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

FORM FIVE

Aims:

The aims of the F.5 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 Horizon History Theme A

Authors: W.F. Wong, W.C. Ho, C.P. Chui, K.W. Cheung, K.P. Leung

Publisher: HK Educational Publishing Co.

Theme A: Modernization and Transformation in Twentieth-Century Asia

Modernization and transformation of Hong Kong	
Key Points	Explanatory Notes
Political and institutional changes	
- main trends of development	- Main trends of political development
- characteristics of different stages	- Different stages of development and their salient features
of development	
Development as an international	
city	
- economic development,	- Trace and explain the development of HK as an international city
urbanization and population	- Salient features of different stages of economic development, and
changes	the phenomena of urbanization and population changes

- the co-existence and interaction of Chinese and foreign cultures
- relationship with the mainland and its role in the Asia-Pacific Rim
- Co-existence and interaction of Chinese and foreign cultures and the awareness of the characteristics of students' own culture
- Hong Kong's links with the mainland and its role in the Asia-Pacific Rim in different periods

Modernization and transformation of China **Key Points Explanatory Notes** Early Attempts at modernization reforms and revolutions Late Qing Reform - Major reforms launched by the late Qing government and the The 1911 Revolution Nanjing government The May Fourth Movement - Significance of the two reforms for the modernization of China Attempts at modernization by the - Significance of the 1911 Revolution and the May Fourth Movement in the light of China's transformation into a modern Nanjing Government The communist revolution and nation the establishment of the PRC - Major political developments in China leading to the formation of the PRC Socialist modernization in the Maoist period and the evolution of "socialism with Chinese characteristics" in the post-Mao period - The institutional set-up of the PRC and the relationships between the institutional set-up and the transition from New Democracy the party, government and military to socialism - Major attempts at modernization in the Maoist period (the First attempts at modernization in the Five-Year Plan, the Great Leap Forward and Readjustment) - The Cultural Revolution and its impact on China's modernization Maoist period the Cultural Revolution and its - Origins and development of "Socialism with Chinese characteristics" impact on Chinese modernization reform and opening-up since - Rise of regional economies 1978 - Impact of these developments in the post-Mao period - The PRC's relations with other Asian countries

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:
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