because it can limit population growth



My first argument

Not enough infrastructure and resources

Problems with overpopulation

- too crowded
- not enough food to eat
- not enough schools for students




My second argument

Widen disparity between the rich and poor


- If poor people have more than one child, ---They can't afford to raise the other children so there will be more poor people
- However if the rich people may only have one child, ---They have more than enough money to afford the only child and the rich people will become richer

---If this case continues, there will be a vicious cycle in China



CONCLUSION

- ✓We should continue the one child policy and we can teach the citizens about better birth control.
- ✓We can teach the rural farmers more advanced farming techniques so they won't have to give birth to too many children to help them to farm, and they can make more profit from growing the crops.
- ✓The government should also decrease the farmers' tax and increase the rich citizens' tax.
- ✓If we can do such things as above, we can decrease the population of China.





Meet Crossroads



Through group activities, the class explored the journey of cocoa and learnt about the supply chain of cocoa production.



Students learnt about Crossroads' mission and donated thoughtful gifts to Crossroads.



Students helped Crossroads' volunteers to prepare infant clothing for shipping.



At the fair trade cafe, students enjoyed cookies made from fair trade chocolate and sugar.



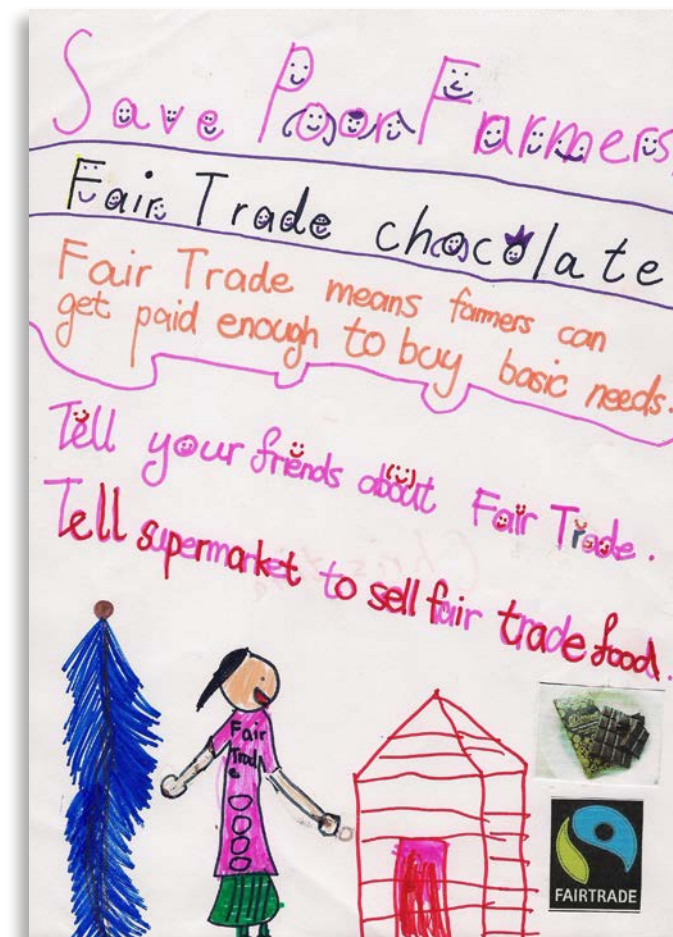
At Crossroads' packing facility, students eagerly participated in assembling care packages to the Philippines.



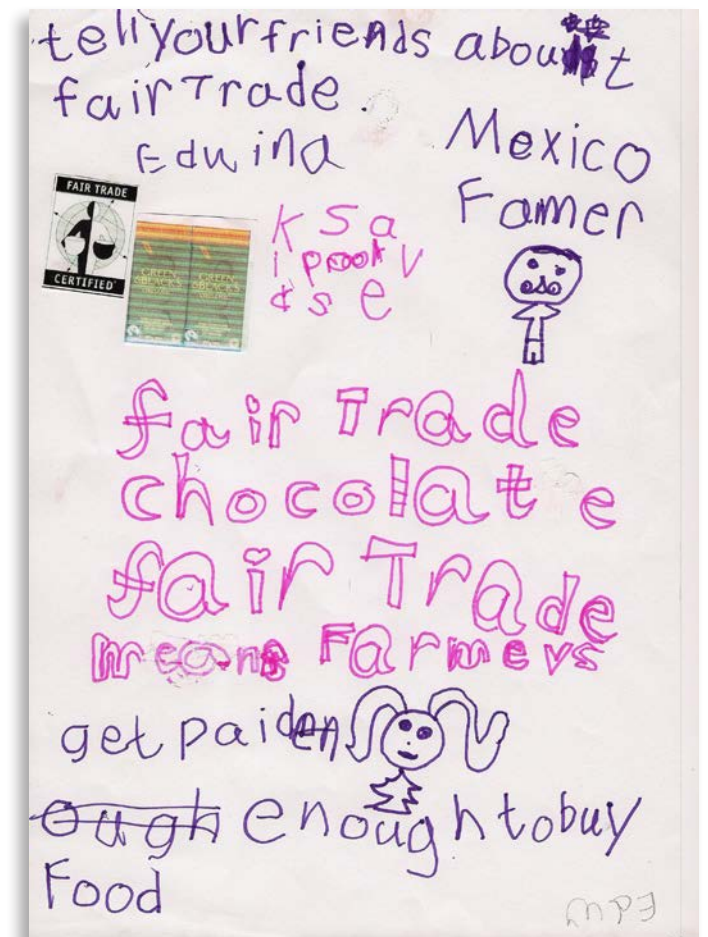
Students toured containers used to ship care packages to developing countries.



Josh from Crossroads taught students about different countries facing poverty.



BY JOURNALIST CHRISTINA LUK (P1, ST. PAUL'S CO-ED)



BY JOURNALIST EDWINA LAM (N4, ST. PAUL'S DAY NURSERY)



BY JOURNALIST JASMINE SHEK (P1, SIS)



BY JOURNALIST KATHY FONG (P1, SIS)

Dear Josh,

Thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to talk to us.

Before the visit to Crossroads, I did not know that there were a lot of fair trade products like cotton or sugar.



During this trip, I learnt that farmers only get \$8 a day even though they work the most and I learnt about poverty and the 5 poorest countries.

The activity I enjoyed most was cutting out labels from the hats to be sent to the children in the Philippines. The second thing I enjoyed most was the simulation of being a cocoa farmer. How you play it is first you cut out the beans in the cocoa pods, then you color them and stick them on the chocolate. Whoever has the most beans will have the most money. We can buy our 5 basic needs (clothes, shelter, healthcare, education and food). We all had great fun. We learnt from this activity that farmers work very hard just for \$8.

After this field trip I will tell my friends about fair trade and ask them to buy fair trade products.

Once again thank you!!

Best Regards,
Joanne Fu (P3, SIS)

Dear Josh,

Thanks for taking so much time to teach us about fair trade and Crossroads. We asked a lot of questions and you answered all of them. We really appreciate your kindness.

Before the visit to Crossroads, I didn't know that Latin America was included in the poorest countries of the world. After the trip, I realized that the producers were getting very little money.

I also learnt about the supply chain of chocolate. The processes are planting, harvesting, fermenting, drying seeds, packing, selling to traders, loading, shipping, mixing, and the chocolate finally arrives at the supermarkets. That's a long process, don't you think so?



The activity I enjoyed the most was the simulation of cocoa farmers in class. I learnt that cocoa farmers spend lots of time planting cocoa pods and they don't even get to eat chocolate! I also enjoyed packing hats to the Philippines. I think that it's not a hard job, but it's very meaningful.

After this field trip, I will try to donate money to Crossroads and other fair trade organizations. I will also buy more fair trade products at supermarkets and tell my friends and family about Crossroads and fair trade.

Lastly, I hope that Crossroads can open more fair trade shops so we won't need to go all the way to Tuen Mun just to buy fair trade products.

Wishing you and your family a Happy New Year!

Best Wishes,
Vicky Fong (P5, SIS)

Dear Crossroads,

Thank you for taking some time from your busy schedule to introduce us to Crossroads. We enjoyed a lot looking at different things in the fair trade shop.

Before the wonderful visit to Crossroads, I didn't even know that fair trade existed. I just bought stuff regularly, and didn't care about it having the fair trade symbol on it or not.

Even after I knew there is such a thing as fair trade, I still didn't realize that there is so much poverty going on around the world. I thought all farmers get at least about ten dollars a day each, but actually they only get sixty cents out of twenty dollars on each bunch of bananas, which means they only get eight dollars a day. For the fair trade chocolate, they have to plant cocoa beans. I can't believe they have to pick the beans one by one before selling the beans to make chocolate and only get three percent of the money!



The activity I enjoyed most was packing hats to send to the poor people in the Philippines. I can't believe I can actually help so many poor people. Also, I liked the fair trade shop. It was full of fair trade products.

After this trip I will buy fair trade products (if I can help it, because there's no fair trade cake, for example). If there are no fair trade products, then I'll tell the shopkeeper that I would only buy fair trade things. The shopkeeper would know that and would buy fair trade things to sell. I would tell my friends about fair trade and they will tell theirs, and so on. I hope my plan would work, because if it works, everyone would know about fair trade. Also, I will donate not only money, but other things to help because if we don't help then the farmers won't be able to meet the five basic needs.

Lastly, I want to thank you for letting us know about fair trade, and for letting the world know about it. I wish you a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year!

Regards,
Rachel Ng (G5, ISF)

- Jokes & Riddles -

Why do cats make bad story tellers?
(Contributed by Max Lau)

ANSWER: BECAUSE THEY ONLY HAVE ONE TAIL!

What did a elephant wear to a pool?
(Contributed by Vicky Fong)

ANSWER: SWIMMING TRUNKS

Can February March?
(Contributed by Rachel Ng)

ANSWER: NO, BUT APRIL MAY

What do frogs do with paper?
(Contributed by Hugo Chan)

ANSWER: RIP IT!

Dear Josh,

Thank you for your precious time and great effort spent with our class. I really appreciate what Crossroads does and how they help the poor.

Before the visit to Crossroads, I thought that farmers were paid much more than retailers, however, this isn't the truth. After the exercise "Banana Split", I truly understand why most farmers are poor. I have also learnt how the workers at Crossroads pack the care packages. I think that care packages can really spread love and care and are useful for the developing countries and the poor.

The activity I enjoyed most was packing hats to the Philippines because this job was meaningful and I felt that I had done something for the poor.

After this field trip, I will promote fair trade by telling my friends about it. I will also try to buy fair trade products, but this is quite hard to achieve for there aren't too many fair trade products sold in Hong Kong.

Lastly, I would like to take this chance to thank you again. You gave all of us a wonderful day.



Yours sincerely,
Natalie Warne (F1, Marymount Secondary School)

Dear Josh,

Thank you for taking the time from your busy schedule to teach us about fair trade. Everyone in my class had lots of fun.

Before you taught us more about fair trade, I did not know that farmers were not paid enough money to buy clothes and send their kids to school. I didn't know that milk was not a fair trade product. I also did not know that the retailers were paid the most! I wouldn't have thought that the farmers were paid the least!

The activity I liked the most was when we packed the hats for the people in the Philippines. I liked it the best because it made me feel like I was part of something and that I was making a difference.

After this field trip I will try my hardest to promote fair trade and buy fair trade products and tell my friends about fair trade so they will buy fair trade products as well.

Lastly I hope that Crossroads will open more fair-trade shops so it's easier to buy fair trade products and to promote fair trade.

Yours sincerely,
Sophia A. Mason (G5, HKIS)

Dear Josh,

Thank you for telling us so many things about fair trade and for your delicious cookies and hot chocolate.

Before the visit to Crossroads, I did not know that the farmers only earn \$8 a day. I did not know the retailers got the most money. After the visit, I learnt more about fair trade.

I also learnt about the production process of chocolate and the 5 poorest countries. I learnt about how chocolate is made through rearranging the photos. I understand what fair trade is after this trip. I know that the farmers in the 5 poorest countries plant banana trees for a living.



The activities I enjoyed most were cutting the tags of the hats and packing them to send to the babies in the Philippines. I also enjoyed drinking your delicious hot chocolate and eating your yummy cookies.

After this field trip, I will donate more things to the poor countries, tell my friends about fair trade and I'm going to buy more fair trade products.

Lastly, I want to thank you for taking us to the coffee shop and for telling us so many things about fair trade. Thank you!

Best regards,
Hilary Warne (P4, Marymount Primary School)

Dear Josh,

Thank you for taking us to the shop and your effort spent with the class.

Before the visit to Crossroads, I thought that all of the farmers were fair-trade. After the trip, I found out that only a few farmers were fair trade farmers.

I also learned how chocolate is made from a lot of steps. Bananas take a lot of harvesting and farmers earn \$8 a day for their hard work and the bananas they sell to producers.

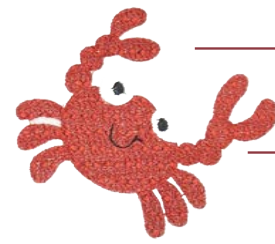


The activity I enjoyed the most was the game "Simulation of a cocoa farmer". In the game, we had to cut out cocoa beans from cocoa pods. Then we had to color the cocoa beans. We had to stick them onto a chocolate bar. A chocolate bar has to have 25 cocoa beans before it is finished. I liked this activity because it was challenging and it showed me how hard farmers work.

After this field trip, I will tell my friends about fair trade and put up posters to promote fair trade.

Lastly, I want to become a volunteer of Crossroads. Thank you once again for your time.

Best regards,
Max Lau (P4, Renaissance College)



MEET THE DIVING INSTRUCTOR



Students learnt about fascinating facts on diverse marine species.



Verna explained to our students the importance of marine conservation.



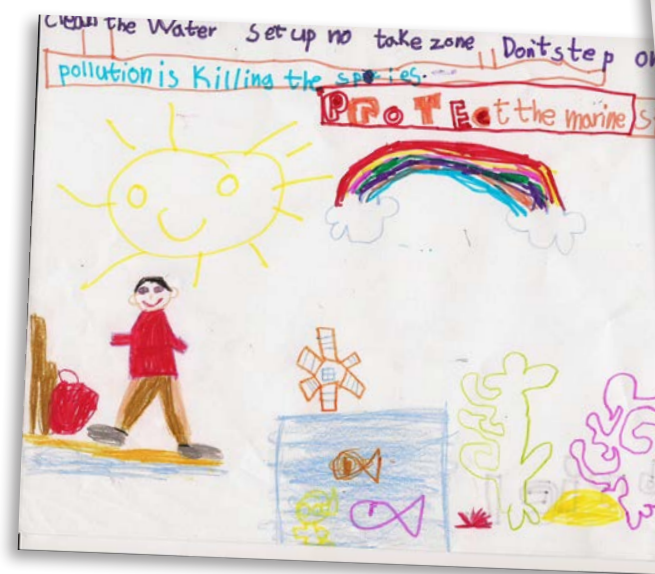
Our students proudly presented their posters on marine conservation.



The 'Puffer Fish' team won the competition on marine species!



Verna Lee, the diving instructor, answered questions from our students.

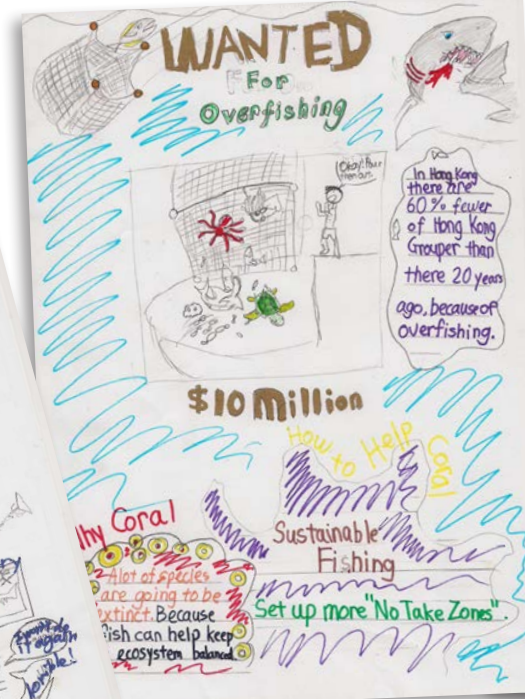


BY JOURNALIST GABRIEL SZETO (K3, CCKG)

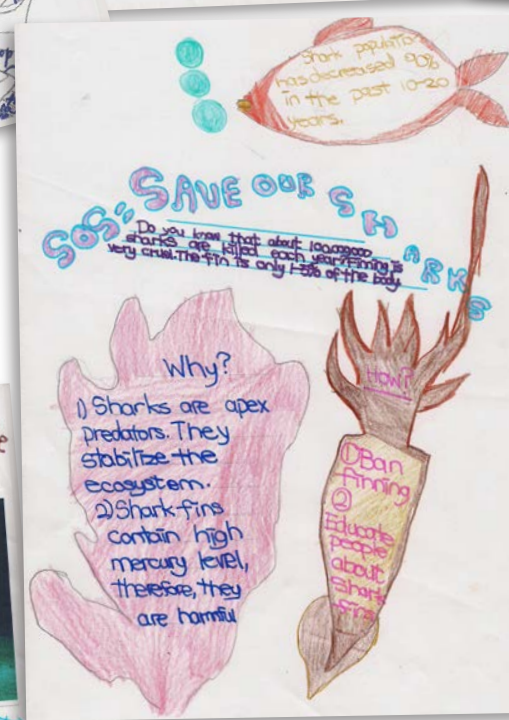
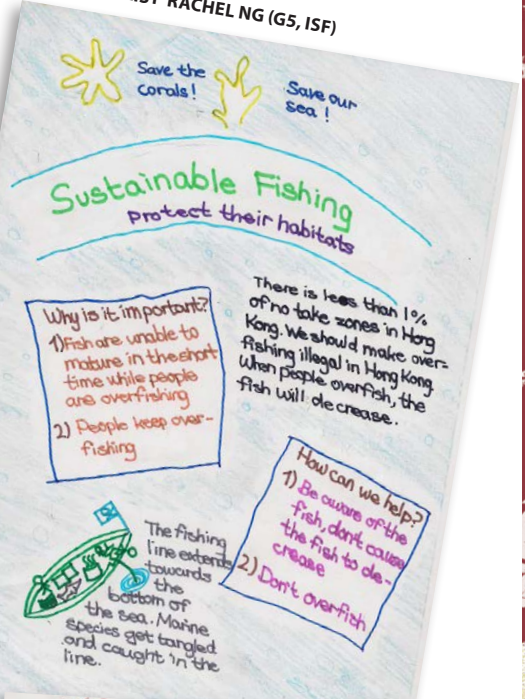


BY JOURNALIST ANTHONY LEUNG (P4, CREATIVE PRIMARY SCHOOL)

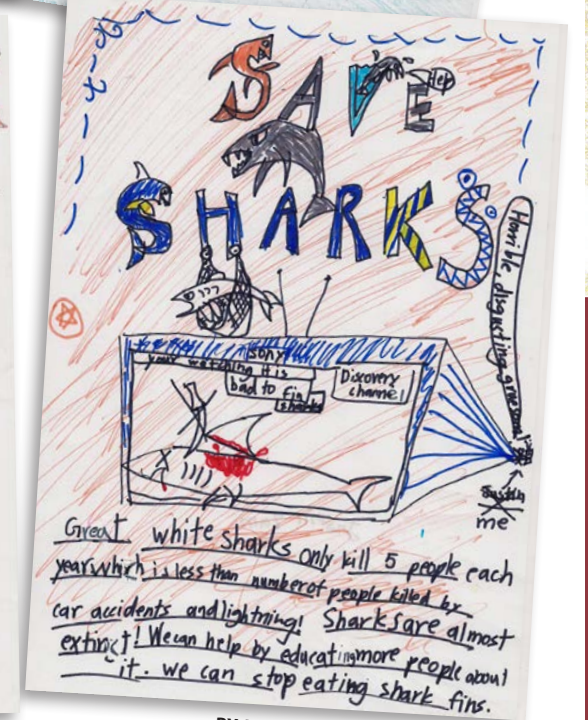
BY JOURNALIST BRIAN FONG (G4, ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE)



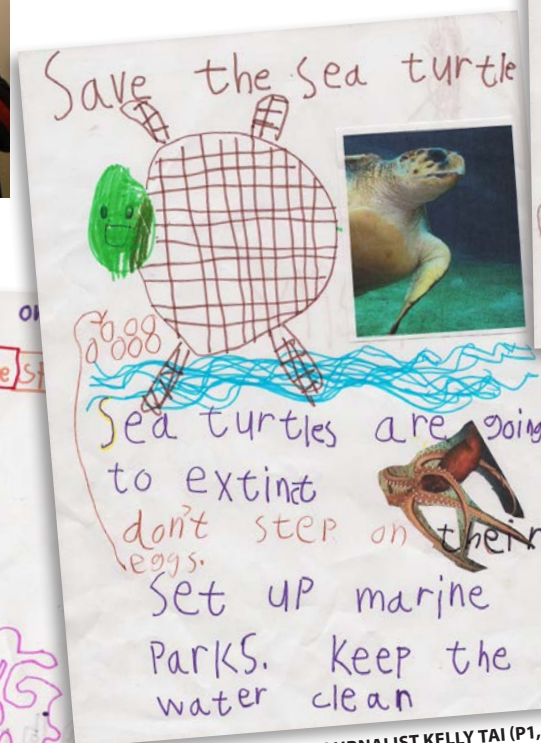
BY JOURNALIST RACHEL NG (G5, ISF)



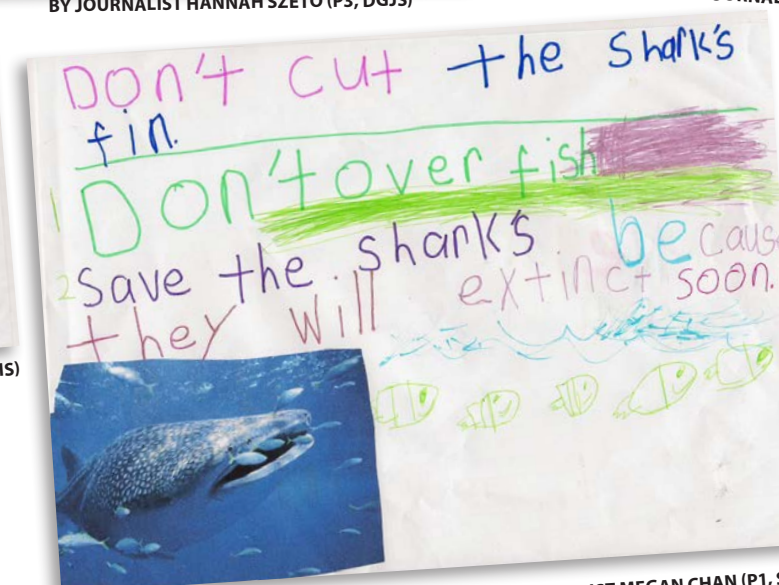
BY JOURNALIST HANNAH SZETO (P3, DGJS)



BY JOURNALIST JUSTIN TAM (P3, SIS)



BY JOURNALIST KELLY TAI (P1, SIS)



BY JOURNALIST MEGAN CHAN (P1, SIS)