

INKY

Powered by 信報

inky.hkej.com

Concise • Clear • Concrete • Compelling

HKDSE ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS



ePaper available
A digital version
of the print edition.



Digital (ePaper)

School subscription
starting from

\$3.5/issue

All inclusive:

- ✓ Print
- ✓ Digital (ePaper + Online resources)



Promotional
copy

Print

- ✓ Articles are **audio-enabled** with English native speakers reading aloud
- ✓ Features **must-know topics** and current affairs
- ✓ Provide **downloadable comprehensive worksheets** (eg, mini-mocks)
- ✓ **Video links** in QR Codes are provided

INKY is a weekly English reading material tailor-made for secondary students who are preparing to take the HKDSE. It provides printed and online materials including a 4-page tabloid-sized periodical, articles that are read aloud, videos related to the subjects (from YouTube, TED Talks), mini-mock exercises, an online quiz, etc.

Hot Topic

Keep informed of current affairs and topics

As the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority (HKEAA) sets questions on current news topics, the cover story aims to keep students informed and up-to-date so that they are familiar with the issues when they study for the exam.

More to take home

Instant exercises and downloadable, comprehensive PDF worksheets are provided.



Feature story

Delve deeper into possible HKEAA topics

Comprehensive features of modern trends and important people, that appear in all papers of the HKDSE exam; background information, fun facts, etc, to explain facts and ideas and to give readers a broader understanding of the topics, people and events in the feature stories mentioned.

More to take home

English learning elements like definitions of words and example sentences to widen students' vocabulary range; teaching word families to expand their knowledge of various meanings of words, idioms and collocations.



REACH
FOR
THE
TOP

User guide to iNKY online resources



iNKY's Demo Site

Native speaker reads aloud

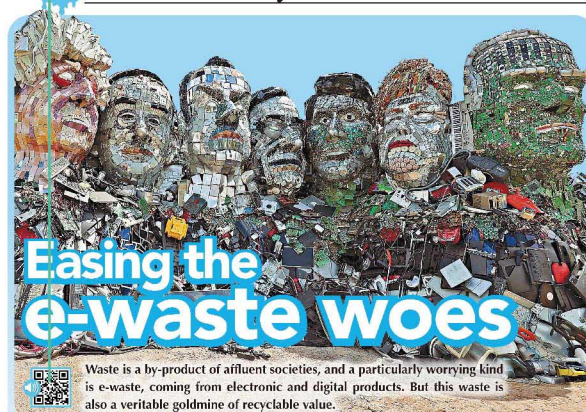
Get students used to listening to native English speakers to give them confidence when taking listening exams.

Multimedia

Get extra information about the related subject through YouTube, international media, etc.

iNKY Feature Story

P2



Easing the e-waste woes

Waste is a by-product of affluent societies, and a particularly worrying kind is e-waste, coming from electronic and digital products. But this waste is also a veritable goldmine of recyclable value.

E-waste is growing fast. By two trillion tonnes a year, the Global E-waste Statistics Partnership (GESP) said 53.6 million tonnes of e-waste was produced worldwide in 2019. This has grown to 57 million tonnes in 2021 – double that in the Great Wall of China.

By 2030, it will grow to 74 million tonnes a year. The GESP said e-waste is a "mounting nuisance" and a "real environmental challenge" because of the volume, complexity, and the fact that it contains toxic substances that will contaminate the soil and water when it is dumped into landfill, and because of the health of workers that collect and handle materials from this.

What is e-waste?

The International Committee of e-waste (ICWE) defines e-waste as "any waste of electrical or electronic equipment (WEEE) which includes items such as mobile phones, laptops, televisions, electronic toys and sports equipment."

Hong Kong's Environmental Protection Department (EPD) has a more detailed list that also includes air-conditioners, washing machines, computers, printers, scanners, modems, and other office and domestic equipment.

WEEE also encompasses smaller household appliances like fans, rice cookers, microwave ovens,

appliances, as well as power tools, electronic dictionaries, portable vacuum cleaners, game consoles and rechargeable batteries.

"WEEE contains hazardous materials such as lead, mercury and greenhouse gases, which may cause harm to the environment and human health if not properly treated or disposed of," warned the EPD.

So, the consensus, we partly blame for the rise in e-waste, due to our insatiable demand for newer and better electronic goods.

Modern life products are also reusable. Paula Lopez, director general of the expert group the WEEE Forum, said, "once they make products with shorter lifespans and limited repair options."

Poor recycling rate

RECYCLING, reusing and recycling are steps to deal with the ever-growing waste problem, recycling is particularly relevant in regard to e-waste.

A WEEE law has been adopted. The GESP said that of the 23.6 million tonnes produced worldwide in 2019, only 17.4 percent was recycled. The WEEE Forum estimates that the recycling rate in 2021 was 20 percent.

One particular aspect of the e-waste problem is mobile phones. Most people use one phone, but keep

their old models for sentimental value or otherwise, and are thus by no means much. The WEEE predicted that 5.3 billion mobile phones would have become waste in 2022 due to being unused. Currently, one third or 1.6 billion mobile phones are still in use.

Sitting on a gold mine

NOT only are mobile phones kept from being recycled, other e-waste is also hoarded.

Survey by Market Focus showed that in the UK, over 20 million mobile phones are sitting on shelves in homes, waiting. 1.6 billion in the US. If those in value, if each UK family sold their excess phones, it would net them 200,000,000.

"I have dozens of old mobile phones lying around that can be used in the production of new electronic devices or other equipment, such as solar panels, electric car batteries or solar panels – all recycled for their precious, digital transition to low-carbon societies," said WEEE's Magdalena Chrusciel.

The problem with not recycling is that while we throw away materials to make new products, we let precious resources stay locked up in old items, even at some in short supply.

Sometimes, for example, contain 30 different elements, and some might run out in the next century.

These include arsenic and silver, as well as the more obscure indium, yttrium and tellurium, which are used in implants, electrodes for prosthetics, hearing aids and pacemakers.

Mine e-waste, not Earth

The British Royal Society of Chemistry has called for a global effort to mine e-waste instead of the planet.

Professor Keith Calvert, the organization said, "Manufacturers and retailers need to take more responsibility. Like all back schemes, training people can really help electronics to a real and be assured they will be recycled securely."

"All this volatility in supply chains really just reinforces the fact that we need a circular economy for these materials. At the moment, we're just mining them out of the ground constantly."



► Recycling e-waste can help reduce the need for mining raw materials. (Photo: Reuters)

E-waste in Hong Kong

HONG Kong produces about 70,000 tonnes of WEEE every year. For a long time, we have been reporting this waste to other places to be handled. The reuse or recovery of valuable material, but we will be able to rely on this method in the long run due to falling demand and tightening controls in foreign markets.

As such, the government has implemented the Producer Responsibility Scheme on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) in 2018. Under this scheme, users and consumers of regulated electrical equipment (REE) – also computers, refrigerators, washing machines, televisions, computers, printers, scanners and monitors – are provided with convenient recycling channels.

The scheme resources can be provided to licensed recycling facilities for proper treatment and recycling, ensuring safe use of resources.

Learning English

VALUABLE is an adjective that means "worth a lot of money", eg. "The gold necklace you gave me is very valuable, so I'll keep it." The adjective "valuable" can also mean "worth a lot of money" or "important, like the experience you gain while working in an intern, or tips given to the police that help solve a crime."

The prefix "val-" means "to be valuable or without". So incoherent means "not coherent", incoherence means "not complete", incoherence means "not valuable", incoherence means "not valuable".

And the prefix "in-" means "not" or "opposite of". So incoherent means "not coherent", incoherence means "not complete", incoherence means "not valuable", incoherence means "not valuable".

What we can do

EVERYONE can help tackle the e-waste problem by reusing, repairing, and donating old devices for recycling.

First, consider the reuse. If you have any old mobile phones and unused electrical or electronic equipment, like computers or printers, you may also consider the seller of the item. To arrange for a free collection service, they are required by law to provide. You may also use the Government's free collection service by calling the recycling hotline at 9773 0000.

Reusing, repairing or donating old devices can reduce, reuse and recycle. Recycling is a process for long and simple will an old phone be given a new life. It will need everyone working together to scale up these processes and put the infrastructure in place, so we can all recycle our devices.

Remember, e-waste is, in fact, highly valuable. "A ton of discarded mobile phones is richer in gold than a ton of gold ore," noted Roderick Baxter, director of the UK's Sustainable Circles programme.

WEEE - PARK

HONG Kong has a special facility, WEEE - PARK, that handles e-waste.

The park, located on a 3-hectare site in Eo Park, Tuen Mun, helps various technologies to use regulated WEEE into valuable secondary raw materials through a series of identification, dismantling and recycling processes," the government explained.

Donated by the government, the park has been in operation since October 2017. It has the capacity to process 30,000 tonnes of regulated WEEE every year.

E-waste harms women and children workers

THE World Health Organisation said the illegal processing of old electrical or electronic devices are putting the health of children, adolescents and pregnant women at risk.

Some e-waste is dumped at landfills, but much more are illegally shipped to low-income countries where informal workers pick through it, dismantling, or use acid baths to extract valuable metals and materials from the discarded items.

WHO said that such informal waste practices involve up to 2.6 million women, some pregnant, and more than 10 million youngsters globally, some as young as 10.

Director General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said, "We have seen how the world has failed to protect the men and women who work in the informal sector from the health and environmental risks of e-waste."

He added, "We need to protect our most vulnerable people – the health of our children – from the growing threat of e-waste."

And the prefix "in-" means "not" or "opposite of". So incoherent means "not coherent", incoherence means "not complete", incoherence means "not valuable", incoherence means "not valuable".

And the prefix "in-" means "not" or "opposite of". So incoherent means "not coherent", incoherence means "not complete", incoherence means "not valuable", incoherence means "not valuable".

P3

Multimedia

Turning waste into resources



Video: Wasted – 60 million tonnes of e-waste every year



iNKY Instant exercise



Listening comprehension



Scan the QR code to listen to a summary of the part of this article about the rise in e-waste



Download the PDF at only this time to complete the listening comprehension exercise based on this audio

Instant online exercise

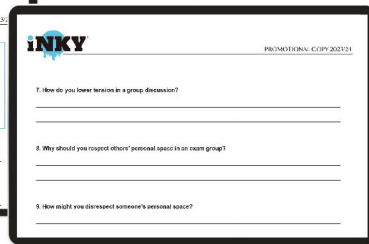
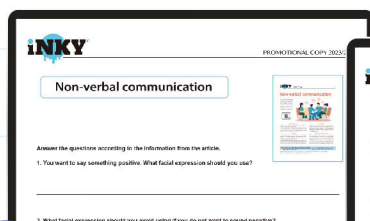
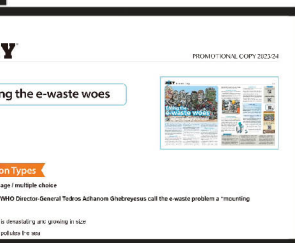
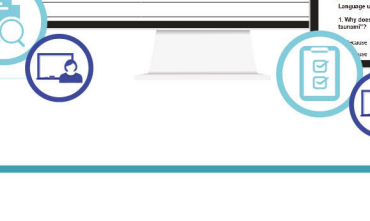
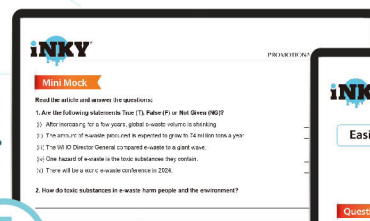
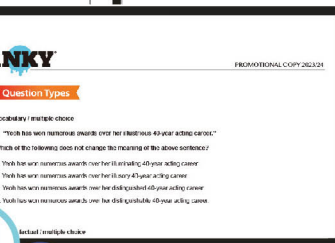
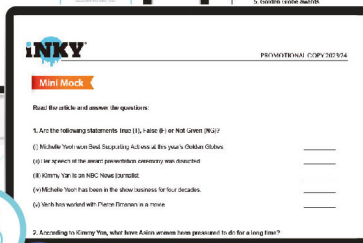
Multiple-choice questions that test readers' understanding of the cover and feature stories.

Listening Comprehension

Students practise listening skills for the HKDSE exam by listening to a summary of the feature story and then answer some questions to test their understanding. (Will be provided in the first issue of each month.)



Downloadable Complete Exercises at a glance



Vocabularies and Glossary Lists

Definitions of words and example sentences to widen students' vocabulary range.



Mini Mock

Downloadable, comprehensive PDF worksheets (3 to 5 pages, based on the newest format of the HKEAA question-writing style).



Question Types

Introduce different question types to students.



Answer Key

Answer Key is exclusive to teacher's account.

2023-2024 School Subscription

Please fill in the following subscription form, stamp it with a school chop and return by fax at 2856 6334 or email to edu@hkej.com.



WhatsApp
6822 2612

Subscriber Information

School Code: _____
(for official use)

School chop: _____

School Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact Teacher: _____

Department: _____ ☐ Head ☐ Teacher ☐ Others: _____

Email address: _____

Mobile: _____ Fax: _____

(HKEJ Education may contact you through WhatsApp)

S1 _____ S2 _____ S3 _____ S4 _____ S5 _____ S6 _____ others _____ Total _____

☐ I do not wish to receive any promotional material from HKEJ Education.

Package	Items	Gifts	Price (a)	No. of issues (b)	No. of copies (c)	Amount (a x b x c)
A	Print + Digital version (ePaper + Online resources) Bonus: Copyright permission letter	10 sets of Print + Digital version for teachers	\$3.5	33 <small>S.6 only: Min. 18</small>	_____ <small>Min. 240</small>	\$ _____
B	Print	Digital version for students (if schools subscribe to a minimum of 25 issues)	\$6	_____	_____ <small>Min. 25</small>	\$ _____
Teachers	Print + Digital version (ePaper + Online resources) # mailed every week by post	---	\$390	33	_____ <small>No min. requirement</small>	\$ _____ (a x c)
*Digital-only subscription available for schools. Please contact us for details.					Total	\$ _____

2023-24 Subscription Calendar

Published every **MONDAY** (Please circle selected issues)

Sep 23		11	18	25	
Oct		9	16		30
Nov		6	13	20	27
Dec	4	11	18		
Jan 24		8	15	22	29
Feb		5			26
Mar		4	11	18	25
Apr		8	15	22	29
May		6	13	20	27
Jun		3	17		

Total _____ / 33 issues

Terms and Conditions

1. This school subscription plan is available for schools or teachers only, school chop is required for every subscription.
2. Each subscription form is processed as a single order. **If separate invoices are required, please photocopy the forms and submit them separately.**
3. School must subscribe to at least 15 printed copies daily to enjoy free school delivery. If the quantity of subscriptions is below the minimum requirement, please contact our staff.
4. The subscription order will commence within 14-20 working days upon receipt of the form; teachers' and students' digital subscription accounts will be offered via email notice. All the accounts will be expired on 31 Aug, 2024.
5. **Print copies will be delivered to schools before 8:30 am. Please contact us the same day before 10:30 am if there is any delivery problem.**
6. Print subscriptions for teachers will be mailed every week. (International postage is not included. HKEJ shall not be responsible for any delay in postage).
7. If the EDB announces suspension of face-to-face classes, the PDF or digital edition will be substituted for the Print edition.
8. Subscription fees are non-refundable.
9. In case of any disputes, Hong Kong Economic Journal Co., Ltd. reserves the right to final discretion.