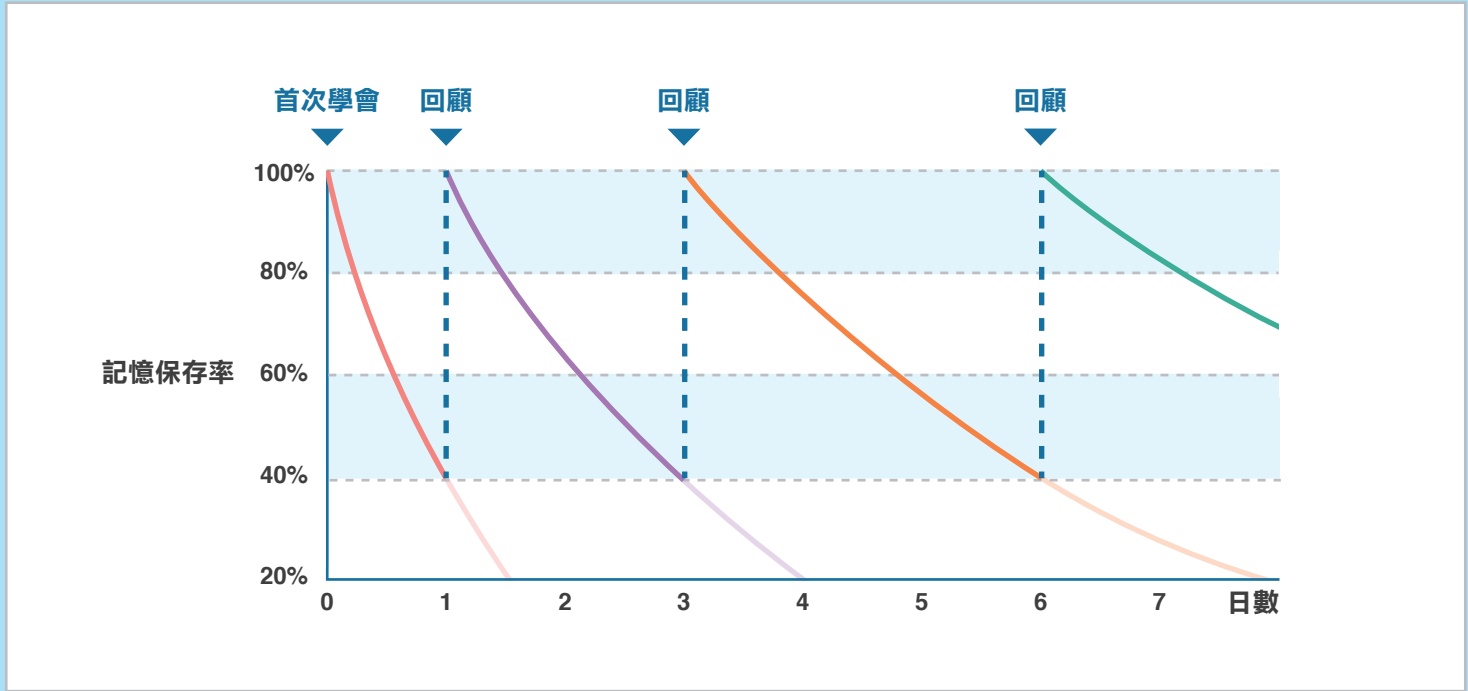


如何善用系統？

Herman Ebbinghaus 的記憶遺忘曲線



根據心理學家Hermann Ebbinghaus的研究，新增的記憶，過半都會在24小時內消失。但只要有規律地在記憶完全消失前複習，就能有效地將短期記憶變成長期記憶。

經過多年的實踐和數據收集，我們優化了Hermann Ebbinghaus的「遺忘模型」，並在SolidMemory™的模型中加入其他語言學及認知科學的考量，令系統比原模型更為有效。



SolidMemory™亦已委託香港教育大學，為我們的學生用戶，進行長期追蹤研究，以了解學生的轉變，並繼續收集科學數據，用以進一步改善平台的效能。

要發揮SolidMemory™的最大效能，首先要建立每日使用習慣。

以英語語彙學習為例。對於大部分學生，我們建議每天從閱讀中學5至10字，並以此控制閱讀量。如一句有5至10個字不懂，當天只讀一句；如20頁有5至10個字不懂，當天只讀20頁。

閱讀後將生字輸入系統，並花五分鐘完成語彙練習一次。系統就能確保所有學過的語彙，可達平均90%的記憶保留率。

公司背景

創辦人**Mr Paul Yip**畢業於香港中文大學及香港大學，曾任教喇沙書院、蕭明中學、瑪利諾修院學校及華仁書院，擁有二十多年教學經驗。曾任中學副校長的葉先生深明老師及學生面對的困難，經十三年在校使用研究，開發出**SolidMemory™智能輔助學習系統**，有效解決因記憶流失造成的學習問題，令老師及學生在教與學中成功。

用家心聲

專欄作家、公關公司創辦人、「創業大時代」作者 — Leona Wong

教育理論我不懂，我只知道：

- 如今閱讀SCMP的速度，和閱讀叻報（經濟日報）差不多。
- 用iPhone玩Scrabble，得分高些。
- 字典我從來不背，這麼枯燥的東西你找機械人做好了，我老師設計的軟件簡單易用，說來說去只有一個「缺點」：你必須日日做，且這是成敗關鍵。



中學生 — Jason

查字典都記唔到，但用SolidMemory™就可以好輕鬆，好有趣咁記到所有生字。



中學生 — Mandy

日頭做完練習，夜晚都會聽到嗰把聲。

中學英文科主任 — 黎老師



見到學生可以用SolidMemory™係屋企自學得到，從英文好弱，變到有明顯進步，我自己都好開心。

SolidMemory™系統效能超卓，能輕鬆地提高學習效能數倍，因此我們為使用者提供100%退款作為信心保證。

我們為所有能利用系統詞彙學習功能記憶五千字以上的學生提供保證。如未能在HKDSE英文科考獲3級或以上成績，所繳款項，將全數退還。如能記憶一萬字以上，我們更提供5級退款保證。

學校如有興趣安排免費試用，請見以下聯繫方式：

網址：www.solidmemory.com

電郵：enquiry@solidmemory.com

電話：(852) 5541-3614

傳真：(852) 3007-8945

地址：香港中環皇后大道中118號聯盛大廈6樓



常見問題



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將學習效能提升**5至10倍**



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你滿意學生 目前的學習成效嗎？

全A學生和零分學生花在課堂內的時間都差不多。除了先天能力外，差距主要源於學習效能的差異，而不是資源投放或教學模式的差異。

記憶消失就像雜耍中的球掉落到地上一樣。

雜耍藝人只需幾分之一秒就可以將接到的球拋回空中。可是，如果球已落在地上，則需多數十倍的時間才能將球撿起，並再次拋入空中。最糟糕的是，在你撿球時，其他在空中的球也會掉在地上。



有效學習的關鍵是不要忘記 從而避免重新學習的成本和沉重的認知負擔

這亦是教育工作者目前面臨的最大挑戰。

作為老師，每天都有很多東西要教給學生。然而，大部份新知識的學習，都須建基於學生原有基礎之上。如學生未能及時掌握某新知識，那麼當老師再教其他新知識時，學生就會缺乏需要的基礎，而老師的工作就會變得拉牛上樹。久而久之，就會陷入惡性循環。

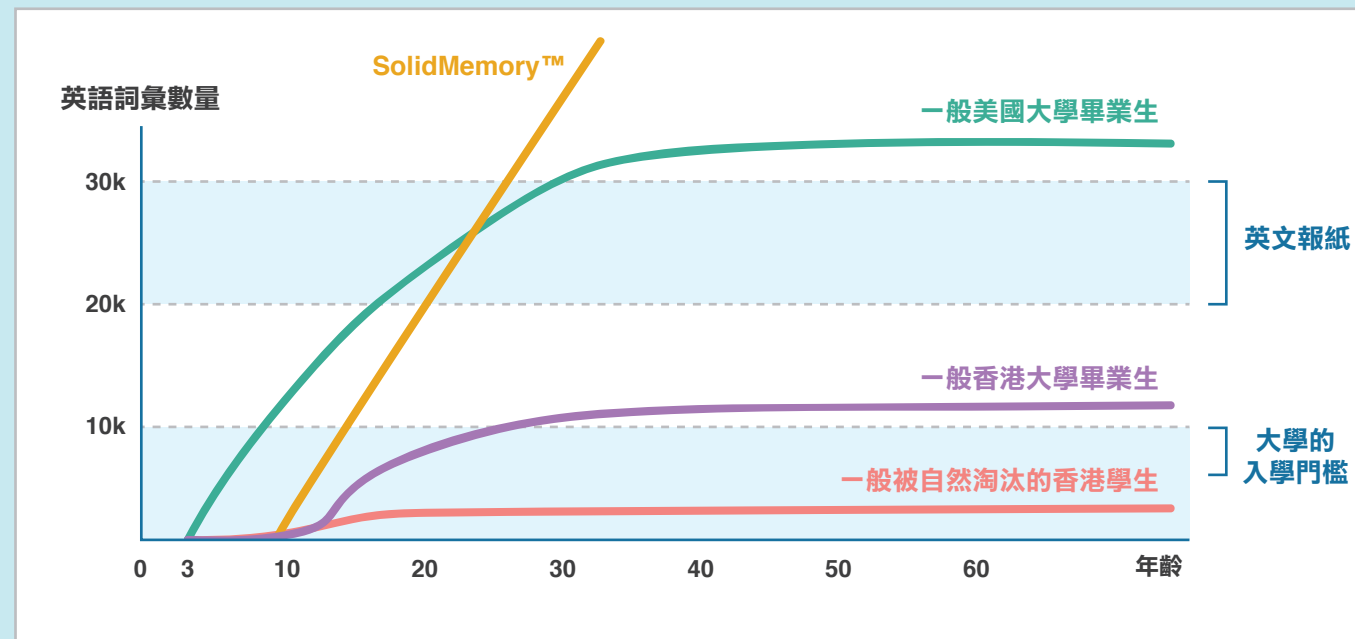
鑒於現時教育對記憶力的要求已超出大部份學生的天賦能力，「忘記」已成為教育系統的頭號問題，造成教育資源的極度浪費。



低效的學習者浪費太多時間來重新學習舊材料，而不是運用有效的手段來保存它們在記憶之中。沒有堅實的基礎，學習新知識變得越來越困難，原因是認知負擔很快就會超出人類的正常能力。

成功的基石—語言及詞彙

所有語言學研究均顯示，詞彙量跟學術成績有直接關聯

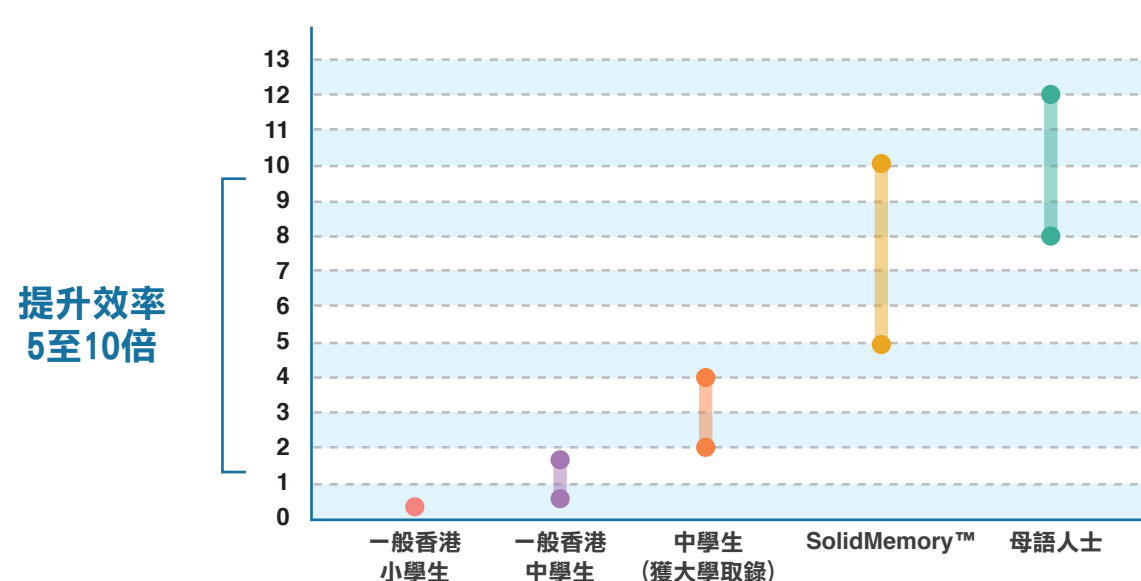


研究發現，香港的學生只要學懂一萬個英文詞彙左右，就能考進大學。這亦是要在大學中能以英語有效學習的最低要求。

可是亦有研究顯示，香港中學生平均每年只能掌握400至500個新詞彙。要所有人達到一萬字這要求，以現時的方法，根本無可能。

即使罔顧這要求，不計後果地繼續擴充大學學額，最終只會做成教育資源的更大浪費。

每日習得英語詞彙的速度

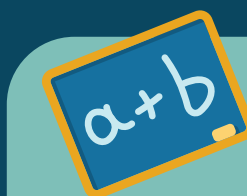


要學生成功，首要工作是提升英語詞彙的學習效率，從而改善學生的吸收能力。

SolidMemory™

是首個融合認知科學、語言學及記憶學的智能輔助學習工具

工作方式就像一對一的全職私人導師，它會在與你互動時嘗試了解你的學習需要。它會使用算法模擬你的大腦功能，並記錄你與系統之間的所有互動。根據累積數據，判斷你的學習需要，並為你提供最個人化的練習。系統會在你的記憶流失前，幫助你鞏固記憶，減少學習過程中的浪費。



以學習英語詞彙為例，每日只需五分鐘的練習
就能提高學習效率 **5至10倍**

從而提升英語的聽說讀寫能力。能在缺乏語言環境的情況下，訓練出流利英語。除此之外，平台亦提供語音及文法的記憶訓練。原本需時十多年的英語閱讀訓練，三、四年就能達到同等效果。

SolidMemory™ 的優點

- 完全配合學校課程
- 融合最新科學發現
- 適應性算法，切合學生個別需要
- 省時有效，快速製造成功感

傳統電腦輔助學習工具

- 無法和學校課程配合
- 因循傳統教學範式
- 不同學生，共用同一課程
- 無突破性效能，徒然加重學生工作量

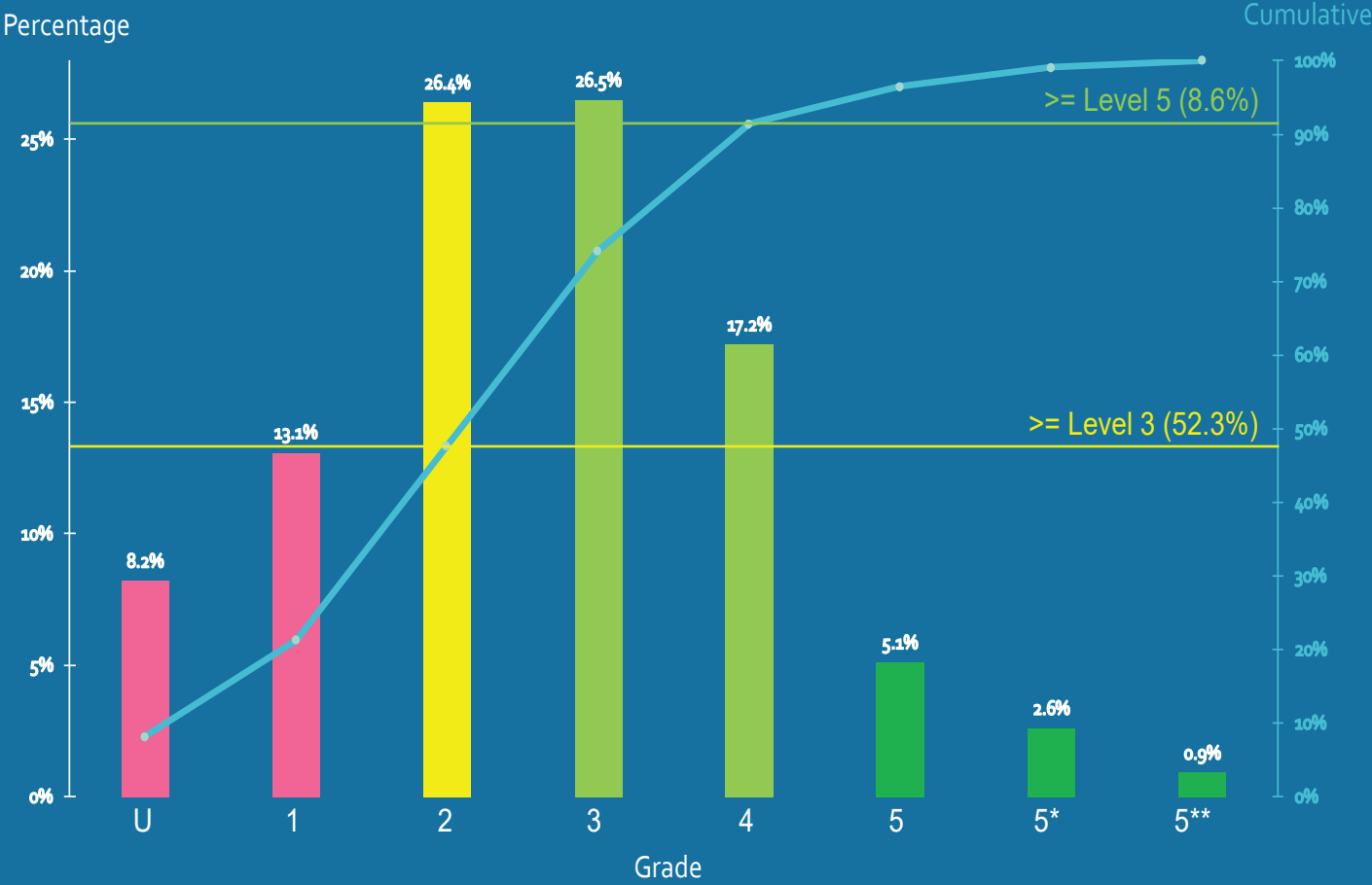


Fact Sheets

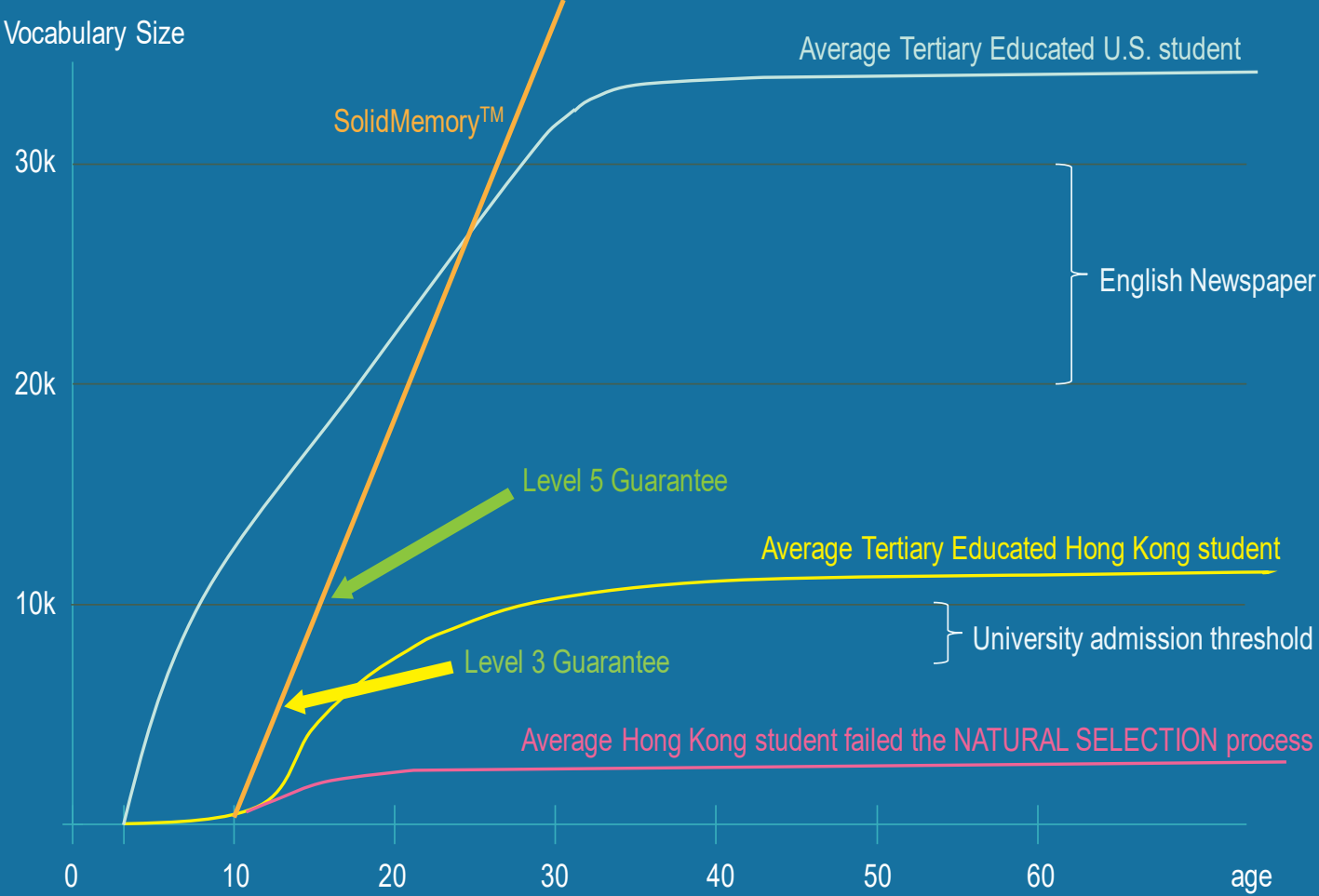


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Vocabulary size revisited: the link between vocabulary size and academic achievement

James Milton (Swansea University) and Jeanine Treffers-Daller (University of Reading)

Abstract

Many researchers have tried to assess the number of words adults know. A general conclusion which emerges from such studies is that vocabularies of English monolingual adults are very large with considerable variation. This variation is important given that the vocabulary size of schoolchildren in the early years of school is thought to materially affect subsequent educational attainment. The data is difficult to interpret, however, because of the different methodologies which researchers use. The study in this paper uses the frequency-based vocabulary size test from Goulden et al (1990) and investigates the vocabulary knowledge of undergraduates in three British universities. The results suggest that monolingual speaker vocabulary sizes may be much smaller than is generally thought with far less variation than is usually reported. An average figure of about 10,000 English words families emerges for entrants to university. This figure suggests that many students must struggle with the comprehension of university level texts.

1. Introduction

There are many reasons for wanting to study the development of vocabulary knowledge. Anglin (1993, 2) lists just some of these. **Vocabulary knowledge provides the essential building blocks of language and without vocabulary neither language production nor language comprehension is possible.** According to Bates and Goodman (1997) **it is vocabulary knowledge which drives the development of grammar.** There is also considerable evidence that vocabulary size in infancy is a strong predictor linguistic and cognitive abilities at four years (Feldman, Dale, Campbell, Colborn, Jurs-Lasky, Rockette & Paradise, 2005) and even at eight years (Marchman & Fernald 2008). **In addition, vocabulary size is clearly linked to the acquisition of competence in reading** (see for example Ouellette 2006; Snow, Tabor, Nicholson, Kurland 1995) **and, in turn, to success in school** (see for example Biemiller & Boote 2006; Bornstein & Haynes 1998; Tymms, Merrell & Henderson 1997).

Vocabulary knowledge, and in particular the size of the lexicon has been the subject of systematic research for over a century. Despite this, even basic information such as the size of monolingual speakers' vocabularies, and the rate at which vocabulary is acquired in childhood, remains something of a mystery. The history of this research is characterised by figures for vocabulary size, usually among English speaking educated or college students, that can vary by a factor of 20. One of the earliest estimates, Kirkpatrick (1891), concluded that a US citizen with a common-school education had a vocabulary of about 10,000 words, and a college graduate between 20,000 and 100,000 words. Fifty years of research served to extend the estimate. Seashore and Eckerson (1940) suggested undergraduates have vocabularies of 155,000 words, and Hartmann (1946) 200,000 words. More recent estimates can still be large and both Aitchison (2003) and White, Graves and Slater (1990) suggest 60,000 words among educated monolingual speakers, but they can also be much smaller and Goulden et al (1990) suggest 17,200 words. D'Anna, Zechmeister and Hall (1991) using a self-reporting method conclude that college students know 16,785 words and of these 14,076 words could actually be defined. The smallest estimate (Milton 2009) suggest that British undergraduates may have a defining vocabulary as small as 9,000 word families.

The current study was motivated in the first place by the large discrepancies between the estimates of vocabulary size found in the literature, and in the second place by our own observations that students often struggle to understand the academic texts they are being asked to read. It is entirely possible that undergraduate students experience difficulties in reading because they do not know a sufficient number of words to understand what they read. We therefore think it is timely to take a fresh look at the number of words known by adult monolinguals. As we think it is students' vocabulary size which may explain, at least in part, why they are struggling to read academic texts, we also investigate the relationship between students' vocabulary sizes and the grades they obtain for their modules and/or their final degree classification. Before going into our own study we briefly review different ways to measure vocabulary knowledge (section 1), the extant literature on vocabulary in L1 and L2 acquisition (sections 2 and 3), and the link between vocabulary knowledge and reading (section 4). We then present our methodology in section 5, the results in section 6 and in the discussion and conclusion (section 7) we go into the implications of our findings for theories of vocabulary development in L1 and L2 acquisition.

1.1 Measuring vocabulary size

There is no standard testing method for calculating vocabulary size and the absence of this goes a long way to explain the enormous variation in the vocabulary size estimates and rates of progress among English speaking monolinguals which are reported. A principal cause of variation is how the words being counted are defined: should every different form and meaning of a word be counted separately, or should base or root words be counted together with inflections and derivations as a single lemma or word family. The smaller word counts such as D'Anna et al (1991) and Goulden et al (1990) count word families, so regular inflections, *jump*, *jumped* and *jumping*, and regular and transparent affixation relating form and meaning, *develop* and *developer*, would all be counted within one word family. The larger vocabulary counts tend to treat these derived forms in particular separately, as in separate dictionary entries, which must inflate the word count. It can be argued that counting words as lemmas or word families reflects the way words are stored and processed by the brain and can therefore give more meaningful results as to the scale of learning involved in growth a lexicon. Counting words as lemmas or word families is now a standard in studies of second and foreign language acquisition and such techniques are thought to give reliable and meaningful results. However, even with this approach there are further thorny questions as to whether names and proper nouns should be included as words or not. If they are excluded then the word knowledge estimates are likely to be reduced.

A second factor affecting the count is how word knowledge is defined. Are words known if they are simply recognised as words or is it essential to be able to attach a meaning or definition to the word as well, and if a word has several meanings should all of them be known or is one sufficient to meet the criterion of a known word? The choice made should also affect the word count since evidence, particularly from second language learners, is that the words that can be accurately defined are usually a smaller sub-set of the words that are recognised where a meaning cannot always be called readily to mind (Milton 2009). The more recent vocabulary size estimates, for example, Nagy and Herman (1987), Goulden et al (1990) and D'Anna et al (1991) attempt to assess definition vocabulary rather than merely recognition vocabulary which may explain the smaller estimates that result. However, as Anglin (1993) points out, too stringent use of this definition approach might lead to

Evans, M., Hoare, P., Kong, S., O'Halloran, S., & Walker, E. (2001). Effective strategies for English medium classrooms: A handbook for teachers. Hong Kong: The Hong Kong Institute of Education. pg.17

How can teachers help English medium students with the vocabulary learning load?

The enormous amount of new vocabulary which students in English medium schools meet in their subject learning is one of the most serious problems they face. Some of the difficulties students find are:

- the number of new words they meet across the curriculum. Students at the end of P6 may know about 400-600 general words. At S1, across the subjects, the vocabulary demand is between 2000-5000 words, about 800 of which are general academic words (e.g. *provide, develop, organise, system*) and the rest subject-specific;
- words which have a common meaning, which students may have learnt before, and which have a "technical" meaning e.g. *table* (with 4 legs) and *table* (of figures);
- words which have different meanings in different subjects e.g. *scale* in biology, *scale* in home economics and *scale* in geography and mathematics;
- words which are needed for one topic only but which may not occur in any other topic, and, therefore have limited learning opportunity and value.

What amount of vocabulary are students aiming at learning? It has been estimated that there is a 10,000 word threshold-level requirement of vocabulary that students need to know before starting tertiary study. The task facing students must seem very daunting. However, students can become more proficient at learning new words, if they are taught with a deep enough knowledge of the word, and learn how to activate it in use and its meaning. In any study, mastery of the terminology is difficult for a student - whatever the medium of learning. The best guidance teachers can give students centres on strategies for recording and storing vocabulary, and, most importantly, for selecting which words are worth making an effort to learn and to use.

What criteria should teachers keep in mind when selecting vocabulary to teach?

Teachers need to make decisions about which words to teach and which not. Before going into the classroom, teachers also need to think about how to help students learn more words and to expand their knowledge of words. The first problem is that secondary students have had varied primary school experiences so it is never easy to decide which words are new to students and which are already known. Moreover, it is impossible for the teacher to teach every new word. It is also impossible for students to learn all of the new words they meet. Students also need time in order to learn fully the meanings of the words.

For the purposes of EMI teaching, we can divide vocabulary into three categories:

- subject specific (about 2000 words per subject)
- general academic (about 800 words)
- general

Subject-specific words may be general words that students know from other subjects, such as *volume*, which has a mathematical meaning, quite separate from its general meaning of amount of sound. Subject teachers have to play a part in students' acquisition of all of these but the first two categories are particularly important and are words which are not necessarily covered in English subject lessons.

Some "key words" in a topic obviously need to be taught explicitly in class. In order to guide the choice of words to teach, teachers need to ask themselves four questions:

1. Is the word content-obligatory or content-compatible?
2. Does the word fall into the category of subject-specific, general academic or general vocabulary?
3. Is the word likely to be most useful in students' active (productive) or passive (receptive) vocabulary?
4. Does the word have an abstract meaning rather than a referential meaning? In other words, does it encapsulate a complex concept students need to understand?

Content obligatory words are words which are vital for achieving the content objectives in the syllabus and which are necessary to know so that students can use the textbook and other resources. *Content compatible* words are words which are also in the textbook or other teaching materials, but which are not vital for understanding the concepts. As content obligatory words are required for comprehension and the mastery of key concepts in the topic, teachers should teach them explicitly and in depth, and might consider teaching some of them before the main presentation of the content. As content compatible words are not vital for the understanding of the content, the students can be encouraged to try out their reading skills when they meet such words. Examples of reading skills they can practise are: guessing unknown vocabulary from the context or parts of the word which they recognize, ignoring words which are not important for understanding the main meaning (see Chapter 4 for more information about reading skills). Students also learn and practise these skills in English lessons. The choice between whether a particular word falls into either the content obligatory or compatible category may depend on the level of ability of the students. This may also be something the subject panel wishes to agree in advance.

Teachers need to think about the principles of teaching vocabulary before they can decide which words to teach (see the following section of this chapter). They also need to think about how many words they can teach in the limited time available. Another constraint is the number of new words which students can be expected to learn in a lesson. If students learnt 6 to 8 new words for each subject, this could total between 36 to 64 new words per day (depending on the number of double lessons etc.). This obviously is overloading the students.

When teachers have identified the 6 to 8 vocabulary items that are most essential to understanding, they need to decide for each unknown word:

To be continued ...

Myths about Teaching and Learning Second Language Vocabulary: What Recent Research Says

Keith S. Folse

University of Central Florida, USA

Introduction

Learning a language entails learning numerous aspects about that language, including its pronunciation, writing system, syntax, pragmatics, rhetorical modes for reading and composition, culture, and spelling, but the most important aspect is vocabulary. Recent second language (L2) research reflects this importance, as seen in the abundance of articles during this last decade. This research has looked at methods of vocabulary instruction (e.g., natural context or direct instruction) (Laufer & Shmueli, 1997; Zimmerman, 1997), learners' vocabulary learning strategies (Gu, 1994; Lessard-Clouston, 1994; Sanaoui, 1995; Nassaji, 2003), the development of L2 learners' vocabularies (Laufer, 1998; Schmitt, 1998; Nesselhauf, 2003), the use of L1 or L2 for initial word presentation (Prince, 1995; Grace, 1998), the effect of different practice activities on learning (Joe, 1995, 1998; Folse, 1999), the number of words L2 learners need to know (Hazenberg & Hulstijn, 1996), and which words students need to know (Coxhead, 2000; Liu, 2003).

The findings of these studies cast doubt on common myths about L2 vocabulary teaching and learning (Folse, 2004b). This paper focuses on the following eight myths: (1) Vocabulary is not as important in learning a foreign language as grammar or other areas. (2) It is not good to use lists of words when learning vocabulary. (3) Vocabulary should be presented in semantic sets. (4) The use of translations is a poor way to learn new vocabulary. (5) Guessing words from context is as productive for foreign language learners as it is for first language learners. (6) The best vocabulary learners make use of only one or two effective specific vocabulary learning strategies. (7) Foreign language learners should use a monolingual dictionary. (8) Vocabulary is sufficiently covered in our curricula and courses. In this article, I will present research findings to reject each of these myths.

Myth 1

Vocabulary is Not as Important in Learning a Foreign Language as Grammar or Other Areas

Comprehensible input helps learners figure out how a language works. If the language that a learner is hearing or reading has many unknown words, then that language is not comprehensible and therefore cannot be input. In other words, without vocabulary, comprehensible input is neither comprehensible nor input. Adult ESL learners are keenly aware of their “vocabulary plight.” Learners *need* vocabulary and see acquisition of vocabulary as their greatest challenge (Green & Meara, 1995; Meara, 1980).

Two of the most important skills for academic-bound ESL students are reading and writing. The relationship between L2 vocabulary knowledge and L2 reading ability is clear (Haynes, 1993; James, 1996). Huckin & Bloch (1993) point out, “Research has shown that second-language readers rely heavily on vocabulary knowledge, and that a lack of vocabulary knowledge is the largest obstacle for second-language readers to overcome” (p. 154). Haynes and Baker (1993) found the main obstacle for L2 readers not to be a lack of reading strategies but rather insufficient vocabulary knowledge in English. Laufer & Sim (1985) list these areas in order of decreasing importance in reading ability in L2: knowledge of vocabulary, subject matter, discourse markers, and syntactic structure. In sum, Laufer and Sim find that vocabulary is most important, syntax least important.

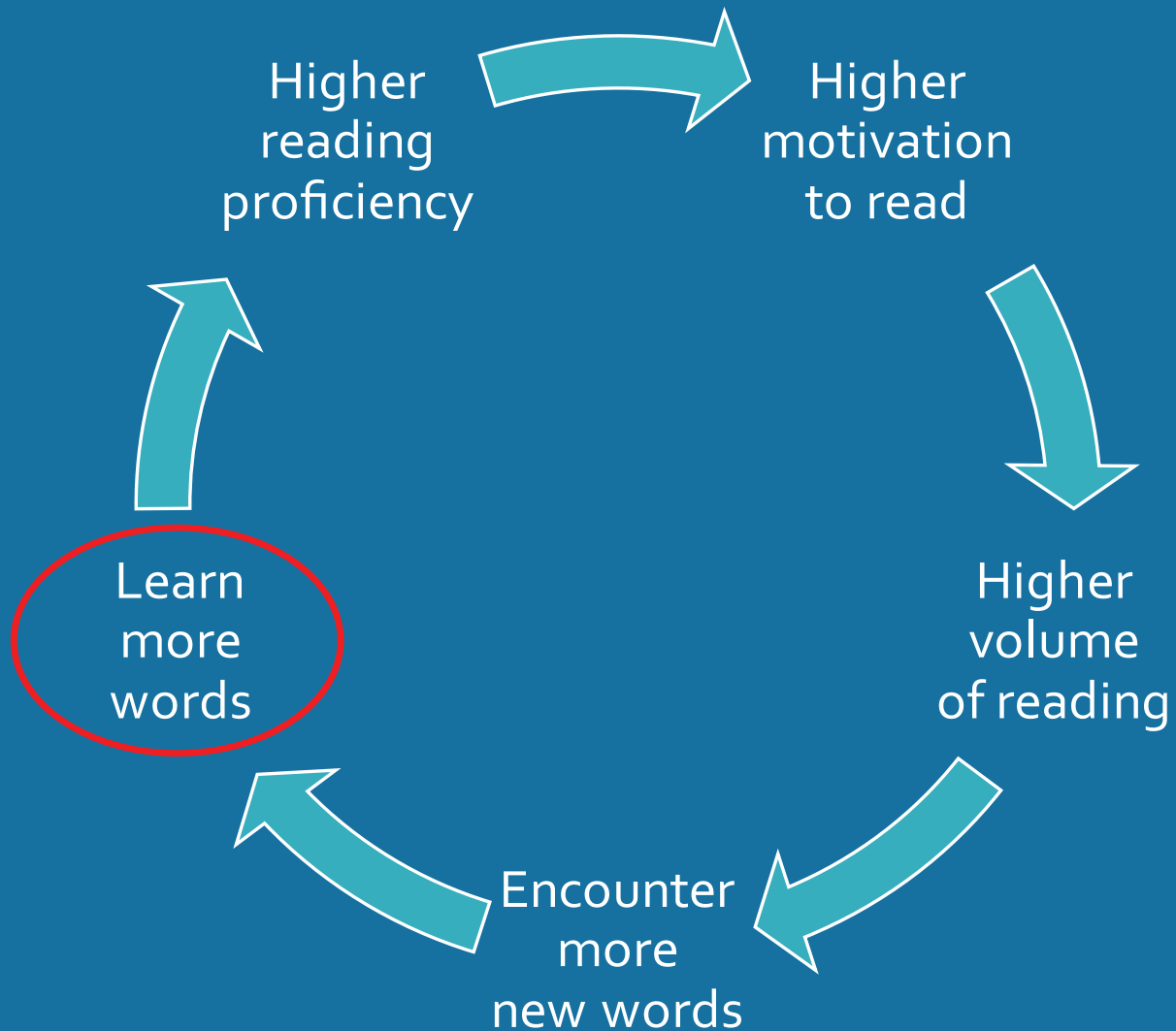
Paralleling its role in L2 reading, a large L2 vocabulary base can have a significant effect on learners’ writing skills (Laufer, 1998) and in listening and speaking tasks (Joc, 1995). Though correlation does not imply causality, empirical studies have shown that good L2 readers, writers, speakers, and listeners know much more vocabulary.

For far too long, the emphasis in ESL has mistakenly been on grammar. Learners can express themselves with poor grammar; in fact, much to the chagrin of ESL teachers, they do this quite frequently. However, with poor vocabulary, communication is constrained considerably. You can get by without grammar; you cannot get by without vocabulary.

As a foreign language learner in Latin America, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, and Japan, I managed quite well with limited grammar; however, my worst and (in hindsight) sometimes funniest communication breakdown experiences were when I did not know the appropriate vocabulary. On one occasion, I spent a long and trying hour in a small store in Japan trying to purchase flour without knowing the word for *flour* in Japanese. I couldn’t draw it. I couldn’t explain it. At one point, I even tried saying “pre-bread,” but that just produced more looks of confusion. In the end, I left

To be continued ...

Virtuous Learning Circle of Reading



Suggested Implementation

During the development process, all experimental data proves that SolidMemory™ is very efficient and can greatly enhance the learning effectiveness of the users.

The biggest shortcoming of the system is that it requires about 5 minutes, a tiny fraction compared with the daily exposure of a native speaker to its mother tongue, from a user every day.

If this can be afforded, the system can boost learning effectiveness five to ten folds. Fluent English can be attained even without a language environment.

To achieve this goal, the system ought to be accompanied by an effective feedback mechanism.

An effective feedback mechanism should be simple, fair, transparent, cost-effective and continuous.

SolidMemory™ was once implemented in a Band 1 secondary school in the following manner. After one year of use, the university admission rate of the school increased by 50%.

<https://www.solidmemory.com/faq/how-effective>



- 1. Firstly, the year was divided into two assessment periods to match the two terms:

Jan to Jun (181 days)

July to Dec (184 days) / Sept to Dec for new students (122 days)

Jan	Jun	July	Sept	Dec
181 days		184 days		
		122 days		

- 2. Students’ scores were calculated based on their effort paid in each assessment period. A student could get one mark for each day with an exercise done. Even if a student did two exercises in a day, only one mark would be awarded. If a student practiced for 80 days, he would receive 80 points and the highest possible score was 100 points. The calculation was very simple.
This mechanism was also very fair. Regardless of the innate ability of a student, any student could get 100 marks or 0 mark.
- 3. In order to attain transparency and lower the administrative cost, the score would be recorded on the student's report card as an individual item. This eliminated the labour cost required to monitor the students and avoided direct confrontation between teachers and students.
- 4. Since the assessment of the students spanned over the summer vacation in July and August, it ensured the learning was continuous.
- 5. If the assessment has other incidental objectives, the mechanism can be adjusted accordingly.
Take vocabulary learning as an example. If the goal is to accumulate 5 new words a day whereas a student can only accumulate 300 new words in 80 days with the practice done, the score will be the smaller value of $300/5 = 60$ and 80, thus 60.
- 6. As the task of accumulating enough English Vocabulary is so daunting, the problem can only be tackled with a learning process redesign rather than an extracurricular activity.



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'sunny-side-up' fried egg a face like thunder a pile of abdomen abdominal cavity abdominal pain abnormal aboard abortion abundant academic accepted accident accomplish according accountant accumulated error accuracy accurate accustomed aching acid rain acne Acropolis acoustic active active carbon activity actually acute angle acute-angled triangle adaptability adhesive tape adjacent angle adjective adjust administration administrative centre admired admitted adopt adore adult adults advantage advertisement advice advise Aegean region Aegean Sea aerial affair affairs affect afford Africa agent agricultural agricultural waste AIDS air hole Air Pollution Index airline service Airport Express Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge Akkadians album alcohol alcohol thermometer Alexander the Great algae algebra algebraic expression alien allergic alliance allied allied force alphabet altar alternative alum aluminium can aluminium foil amazed amazement amazing ambulance amethyst amoeba amount amphibian amused anaconda analyse analysis ancestor ancestral hall ancestral worship anchoring ancient Ancient Greek civilisation Ancient Roman civilisation angel angelic anniversary Anno Domini announcement annoying annual Antarctic Circle Antarctica antibodies antique Ap Lei Chau apartment ape-like Apliu Street Flea Market Apollo apparatus appealing appear appearance appliance application approach appropriate apron Arabian Desert arc arcade archaeological finds archaeological site archaeologist archaeology Archimedes architect architectural style architecture Arctic Circle Arctic Ocean arena argue argument Aristotle arithmetic operations arm arrangement arrow arrowhead art history Artemis artery article artifact artificial artificial breeding artificial fish ponds artist artistic artwork ascending order asexual reproduction ash Asia Asia Minor aspect assembly assign associate Assyrian Empire Assyrians asterisk astrology astronaut astronomy Athena Athenians Athens athlete Atlantic Ocean atlas atomic clock attached attack attainment attempt attend attention attitude attraction attractions audience Australasia autograph average avoid awareness awesome awful axe axis of symmetry Babylonian Babylonians backbone backpack backyard bacteria bake baked ham balance balanced diet bamboo ban bandits bank headquarter banned banner banquet bar chart barbecue bargain barn barns barrack barter base basic basic skills basically basis basketball bat bathe bathroom scale batteries battery battle Battle of Marathon Battle of Salamis Battle of Thermopylae battlefield battleship bay beach-hopping beads beak beaker beam bear paw bearded bearing beating beats Before Christ Beijing believe belly benchmark strategy bending bet Big Buddha statue Big Wave Bay billion bin biography biology bird's-eye-view drawing birth control biscuit bite Black Point blade blank bleaching bleeding blessing blindness block blocked blogging blood blood transfusion blossom blue whale board boardwalk body odour body tube boiler boiling boiling point boiling tube bond booklet bookstore boom botanist boundary boutique bow bowstring boy scout brainstorm branch break the ice breakthrough breast breast milk breath breathe brick brick houses bridge bone brief briefing brightness broadening brochure bronze Brownian motion bruise brush bubble bucket Buddha Buddha's Birthday budget buffalo buffet building material built-up area bulb bulky bullet train bulletin board bumblebee bat bump bump into bumper cars bundle Bunsen burner burden buried butcher cabinet cactus cafeteria calculate calculating calculation calculator calendar calligraphy calm campfire campsite Canadian canal cancel cancer candle candleabrum cannon canoe Cantonese capacity capital capital-intensive industry captain carbon dioxide carbon monoxide cardinal point carefree carousel carp carrot cartoon carve Caspian Sea castle Castle Peak casual casualty catalogue category cattle cause cave cavity slide celebrate celebration cell cell division cell membrane cell wall centimetre Central Business District Central District Central Plaza centre of rotation centuries century ceremony certificate chalk powder challenge champion chance Chang Jiang characteristic characteristics charcoal chariot chariot racing charity chasing rainbows chat chatting Che Kung Temple cheat cheek cheeky cheerful cheerfully cheering team cheerleader cheetah chemical chemical energy chemical reaction chemical waste chemical waste treatment plant chemicals chemistry cheque cherry blossoms chess chill chimney chimpanzee Chinese calendar Chinese classics Chinese egretta Chinese Fair Chinese New Year Chinese opera Chinese White Dolphin Ching Ming Festival chlorination chlorine chlorine water chloroplast Chinese medicine chocolate Christian calender Christmas customs Christmas decorations Christmas Eve Christmas feast Christmas foods Christmas stocking Christmas tree Christmas wreath chronological chrysanthemum cigarette Cinderella Carousel cinemas circumference citing citizen City of Goats City One in Shatin city-state city-states civilisation claim clamp clams clan clapping Classical Age of Greece classification classify classmate claw clay clay tablets clench client climate cling clinic clip clipboard cloak cloak room clockwise clown fish clue clustering coach coal coal mine coarse adjustment knob coast coastal region cobalt chloride paper cockroach cocoa coefficient collar colleague collect collector colonies colony colour-coded column combustion chamber comedy comfortable comic characters command comment commercial commercial land use commit communicate communication community commutative compact comparative compare comparing compass compass points compatible numbers compensate compensation compete competition complexity complicate complicated composition compress compressed computer chips manufacturing concentrate concept concern conclusion concrete condensation condenser conditions condoms conduct conductor conference confident conflict Confucian ideas Confucius' Birthday confused confusing congee congratulation congruent conical flask conquer consequence conservation conserve consider consonant constant constant term construction waste consumer goods consumption contact contact lenses contaminating contamination contents continent continue continuity contour contraceptive pills contract contraction contribute contribution controlled energy change convection current convenient conventional sign conversation converter conveyor belt coop copper copper sulphate coral Corinth cork cornea corneal cells correction fluid corresponding corrosive cosmetic Council counselor count countable country parks countryside couple couples couplet coupon courteous courtyard cousin cover slip coverage crab Cradle of Western Civilisation craft craftsman craftsmen crawling create creature credit card creepy-crawlies Crete crew criminals crisis Cro-Magnon Man croak crocodile crops Cross-Harbour Tunnel crowded crush crushed ice crystal crystallisation crystals cubed cubic centimetre cubic metre cubicle apartment cuisine cultivation cultural cultural center culture cuneiform cunning cure cured curfew curious curved curved mirror custom customer cyclone cytoplasm dagger dam damage dandelion Dark Ages dash deafness dealer debt decades decay deceive decible decimal decimal place decision decline decompose decorate decorations deep-fried defect defence definitely definition deformed degrees degrees Celsius degrees Fahrenheit delete delicious delight delivery Delphi Demeter democracy democratic system demolish demonstration demos denominator density Department of Health depressed derelict Delphic descending order describe description desert deserted island designated desperate destroy destruction detailed detergent develop developed development device devote dew diagonal dialect diameter diamond diaphragm diaphragms diarrhoea diary dictionary diesel difference diffusion digest digit digital thermometer diminished dimple dine dining out Dionysus direct directed number direction directory dirt disable disadvantage disaster discharge discourage discovery discrete discriminate discuss discussion disease diseases disgusting disheartened dismay Disney characters displaced displacement can disposal dispute dissolve distance distillate distillation distilled water distinguish distribution distributive law district District Board member disturb disused diversity dividend dividing line divisor divorce dizziness document dolphin domestic domestic waste Dong Jiang Dongguan Dongjiang Dongshan district Dorians downtown dozen draft drafting drag dragonfly Drainage Services Department drains drama drawer dressing drill dripping dropper dropping bottle drought drug drug abuse dry cells dry-cleaning dull dump dumpling dung dust dye dyeing dynamite dynamo dynasty E. Coli eager ear lobes earthquake earthworm Eastern Han tomb Eastern Hemisphere Eastern Roman Empire easting eastward eclipse economic economic activity economic loss ecosystem edge education eel effect effective effort eggs Egypt Egyptian Egyptians elect election electrical electrical appliance electrical energy electricity electron electron microscope electronic electronic balance electronic industry electroplating elegant element embarrassed embrace embryo emergency emotion emotions empathy emperor empire enclosure encounter encourage encouragement encyclopedia endangered species energetic energy energy conservation energy efficiency enforce enforcing engaged engineer enlarge enlargement enough ensemble ensure entertain entertaining entertainment enthusiastic entire entrance envelope environment environmental concern Environmental Protection Department environmentalist equator equiangular polygon equilateral polygon equilateral triangle equipment equivalent escape established estimate estimation Euclid Europe evaporate evaporating dish evaporation event eventually evidence Evolution exaggerate excellence exception excerpt excess exchange programme exclude excrete excretion exhaust gases exhausted expect expectation expense expensive experience experiment explain explode explore explosion explosive export-oriented exposed express expressway extent external extinct extinction extract extrauterine pregnancy extreme extremely eye wash bottle eye-opener eyelid eyepiece fabulous facial hair facilities facility factories factory faint fair fair test faith faithful family planning Family Planning Association famous fancy Fangcun district Fanling fantastic farmland fascinating fashion FASTPASS Machine fatal fatigue favorable favourite fear feast feather feathers feature fee feed fellow female fence fend off fern Ferris wheel fertile Fertile

Crescent Fertile Crescent civilisation fertilisation fertilised egg fertiliser festival festive field field event field study figure figurine filial piety filter filter column filter funnel filter paper filter filtrate filtration fin financial financial institution financially fine fine adjustment knob finish finished product fire blanket fire escape route fire extinguisher fireplace first aid station first-aid box fishery fishing hook fist Five Great Clans fix fixed flag flame flammable flammable substance flashing flatland fleet fleshy flip float floating flood flooded flu fluid fluorescent lamp fluoridation flushing toilet flyover Fo Tan Industrial District focus foetus foggy fondly food court footbridge forceps forecast foreign foreigner forest forestry forever forget formal fort forthcoming forts fortunately fortune forum fossil fossils fuels foundation fox fraction free market economy freemen freezing freezing point frequency frequent fridge fried frighten frog front-end method frosted frown Fruit wholesaling market in Yaumatei frustrated fuel fugu Fujian Fujianese Fuklos fume cupboard function funfair fur furious furiously furniture furthest future gaining gale gale-force winds gang garbage garrison gas gas cylinder gas stove gas taps gate gathering gender general general term generate generator genetic material geographical location geographical shape geography geology geometry geothermal power German measles get rid of giant panda giant redwood giant tortoise gift gigantic gills gingerbread cookies gingerbread men giraffe girl guide giving gifts glamorous glance glands glass rod global warming globe glory goal goat goddess goddesses gold golf course golfer gonorrhoea goose gorilla Goths government government department grab grade gradual gradually graduate graduated graduation gram grandparents granite grant granulated grape graphite grasshopper grassland gravitational potential energy grease Great Panathenaea Greco-Roman civilisation Greece Greek greenhouse effect Greenwich Observatory greet grid grid line grid reference grid square grill grilled chicken grinding grain grocery store Gross Domestic Product group Guangdong Guangdong province Guangzhou guard guardian guess guest guests guidance guide guidebook guidelines guilty Guinness World Records gust habit habitat hair salon Haizhu district Hakkinese Hakkas half-metre rule hamburger hamper hamster Han Dynasty hand span hand-held balance handling handover hangout Harajuku Harbour Area Treatment Scheme harmful harmony harsh hate Haunted House hawk hazard warning labels headache headquarter heart attack heart diseases hearth heat energy heat-proof mat heavy industry Hebrew Hebrews height height limits Heilong Jiang Henan Hera heredity heritage Hermes Herodotus herpes Hestia hexagon hibiscus hide-and-seek hieroglyphic Hieroglyphics high jump high sea high-income residential areas higher forms of living things hike hiking hint hip Hippocrates hire historian historic time historical concept historical record HIV HK Disneyland Railroad Hoklos Home Owners' Organization homecoming Homer Hong Kong Coliseum Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre Hong Kong Disneyland Hong Kong Fire Services Department Hong Kong Housing Authority Hong Kong Housing Society Hong Kong Post headquarters Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Hong Kong Wetland Park Hong Kong's 'Symphony of Lights' Hong Lok Yuen in Tai Po honor honour hopeful hopeless horizontal horn horrible Horus host hot spring hourglass household housewife housing estate howling Huang He Huanghe Valley Huanghe Valley civilisation Huangpu district human factor human reproductive systems human-kind humid humidity hummingbird humphred wrasse hunch Hung Shui Kiu hunting hurdles hydro-electric power hydro-electric power station hydrogen hyper hypothesis ice-skating identical identical twins identified identifying ideograph Ideographs idiom ignite illustrate image imaginary imagine immerse immigrant immune system imperative implant implantation impressive improper improper fraction improve improving impurities in focus in the wind in vitro fertilisation incense making incense tree incident include incompatible inconvenience incredible indeed independent index index finger index notation Indian Ocean indirect individual individually Indonesia Indus Valley Indus Valley civilisation industrial industrial estate industrial land use industrial waste industrialist industry inequality infection infertility inflammable inflammation influence influential information information centre infrared ingredient inherited initial injecting drugs injury inland inlet inner city input insect insert insoluble inspector inspiration inspiring installation institutional land use instruction instrument insurance integer intelligent intense inter-dependence inter-dependent interchange interest rate interior intermediate internet interrupt interruption intersection interval intervention introduce invasion invent invention invertebrates inverted investigation involuntary involve iodine solution Iraq iron irregular irresponsible irrigate irrigation irritant irritation isosceles triangle issue Isthmian Games itinerary ivory jacket janitor Java Man javelin jealous Jerusalem Jesus Christ jet aeroplane jeweller jewellery jewels Jiangxi jigsaw pieces jigsaw puzzle Jin Dynasty Joint Schools jot journey jumbo jet jungle Jungle River Cruise junior jury jury system karaoke keen kerosene ketchup key keyboard kick off kilns kilogram kilometre kimono kimonos kinetic energy kinetic theory model King Hammurabi King Nebuchadnezzar kiosk kitten knee knitted fabric Knossos knowledge koala Kowloon Peninsula kraterin Kwai Chung label laboratory labour labour-intensive industry labourer laid lamb Lamma Island land price landfall landfill site landscape lane Lantau Island Lantern Festival Lantian Man large vacuole large-scale map lark larynx lashing latest Latin latitude Lau Fau Shan laundry law Law of Gravitation lawn lawyer lay off leader leaflet leak leakage leaping legacy legend legendary Legislative Council Building Lei Cheng Uk Lei Yue Mun leisure Leisure and Cultural Services Department length level library license licensed lichen lid light energy light industry light microscopes light-hearted lightning like term lime making limitation line segment linear scale lining lion dance Lion Rock Tunnel liquefied petroleum gas liquid liquid column list lit literature litre litter livelihood lively livestock Liwan district load loaf lobby lobster local local history location logic logical long jump longitude loudspeaker love at first sight low-income residential areas lucky draw luggage luminous Lunar date Lunar month lyric Ma Wan Macau Macedonia machine machinery magazine magnification magnified magnify maid mainland mainland of China maintaining maintenance major make a wish male male-dominated mall mammal mammary glands mammoth manage mangrove manufacturing manufacturing factory manufacturing system marathon marble margin marinate marine parks mark marriage marsh marshmallow martial arts mask mass mass media Mass Transit Railway mass transport matches mathematician matter mature maze Mazu meal meantime meanwhile measure measurement measures measuring cylinder meat medal media medical medicine Mediterranean Sea medium meek mellow melt melting melting point membership memory meniscus menopause menstrual cycle menstruation mental retardation mention merchandise merchant mercury thermometer merry-go-round Mesopotamia mess message metal Metal Age methane method of substitution methylene blue solution metre metre rule micro-organisms microscopes Mid-Autumn Festival Mid-levels on Hong Kong Island Middle Stone Age middle-income residential areas migration migratory route military military history millennia milliammeter millilitre millimetre mindful mineral Ming Dynasty minimise mining Minoan civilisation Minoans minority minutes mirror mischievous miserable mist mistake mixed land use mixed number mixing moan moats modify moist mold moment Monarchy monitor monitoring monk monsoon mood moral code morality morning sickness mortar mosquitoes moss motor mould Mount Olympus Mountain Fuji mountaintop mud muddy mudflat multi-storey industrial building multiple multiple choice multiply mummies mummy muscle muscle cells muscles museum musical mustard Mycenae Mycenaean civilisation nail varnish remover naked naked eye Nanyue nap narrator nasal allergy nation nationality natural natural gas nature park nature reserves naughty navy Neanderthal Man needle negative number neglect neighbour Neo-Babylonian Empire Neo-Babylonians nephew nerve cells nervous neutral New Stone Age New Territories nickname niece Nile Valley Nile Valley civilisation nobility noisy nominal non-domestic non-identical twins non-luminous non-renewable energy sources North America North Kwu Tung North Pole northern northern hemisphere northing northward nought nuclear energy nuclear fuels nuclear power nuclear power station nuclear weapons nucleus number line numeral numerator numerical expression nutrients nutritious oath objectives obligation oblique observations observatory obstacle obtuse angle obtuse-angled triangle obvious occasion occupation occupied occur ocean Ocean Park octopus odd odour offering offerings officeholder official offspring oil oil spills oil stain oil tanker Old Babylonians Old Stone Age old urban area Oligopoly olive Olympia Olympic Games Olympic torch one-child policy one-quarter onion onion scale leaf open-air market open-air theatre operating opinion opinions opportunity opposite orca orchid ordinary organisation organise organising organism orientation origin original originate ornament orphanage ostrich Ottoman Turks ought to outbreak outing outline outlying islands output ovaries ovary overcoat overhead projector overuse overwhelm oviduct ovulation owl ownership Oxfam oxidizing oxygen oyster oysters ozone Pacific Ocean packing paddling painting Pakistan pal pamphlet Panathenaic Festival pangolin panic panoramic parade paragraph parallel parallel lines paralyse parental care parrot part-time Parthenon participant participating participation particle theory particles particular particularly partner passageway pat patch patience patrol pea peace peacock Peak Tower Peak Trail peanut butter pearl hunting peas peasants pedestrian peel peer Peking Man pelican Peloponnesian War penguins penicillin peninsula penis Penny's Bay pentagon per annum performance perfume Pericles period permanent permission perpendicular lines Persian Gulf Persian Wars Persians personal belongings personal history personal hygiene personality pesticide pesticides pestle petal petrol petrol

station petrol tanker Petronas Towers pharaoh phenomenon Philippines philosophy Phoenicia photograph phrase physical physical factor physics pickle picnic pictorial picture spot pier pig-rearing pigeon pine tree pirate pirated pirates pit pitch in Pitcher plant pity placenta plague plain plan planet Planning Department plant plaque plastic platform Plato pleasant plot plough Plover Cove Reservoir plug plum plum pudding plump plunge plunger Po Toi Island pod poem poinsettia poisonous Poles political political map politics poll pollen grains pollutant pollution polyhedron polystyrene lunch boxes pompom ponies pony popcorn popular population population growth Pork Sharing by the Ancestors Poseidon positive number possess possession possessive possibility pot potassium dichromate potassium permanganate potential potential energy pottery pour pouring pout power cables power stations power supply powerful practically practice practise praise pray precaution precious predecessor predict perfect preference pregnancy pregnant prehistoric site prehistoric time premise prepare preparing preposition present presentation presents President pressure pressurised previous priest primarily primary production primary source prime factor Prime Meridian prime number principal principle prisoners private developer prize prize cup probably procedure process product professional service professionals programme promote promotion pronoun pronunciation proofread proper fraction properties property prophecy prophet proportional proposal prosperity protect protecting prove province provision psychological puberty pubic hair public public housing estates public toilet public transport publish pudding pulley pulse pulse rate pun choi feast Puntis purification purify pursue putting up the Christmas tree puzzled pyramid Pythagoras Pythian Games Qin Dynasty Qing Dynasty quadrilateral quality quantifier quantity quarry quartz Queen Elizabeth Hospital questionnaire queue queue up queuing quiz quotient racial radiation radii radioactive nuclear waste radius radius vector raft railway rain or shine raising ramen Ramen Museum random rare rat ratio rattling raw fish raw materials reaction reagent bottle realise realistic realistically reason reasonably reasoned rebellion recipe recipient recite reclaimed land reconstruction recreate recreation recreational land use residents residue resistance resource respect respectively response responsibility responsible restaurant restricted retailing reuse reveal revered reverse revolt reward rhinoceros rhyme riddle right angle right-angled triangle rink risk ritual River Euphrates River Tigris roast pig roast pigeon rob rock carvings rocket role roll roller coaster ride romantic Romer's tree frog roof rose rosy periwinkle rot away rotate rotational symmetry rough round angle round down round up round-bottomed flask rounding off route rubber tubing rubbing runny rural area rural land use rural life rush rush hours rusty safety spectacles Sai Kung Sai Ying Pun sail fish sake salamander salesperson salt field sand bucket Santa Claus Santa Claus doll sashimi saturated solution sausage scale scalene triangle scarce scare scared scarf scary scene schedule scheme scholars scholarship scientific investigations scientist scissors scold score scoreboard scorpions scramble scratch scream screech screen sculpture seagull seals search engine seawater secondary production secondary sexual characteristics secondary source seconds secret ballot secretary sectional diagram sections sector sediment sedimentation seek self-confidence self-contained self-made self-sufficient community selfless semi-finished product sending Christmas cards senior sensation sense of belonging sensible sentence separate separated sequence serious seriously serum served set off settle settlement Seven Wonders of the Ancient World sewage sewage charging system sewage treatment plant sewing sex cells sex hormones sex organs sexes sexual sexual intercourse sexual maturity sexual reproduction sexually transmitted diseases shabby shabu shabu shade shaduf shake Sham Shui Po Sham Wan Shamshuipo Shangdong Shanghai Shantou Shanxi share sharper Shatin Shaukeiwan shed sheep Shek Shui Kui Street shell shells shelter Shenzhen Sheung Shui Shibuya shift shipbuilding industry shipping shipwreck shivering shocked shone shopper shortage shot put shoulders shower shriek shrimp shrine sights sightseeing sightseeing spot sign sign off signal signature significance significant figure silk similar similarity simile simple interest simplify singing Christmas carols singular sink sinking situation six-fold skateboard skeleton skill skin skirt Skyrail slam slash slaves slide sliding slight slim slimy slippery slogan sloth small matter small-scale map smelt snack snack shop snail snake sneakers sneeze Snoopy's World soak up sociable social social customs social status society socio-economic Socrates soft drink can soggy solar calculator solar cell solar energy solar panel solar power soldier solid solid waste solubility soluble solute solution solvent solving Song Dynasty sore sort out sorting soul tablet sound energy South America South Pole southern Southern and Northern Dynasties southern hemisphere souvenir souvenirs Space Mountain spare sparkled sparrow Sparta Spartan spasm spat spatula spear special species specimen spectacular spectator speech speed sperm ducts sperms spider spill out spilling spinach spinning spinning teacups spiral tube spirit Splash Mountain split split second spoil spoonful spores sportswear spout spread spring spring balance sprint squared squatter area squid St. John's Ambulance Team stability stadium staff stage staggered working hours stain stale stall stand standard standardize Stanley Market Star Ferry stare staring starter startle starvation statement scale states of matter station stationery statistic statues steadily steady steak steam engine model steamy steel sterilisation sterilise stimuli stir stocking Stone Age stone pillar Stonecutter Island Sewage Treatment Plant stopper stopwatch storage stored energy storey storm in a teacup stormy stove straight straight angle strange stranger strategy straw strawberry stream strengthen stress stretched strict strike striking back string strive stroke structure stuck study halls stuffed stunt style sub-heading sub-tropics subject sublimation subscribe substitute subtract subway success suffering suggest suggestion suicide suitable suitcase sulky sulphur dioxide Sumer Sumerian summary sumo wrestler sumo wrestling sunbathing sundial sunfish Sung Wong Tai sunscreen lotion superlative supervisor supplier support suppose Supreme Court surgery surgical operations surgical tool surname surprise surrogate mother surrounding survey survey map survival survive sushi suspect suspend suspending swallow swan swarm sway sweep sweeping swipe swollen sword syllable symbol symbol of status symmetrical figure sympathetic symptoms synonym syphilis syringe system systematic Tai Kok Tsui Tai Koo Shing Tai Po tail Taiwan talent talented Tang Dynasty Tankas tape measure tape recorder Tarzan's Treehouse tasty tax taxes tease technician technique technological advance technology telecommunications temperature temple Temple Street Night Market temporary temporary housing tempura Ten Thousand Buddhas Monastery tending tense tent term terminus terrace terrible territory terror tertiary production test tube test tube holder test tube rack test-tube baby testes testis textile and clothing industry textile industry texture the ancient Egyptians The China Light and Power Company Limited the Code of Hammurabi the Daijiao Festival The Dravidians The Fertile Crescent civilisation The Hanging Gardens of Babylon the Haus The Histories The Hong Kong Electric Company Limited The Huanghe Valley civilisation The Iliad The Indus Valley civilisation the Lius the Mans The Nile Valley civilisation The Odyssey the Pangs The Shang People The Sumerians the Taiping Qingjiao the Tangs the Tianhou Festival thematic map theme theme park theory thermometer Thermopylae thickness thinner though thread threatening Three Gorges Project three-dimensional figure throne thunder thunderstorm thundery Tian Di Tian Tan Buddha Tianhe district ticket tickle tidal power tidal power station tides tie tie up tight tilt Time Square Tin Shui Wai tinsel tip tiredness title toast togetherness Tokyo Tolo Harbour tomb tone tongs tongue rolling tool toothpaste top pan balance topic topographic map torch tourist tourists towards town gas town planning toxic toys manufacturing track track event track suit trade trader tradition traditional traditional Chinese festivals traditional norms traditional stage traditional values traffic traffic congestion traffic light tragedy trail trait transfer transformation transition period translation transmit transmitted transport transport land use transportation transportation networks transposing term transversal traveller's cheque treasure treasure hunt treat treatment trembling trial tribe trip triple beam balance tripod Trojan War troops trophy Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn tropical area tropical rainforests tropical storm trouble Troy truce trust truth Tseung Kwan O Tsing Ma Bridge Tsing Shan Monastery Tsing Yi Chemical Waste Treatment Plant Tsuen Wan tub Tuen Mun tuition tulip tummy Tung Chung Tung Lung Island turbine Turbo Jet turkey turtle twelfth twins twist Two International Finance Centre typhoon typical udon Ueno Park ultrasound scanning ultraviolet light umbilical cord umbrella uncertain uncontrolled energy change underarm hair underneath underwent course undoubtedly unfamiliar unfortunately unify unique unit unity universe university unloaded petroleum unlike term unlimited unnecessary unpleasant unsatisfactory unusual unwrap upcoming upright upset upstairs Ur uranium urban area urban decay urban fringe urban land use Urban Renewal Authority urethra urination utensil uterus vacant land vaccination vagina valuable

value valve vanish variables variations variety various vegetable vegetation ventilated ventilation ventilator vertebrates vertex vertical
vibrate Victoria Harbour Victoria Peak video imaging device view viewpoint villa village chief villager violent virus viruses visitor
visually vivid vocabulary volcano eruption volume volunteer vomiting vote vowel wag wage Wah Chai wail wall village wallet war cry
wardrobe warehouse warning signs wash bottle waste waste product wasteful watch glass watch-towers water conservation water cycle water
pollution Water Supplies Department water taps water treatment plant watercourse Wax Museum weaken weapon weapons weather webpage website
wedges weed weight weights welfare well well off well-being well-planned wells western Western civilisation Western District Western
Hemisphere Western Roman Empire wet dream wetland parks whale whale shark Whampoo Garden wheat whine whirl whisper whistling kettle white
tile whole circle bearing wholesale widen wild animals wild game wildlife wind power windsurfing wing Winter Solstice Festival wire gauze
wisdom wise consumers witch wonderful Wong Tai Sin woodland World Health Organisation world history world-wide records worship worth wound
wrap wrapping wrestling wrist yakitori Yaumatei Yuen Long Yuexiu district Yule log zebra zero Zeus Zhu Jiang Zhu Jiang Delta Zhuhai
ziggurats zigzag zoning