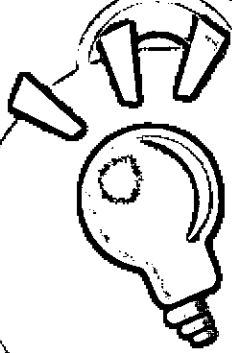


Volume 1, Issue 1
January 2011

Green Magazine



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... and more!



優質教育基金
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#3

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S.T.F.A. Ho Yat Tung Primary School (A.M.)

Ho Yat Tung Green Reporters

Welcome to the first issue
of Ho Yat Tung Primary
School (A.M.)'s
Green Magazine!
The Green Reporters team
brings you exciting news of
environmentally friendly
activities at school and at
home! Learn what you can
do to help save the Earth!

Jason Chan, 5D
Johnny Chan, 5C
Karen Chan, 5B
Cody Cheng, 5B
Wing Cheung, 6E
Mike Chiu, 5C
Diamond Ho, 5D
Emily Ip, 5D
Charlene Lai, 6D
Princie Lau, 5B
Noniki Leung, 5B
Bella Lo, 5C
Phoebe Lo, 5D
Cherry Ma, 5B
Anthony Pang, 5D
Yoyo Ng, 5C
Noelle Tsang, 6C
Lawrence Wan, 5B
Enoch Wong, 5D
Yanzy Wong, 5C

Disclaimer: The views, conclusions, findings and opinions of the authors are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of STFA Ho Yat Tung Primary School, Elephant Community Press Ltd., or their staff.

Publisher:
Elephant Community Press

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BEING GREEN AT SCHOOL

Most Students Agree Our School Should Continue Recycling Mooncake Tins

By Jason Chan (5D), Johnny Chan (5C),
Diamond Ho (5D), Noniki Leung (5B),
and Yanzzy Wong (5C)

Do you know how much time our school spent this year to collect mooncake tins? Only 3 days! The students collected 250 mooncake tins in total. They were very hard-working.

The Mooncake Tin Group interviewed 50 students from grades 1 to 6 from 20th October to 8th November, 2010. We wanted to find out what people in our school know, do and think about the school's mooncake tin recycling project. We interviewed students in the classrooms at recess time.



42 students agree that our school should continue recycling mooncake tins. And almost half of the students brought mooncake tins to school for recycling this year.

Marco Mak from class 5D said, "Recycling mooncake tins is very

environmen-
tally friendly!"

From other research, we discovered that there are no recycling places in Hong Kong for tin waste. Out of

all the waste in Hong Kong, only 1% is recycled in Hong Kong. The other 99% is sent to other countries to be recycled. And if we put 3 million mooncake tins on top of one another, they would be as high as 414 Bank of China Towers!



MANY HO YAT TUNG STUDENTS CARE ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT

By Mike Chiu (5C), Emily Ip (5D),
Bella Lo (5C), Yoyo Ng (5C) and
Noelle Tsang (6C)

Ho Yat Tung Primary School has done a scheme for the past two years to encourage students to help protect nature and save energy. If the temperature reaches 25.5 degrees Celsius, a song is played in school to remind students that they may now turn on the air-conditioning if they want. If

(continued on p. 4)

Saving Energy at School

(...continued from p. 3)

the song is not played, students are not allowed to turn on the air-conditioning.



From 20th October to 8th November 2010, the Energy Saving group interviewed 47 students and 18 teachers. We wanted to find out what people in our school know, do and think about the school's energy saving project.

We found out that half of the respondents turn off the lights, fans, etc. when they leave their classrooms most of the time. Only a few respondents never turn off the lights and fans when they leave their classrooms. And half of the respondents set the air-conditioner to 25.5 degrees Celsius most of the time.

Miko Yu Sin Ying from class 6C suggested: "Our school can use some cardboard to make some boxes for students to collect old batteries. Then our school can send the batteries to recycling factories."

From other research, we discovered that nearly 90% of Hong Kong's power comes from coal, oil and other fossil fuels. Many people in Hong Kong set their air-conditioning very low. Lighting alone in a house usually counts for 15-20% of the total electricity bill. Compact fluorescent bulbs use 75% less energy to give the same amount of light. If you use less energy you will help your future!

Most Ho Yat Tung Students Know Dolphins Are Endangered Animals

By Karen Chan (5B), Cody Cheng (5B), Princie Lau (5B), Cherry Ma (5B), Lawrence Wan (5B)

Out of 43 respondents, 25 knew that dolphins are endangered animals. Only some didn't know and some thought they are not endangered.

From 12th October to 2nd November, 2010, the Dolphin Saving Group interviewed 33 students from grades 1 to 6 and 10 teachers. We wanted to find out what people in our school know, do and think about the school's dolphin

project. We found out that out of 43 respondents, about one-third said that if they were dolphins, they would feel worried. About half of the respondents think our school can invite someone to give a talk about protecting dolphins. And about half know that dolphins are mammals.

Miss Lee of our school said, "Humans are selfish. They always pollute the sea. I'm afraid most of

the sea animals will be endangered in the future."

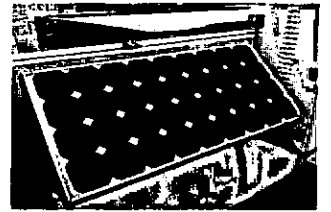
From other research, we discovered that harmful chemicals from factories can make the dolphins sick and even poison them. Because people make land from the sea, natural coastal areas in Lantau Island have been destroyed by large reclamation projects and so dolphins have no place to live.



Some of our schoolmates attend a talk about dolphin protection.

Most Ho Yat Tung Students Feel We Can Use Solar Energy IN THE HALL

By Wing Cheung (6E), Charlene Lai (6D), Phoebe Lo (5D), Anthony Pang (5D) and Enoch Wong (5D)



This solar panel is on our rooftop.

Most students that we interviewed felt that solar energy can be used in the hall. For example, they can be used for the lights, fans, air-conditioners, projectors, computers and control panels. Some of them think that different classrooms can use solar energy too.

From 3rd November to 9th November, 2010, the Solar Energy Group interviewed 97 students from grades 1 to 6. We wanted to find out what people in our school know, do and think about the school's solar energy project. We asked them during recess time. We found out that out of 97 respondents, almost all believe that we can use solar energy in the hall. Nearly all the respondents believe that the school can also use wind for more renewable energy. And all respondents knew that sunlight at school is collected on the rooftop.



Solar energy lights up the screens outside the Green Centre (Rm 608)

Lawrence Wan from class 5B said, "I think the hall can use solar energy because the hall uses much energy."

From other research, we learnt that solar energy is just the sun's rays that reach the earth. It's a natural source of energy that can be used for lighting, cooking, etc. But it is not easy to use as solar energy depends on the weather. Sometimes we cannot collect it if it is raining. We also need a large space to collect it. Solar energy can be used in homes, buildings or swimming pools. It can be used to power cars and fans too. 1 kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity can burn a 100-watt light bulb for 10 hours. Solar energy is very useful and does not pollute the earth.

BEING GREEN AT HOME

ABOUT HALF OF HYTPS PARENTS TAKE THE BUS OR MINIBUS TO WORK

By Noelle Tsang (6C) and Bella Lo (5C)

From 20th October to 8th November, 2010, we surveyed 13 families of Ho Yat Tung Primary School students. We wanted to find out by what transportation their parents go to work and how many times a week.



Out of 13 respondents, about half of them take the bus or minibus to work. This is good behaviour. One quarter of the respondents take the car to work. Only two respondents go to work by foot. And almost no respondents take the MTR or KCR to work. Nearly all of the respondents take transportation to work six to seven times a week. Two respondents take transportation five times a week and almost no respondents take transportation twice a week.

Some respondents do not know what they can do to decrease air pollution because they take the car to work. Cars make a lot of poisonous smoke. If we breathe it too much, we will have cancer. But buses and minibuses are different because a lot of people can travel on them. They are better than cars. But the best transportation is the MTR or KCR because it doesn't make a lot of poisonous smoke. However, only one respondent takes the MTR/KCR to work. If we continue to make air pollution we can't survive long on Earth.

Special Report: Cycling

Cycling is Good For Us!

By Cherry Ma (5B)

Do you ride a bicycle every day? Cycling can let us breathe more fresh air, so riding a bicycle can make us healthier.

Riding bicycles can make us healthier and they can also help us save money. When we ride a bicycle, we use \$0! But when we take the bus, cars, MTR, etc., we must use money. So we can save money by riding a bicycle!

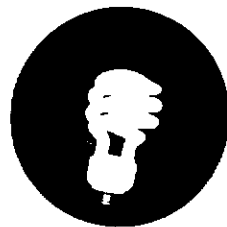


Imagine: tomorrow, after you get up in the early morning and eat a yummy breakfast, you get on your bicycle. On your way to school, you always hear, "Hi! How are you today?" The cyclists on the road are so friendly! You pick a beautiful flower. It is so fragrant! It is because the air doesn't have carbon monoxide. It is so fresh! You can also see a lot of trees and flowers! You have more energy to go to school!

Riding a bicycle is good for our Earth. Let's ride bicycles to school from tomorrow on!

HYTPS Students Use More Energy-Saving Light Bulbs than Regular Light Bulbs at Home

By Phoebe Lo (5D) and Charlene Lai (6D)



From 5th December to 7th December, we surveyed 13 families of Ho Yat Tung Primary School students. We wanted to find out how many regular and energy-saving light bulbs each family has in their homes. Out of 13 families, the average number of regular light bulbs is 5.5, the highest is 20 and the lowest is 0. The average number of energy-saving light bulbs is 8.5, the highest is 28 and the lowest is 1.

The results show that our classmates' homes have more energy-saving light bulbs than regular light bulbs. It is very good for the environment because our classmates like saving energy.

We will use less energy when we are using energy-saving light bulbs. It is a good way to save energy easily too. Energy-saving light bulbs are good for the earth. So, if you want to save and protect the earth, use energy-saving light bulbs!



HYTPS Families Spend 14 Minutes ON AVERAGE IN THE SHOWER



By Karen Chan (5B) and Cody Cheng (5B)

From 30th November to 14th December, 2010, we surveyed 13 families of Ho Yat Tung Primary School students. We wanted to find out the average, longest and shortest shower times. Out of 13 families, the average shower time is about 14 minutes. The shortest is 4 minutes and the longest is 40 minutes, which wastes a lot of water.

We think that we can all just use ten minutes to take a shower because it uses less water. We need to decrease the shower time because one minute of shower time uses 30 litres of water. When some children take a shower, they play with water, such as with a ball. We think they need to decrease their shower time. Also, we can take a shower instead of a bath because taking a bath uses more water than taking a shower.

If all the people change their shower habits, we can waste less water and save the Earth.

HYTPS Families Use Five Plastic Bags ON Average Every Week



By Emily Ip (5D) and Yoyo Ng (5C)

How many plastic bags do we use every week?

From 20th October to 8th November 2010, we surveyed 13 families of Ho Yat Tung Primary School students. We wanted to find out how many plastic bags enter the homes of the Green Reporters every week. Out of 13 respondents, the average number of plastic bags that entered their homes is about 5. The highest number of plastic bags is 10 (3 respondents) and the lowest number is 0 (1 respondent).

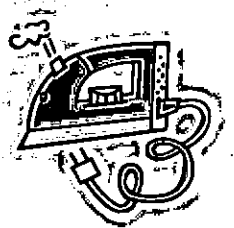
When we asked the three respondents who had the highest number of plastic bags, one person said that it is more convenient for bringing food home. The other respondents said that when they are shopping, they will bring plastic bags from their homes to use.

When we asked the one respondent who used no plastic bags, he said that he uses a recycled bag when shopping. We think these are good habits because they can decrease land pollution.

Out of 13 respondents, 11 respondents reuse their plastic bags. If we reuse plastic bags, we can also decrease land pollution.

Energy and people working in factories are needed to make plastic bags. Factories make a lot of black smoke, so this will pollute the air. If we breathe the pollution in, it is not good for us. We suggest that people reuse plastic bags rather than throwing them away, so that we can protect the environment.

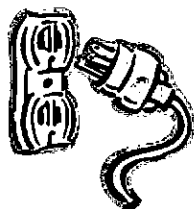
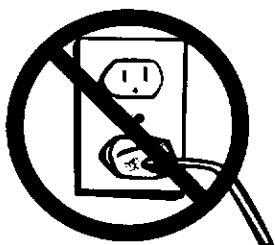
HYTPS Families Have on Average 13 Electrical Appliances Plugged In All the Time



By Wing Cheung (6E) and Lawrence Wan (5B)

From 23rd November to 7th December, we surveyed 13 families of Ho Yat Tung Primary School students. We wanted to find out the average, most and least number of electrical appliances plugged in all the time in their homes. Out of 13 families, the average number of electrical appliances plugged in all the time is 13. The least is 2. The most is 34.

We think this is okay for the environment, but we suggest that when we are not using electrical appliances we should turn them off and unplug them. We need to save the Earth.



HALF OF HYTPS FAMILIES HAVE PAPER, PLASTIC, METAL AND CLOTHES RECYCLING FACILITIES IN THEIR BUILDINGS

By Johnny Chan (5C), Diamond Ho (5D) and Yanzy Wong (5C)

From 23rd November to 30th November, 2010, we surveyed 13 families of Ho Yat Tung Primary School students. We wanted to find out about what types of recycling facilities are available in their buildings or housing estates.

We found out that most of the families have plastic recycling facilities, about half have paper, metal and clothes recycling facilities, and about one-third have rechargeable battery and electronics recycling facilities. Paper, plastic, metal and clothes recycling facilities are on every floor, in the lobby and outside the buildings. Rechargeable batteries and electronics recycling facilities are in the lobby and outside the buildings.

(continued on p. 10)

Special Report: Rollerblading

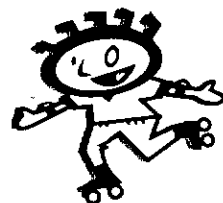
By Enoch Wong (5D)



Rollerblading means you wear shoes, but the bottom of the shoes have wheels. You can skate on them to go somewhere. While you are going to school, you can see some plants. Your legs and arms will be strong because you need to use them when rollerblading.

Rollerblading is a way of going to school and a type of sport. There is a problem if your schoolbag is heavy, but this problem is not big. You can put the bag in a cart and pull it behind you.

In the future, maybe there will be no more cars, vans or buses on the roads. The roads will be used for rollerblading instead. So, we won't need any more oil, gas or coal for transportation. The environment will be better because there will be no air pollution. I think this is a very good suggestion for us.

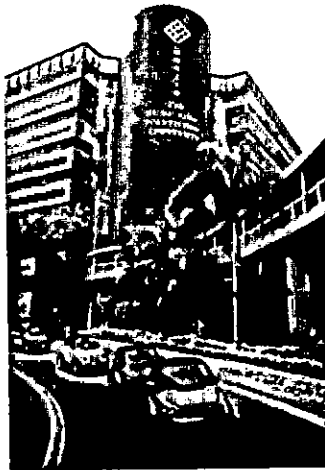


Special Report: Electric Cars

By Mike Chiu (5C) and Anthony Pang (5D)



In Hong Kong, many cars use oil or diesel. These are polluting the air. They are not good for our health. Now, a Hong Kong company that makes cars has made an electric car called 'MyCar'. It's selling in car shops. It costs about HKD\$99,700 with a battery. After it charges, it can run for 80 to 100 km. This is equal to going over the Tuen Mun highway three times. But its highest speed is just 50 km.



This car can seat two people. But there is no air-conditioning. In fact, it is getting hotter and hotter in Hong Kong so we think there will only be a few people who will like this kind of car. In Europe, over 100 'MyCar' cars have been sold. It is usually used for selling snacks, delivering milk, etc.

If you want to have a 4-seat electric car or an air-conditioned electric car, hmm... you must wait for more than a year. A company called 'EuAuto' will make the new cars.

Because there are 'electric cars', there will be charging stations along and around the streets, but we don't know how much later the government will put these facilities on the streets or petrol stations.

MyCar is the first electric car that Hong Kong people can buy. MyCar's electric cars can go on low to medium speed highways, and there are few charging stations, but the CLP Power HK Company has provided free electricity chargers around the streets.

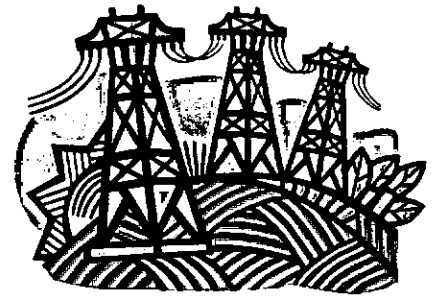
(Image source: <http://www.prlog.org/10386292-homegrown-electric-vehicle-mycar-makes-its-first-journey-in-hong-kong.html>)

(...continued from p. 9)

This is good because we can recycle things to save the environment. If you have some paper and only one page is used, the other page is empty. You can do some maths or writing on the other page. If we want to save the environment, we need to recycle paper, plastic, metal, clothes, rechargeable batteries and electronics.

Don't Waste Electricity!

By Princie Lau (5B) and Noniki Leung (5B)



From 20th October to 8th November, 2010, we collected information from one Ho Yat Tung Primary School student's family. We wanted to find out about the family's electricity usage during the year.

In spring, this family uses almost two times as much energy as in November because it's wet. After washing, clothes might not dry easily, so people need to use the air-conditioner or heater to make their clothes dry. In summer, this family uses almost three times as much electricity as in November. This is because in summer, the weather is hot, so we need to use more air-conditioning, but in winter, it is cold so there is no need to use air-conditioning.

During summer, we think people can use the fan instead of air-conditioning, and to use less air conditioning at home, people can go to places like the library. Also, we can bring a wet towel to school. It can make us cooler. In this way, we will use less air-conditioning. If we want to protect the Earth, we need to use less electricity. We hope people can support this idea!



Special Report: Carpooling

By Jason Chan (5D)

Carpooling is the sharing of car journeys so that more than one person travels in a car. Carpooling can reduce air pollution because it uses less fuel. Also, people can meet strangers for friends through carpooling. There will be fewer cars on the road. It can save costs for fuel, tolls and car rental too.



Some countries have lanes on the roads which are especially for carpoolers. Some companies have introduced car pooling schemes too, so their workers can travel together.

Now, do you want to be a car-pooler? But first, you need a car!

Green Word Search

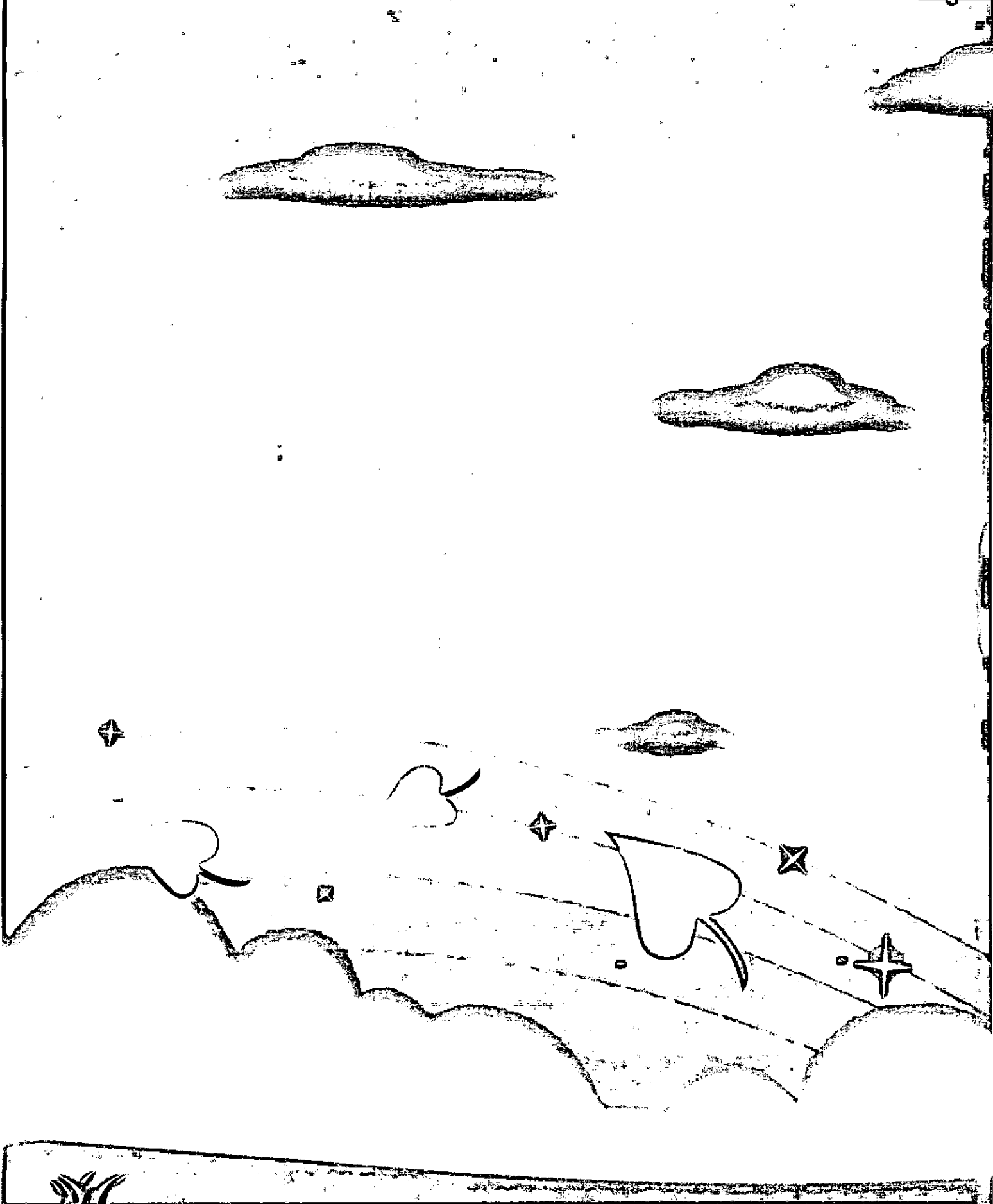
Circle the Green Vocabulary below:

L	C	N	F	P	G	J	R	V	E	Q	E	R
N	K	A	O	N	R	E	Q	N	R	H	L	O
R	N	J	I	I	D	X	V	L	T	D	E	G
N	F	L	H	U	T	I	R	R	C	V	C	R
X	C	G	C	A	R	U	A	U	R	C	T	N
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A	E	Y	K	A	I	M	S	M	A	W	Y	O
M	L	R	Z	Z	F	S	U	S	Q	W	Z	S
M	A	O	Y	Y	Z	C	E	A	S	N	E	E
F	A	Z	Y	Y	H	D	R	W	X	D	S	R

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