Picnics in English

THE SCHOOL BELL

When we pass by a school, the most interesting thing which catches our eyes is the school bell hanging outside the veranda. It is quite unusual for a school to be without a bell.

The school bell is so effective that it can cause a vast crowd to assemble, though they are scattered widely. It is no less powerful than even a general's command.

A school must have a bell because its sound denotes the beginning of each lesson and the ending of it.

My liking for the school bell is changeable. Sometimes I like it, but sometimes I hate it. I hate it when the lesson is dull. I keep looking at the watch and yearning for the bell to ring.

I hate it during the composition period and other interesting lessons because it is rung too soon. I have to write very quickly and strain my brain so much that I feel fatigued afterwards. Also during examinations, I have to give in my paper with a sigh as the essay or the questions is not finished yet.

by Choy Him Wah
(Rossary Evening School)

Can You Fill My House?

ACROSS:
1. Sharp-cornered.
7. Look at.
8. Before.
9. Vote.
16. A forest tree.
17. Small. "Bite or amount.
15. The short word of Georgia.
16. Verb to be.
17. A rule for an empire.

DOWN:
1. Soothes, slay.
2. National Education Association. (abbreviation)
3. Obtain.
4. The short word of league.
5. Dine again.
11. The short word of Semitic.
13. Absent, present.

Riddle

During our Biblical Knowledge Examinations, a student, who had not prepared beforehand, found it extremely difficult. At last he perused the paper on which were written the following words:
"Under the wide and starry sky, dig the grave and let me lie, glad do I live and gladly die, and I lay down with a will."

W. G. Ho
(St. Louis School)

Make a Sentence

Can you make a long sentence (about 20 words) with 1, in, or it, is, on, so and to?
M. C. (St. Louis School)
Animal Dwellings

Do you know where the following animals live?
1. Dogs live in ...
2. Pigs live in .......
3. Horses live in ......
4. Bees live in .......
5. Birds live in .......
6. Turtles live in .......
7. Eagles live in .......
8. Lions live in .......
9. Pigeons live in .......
10. Wasps live in .......
11. Cows live in .......
12. Rabbits live in .......
13. Sheep live in .......
14. Squirrels live in .......
15. Monkeys live in .......

J. G. (Wah Yan College)

Passes for Appreciation

"Sadness and fear and hate, how they swell up ( студий) in the heart and mind ....... Cry for the broken broke, for the law and the custom that is gone, and cry also for the man who is dead, for the woman and children bereaved (失去了亲人的安慰)."
Cry, the beloved country, those things are not yet at an end ....... Who can enjoy the lovely land ....... and the sun that pours down on the earth, when there is fear in the heart? Who can walk quietly in the shadow of the jasmines ( 睡美人), when their beauty is grown to design. Who can lie peacefully and, while the darkness holds some secret ( 妙香), what loves one so secretly under the stars, when men ( 英雄) grow with the measure of their seduction ( 萨蒂)?

【图】 Alan Paton 是南非著名的著名作家和小说家。他的《Cry, The Beloved Country》是长篇小说，它以macros所欣喜和忧虑描写的当地华族的坎坷和祸难的故事。同时，他的文学作品还被翻译为多种语言版本，赢得了世界各地读者的喜爱。（字）

Think and Grin

PETER: Do you know where hell is?
MOCK: In Paradise.

PETER: What?
MOCK: I mean in some part of our "Earthly Paradise."

K. T. (Queen's College)

MOTHER: Oh, it will rain cats and dogs.
CHILD: But I hope it will rain kisses and peaches.

L. Y. T. (King's College)

PAUL: If you commit such sin again your soul would never be saved.
COBBLER: Don't worry. I'll mend it myself.

J. Lai

"Due to" and "Owing to"

In the following sentences "Due to" and "Owing to" are misused:
(1) Due to his laziness he failed in the examination.
(2) His failure is not owing to his laziness.

In the first sentence "due to" has an adversative function but is really an adjectival phrase. In the second sentence "owing to" does not show the work of an adjectival phrase.

(1) owing to his laziness he failed in the examination.
(2) His failure is not due to his laziness.

Henry Ho

Pui Ching Middle School

To whom it may concern:

The word "should" should always be followed by "as."
Wrong: This is such a book which I expected you to read.
Right: This is such a book as I expected you to read.
Wrong: His behaviour was such which could not be pardoned.
Right: His behaviour was such as could not be pardoned.

L. Chee

At "Can you fill my house?"