

file:Hist-4

SING YIN SECONDARY SCHOOL
SYLLABUS FOR HISTORY — SEPTEMBER 2016 - JULY 2017

FORM FOUR**Aims :**

The aims of the F.4 curriculum are to enable students to:

1. acquire and develop historical skills to:
 - differentiate between facts and opinions and detect bias, unstated assumptions and unwarranted claims;
 - present logical and coherent arguments supported by rational selection of historical data;
 - interpret historical sources and to arrive at reasoned conclusions based on available evidence.
2. acquire knowledge and develop understanding of the inter-relationships between major events and movements in the local, national, Asian and global contexts during the 20th century.
3. Acquire the following 3 values and attitudes:
 - respect the culture and heritage of other communities;
 - develop a spirit of impartiality and empathic understanding to historical problems and issues;
 - have a sense of national identity and to become responsible citizens.

Textbook: New Exploring World History (Theme B) (2nd Edition)

Authors: Cheung Shing Kit, Ho Wai Kin

Publisher: Ling Kee

Introduction: The Making of the Modern World

Key Points	Explanatory Notes
The foundations of Western Supremacy	- Scientific and technological advancement, intellectual development and political revolutions which laid the foundations of Western supremacy
Western expansion and the formation of colonial empires	- Geographical and economic expansion of Western countries from the 16 th century and to the formation of colonial empires in the 19 th century
Asia's reactions to Western expansion	- Responses of Asian peoples to Western encroachment and domination
Towards international cooperation	- Sources of international rivalries - Attempts at negotiation and cooperation in the 19 th century

Theme B: Conflicts and Cooperation in the Twentieth-Century World

Major conflicts and the quest for peace	
Key Points	Explanatory Notes
<p>1) International relations from 1900 to 1914</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Europe at the beginning of the 20th century – sources of rivalries and conflicts; attempts at making peace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General understanding of the relationships among the major European powers at the beginning of the 20th century - Analysis of the sources of international rivalries - Early attempts at avoiding war - A brief description on how World War I broke out in 1914
<p>2) The two world wars and the peace settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - impact of the Paris Peace Conference on the international order - post-World War II settlements and their impact - political, social, economic and cultural significance of the two world wars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact of the Paris Peace Conference and the cause-and-effect relationship between the two world wars - Various attempts to establish collective security in the inter-war period and its results to the outbreak of WWII - The ways and extent to which the settlements after World War II affected the establishment of a new international order - Historical significance of the two world wars from political, social, economic and cultural perspectives - Awareness of both the short-term and long-term consequences of these global conflicts
<p>3) Major Conflicts after WWII and attempts to make peace</p> <p><i>Superpower rivalries and détente</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - origins, development and characteristics of the Cold War - détente between the USA and USSR - collapse of the USSR and the Warsaw Pact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Origins and development of the Cold War up to 1991 - Key features of the Cold War - Explanation of the gradual relaxation of tensions between the USA and USSR - Cause-and-effect relationships between the major events that led to the collapse of the USSR and the Warsaw Pact

The quest for cooperation and prosperity	
Key Points	Explanatory Notes
<p>1) International economic cooperation</p> <p><i>Attempts at reconstruction, economic cooperation and integration in Europe after World War II</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Post-war economic problems and recovery - The roles played by the USA and USSR in Europe's economic reconstruction and development - Towards economic integration in Europe and its significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The economic problems and the efforts made to achieve economic recovery in Europe after the end of World War II - Roles played by the USA and USSR in the economic reconstruction and development of Europe - Political and economic considerations behind their decisions - Effectiveness and impact of their policies - The process of economic integration in Europe - Significance of economic integration for Europe and the world at large

Teaching Strategies

1. Reading Skills
Guidance on choice of reference books of suitable levels of difficulty and effective study methods; highlight key chapters to be carefully studied in basic textbooks. Special attention should be paid to students who are weak in English.
2. Guided study of primary resources and documents
3. Guided discussions and debates
 - To train students in the logical arrangement and rearrangement of facts;
 - To encourage the analysis of facts to arrive at an objective interpretation;
 - To examine historical issues and personalities from different angles.
4. Guided essay writing
5. Museum visits and fieldtrips
6. Study of maps and cartoons
7. Television documentaries and films

Signature of Teacher in Charge: _____

Checked by: _____