行政長官卓越教學獎蕾萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

2014 / 2015









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Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

默辭 Message

衷心恭賀榮獲2014/15年度行政長官卓越教學獎的教師。

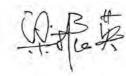
傑出的人才,是促進社會和經濟持續發展的原動力,也是 香港賴以提升競爭力、鞏固亞洲國際都會地位的要素。本港教 師誠教勵學,矢志為社會作育英才。他們敬業樂業,對香港教 育事業建樹良多。

今屆行政長官卓越教學獎頒予在「中國語文教育」、「英國語文教育」和「德育及公民教育」三個範疇表現出色的教師。過去一年,他們教導學生建構知識和掌握兩文三語能力,並藉寶貴的學習經歷啟發思考,幫助下一代培養正面的價值觀和態度,鼓勵學生達到全人發展的目標。

獲獎教師育才有方,成就超卓,對教育工作堅持不懈,值 得我們表揚和致謝。

我深信他們今後定會繼續努力,耐心教導每一班每一個學生,為香港教育發展作出貢獻。他們亦會成為本港教師的榜樣,社會大眾的楷模。

香港特別行政區行政長官





My heartfelt congratulations to the winners of the 2014/15 Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence. Exceptional talent sustains our social and economic development. It is the key to enhancing Hong Kong's competitiveness and its status as Asia's world city. With dedication and determination, our teachers play a significant role in our community by nurturing and inspiring future talents. In doing so, they continue to make remarkable contributions to education in Hong Kong.

The 2014/15 Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence recognises outstanding teachers specialising in Chinese language education, English language education, and moral and civic education. Over the past year, they have helped our students construct knowledge, while acquiring biliterate and trilingual proficiency. They have also inspired the future generation with valuable learning experiences and fostered their awareness of positive values and attitudes. They have, moreover, encouraged the whole-person development of our students.

For their remarkable accomplishments in teaching and their unwavering commitment to education, the awardees deserve our commendation and our thanks.

I am confident that they will continue to contribute to the development of education in Hong Kong – one class, one student, at a time. I know, too, that they will serve as role models, not only for the teachers of Hong Kong, but for the community at large.

(C Y Leung) Chief Executive

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

SET Message

教育局一直致力提升教師的專業形象及社會地位,透過舉辦行政長官卓越教學獎,發掘教學優秀的教師,進一步推動追求卓越的協作文化,提升教育質素。本屆得獎教師在「中國語文教育」、「英國語文教育」與「德育及公民教育」三個範疇表現卓越。他們發揮高度的專業精神,配合教育改革,以學生為中心,靈活調適課程,為學生提供豐富的學習經歷,促進他們在德、智、體、群、美方面均衡而全面發展,讓學生提升語文水平,發展自主學習的能力,培養正面的價值觀和積極的人生態度,為「終身學習,全人發展」奠定堅實的基礎。

得獎教師盡心竭力培育下一代,讓他們充分裝備不同的技能及知識,培養堅毅和承擔精神,以應付瞬息萬變的全球經濟發展。近年香港學生在多項國際性比賽及評估中表現出色,印證香港教師努力的成就。

在此謹向本屆得獎教師由衷致謝,盼望大家攜手共進,共同努力,堅定不移地落實香港的教育願景。



教育局局長



The Education Bureau is committed to enhancing the professional image and social status of the teaching profession. The Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence is organised to recognise accomplished teachers who demonstrate exemplary teaching practices and to foster a culture of excellence and collaboration, thereby enhancing the quality of education. Teachers receiving the awards this year have excelled respectively in the three areas of Chinese Language Education, English Language Education as well as Moral and Civic Education. Displaying utmost professionalism and keeping abreast of the education reform, they have adopted a student-oriented and flexible approach in curriculum adaptations and provided students with rich learning experiences to facilitate balanced and all-round development in the domains of ethics, intellect, physical development, social skills and aesthetics. They have also played a pivotal role in enhancing students' language proficiency, developing their capability for self-directed learning, as well as their positive values and attitude towards life. All these have helped students lay a solid foundation for "life-long learning and whole-person development".

All the award-winning teachers have made unrelenting efforts to nurture the next generation, equip them with diverse skills and knowledge, and foster their perseverance and sense of commitment to cope with the ever-changing global economy. The outstanding performance of Hong Kong students in various international competitions and assessments recently is a testament to the achievements made by our teachers.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to this year's awardees. It is my sincere hope that we will work steadfastly together to achieve our education vision for Hong Kong.

(Eddie Ng Hak-kim) Secretary for Education



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

默爾 Message

教師一直肩負「傳道、授業、解惑」的角色,確實任重而 道遠。本屆共51位「中國語文教育」、「英國語文教育」與 「德育及公民教育」的教師獲頒行政長官卓越教學獎。得獎教 師言傳身教,孜孜不倦,不僅致力培育學生掌握良好的語文能 力,並確立學生優良的品德與正面的價值觀,培養他們成為具 識見且富責任感的公民。其中有獲獎的語文教師,構建具特色 的校本語文課程,他們運用多元化的教學與評估策略,設計有 趣而富挑戰性的語文活動,為學生提供豐富的語文學習環境, 培養學生自主學習,有效提升學生的語文能力。有獲獎的德育 及公民教育教師,因應學生不同成長階段的需要,設計有系統 的德育課程,為學生提供生活化的學習環境,以富啟發性的學 習活動幫助學生獨立思考,明辨是非,建立正面的價值觀和態 度,促進學生的全人發展。

卓越教師授業育才,堪當同儕的楷模。我謹向本年度的得 獎教師致以衷心祝賀,誠摯希望他們繼續發揮精益求精的專業 精神,百尺竿頭,更進一步。



教育局常任秘書長



The teaching profession is entrusted with the noble and arduous task of "disseminating values, imparting knowledge and dispelling doubts". This year's Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence has identified 51 outstanding teachers in the areas of Chinese Language Education, English Language Education, and Moral and Civic Education. Through words and deeds, these awardees have demonstrated a strong commitment to enhancing their students' language proficiency as well as inculcating in them good virtues and positive values, thus enabling them to become knowledgeable and responsible citizens. Among them, the language teacher-awardees have developed a unique school-based language curriculum, and employed diversified teaching and assessment strategies to design interesting and challenging language activities with a view to creating a language-rich learning environment for students, developing students' self-directed learning skills and effectively enhancing their language skills. The moral and civic education teacher-awardees have designed a structured moral education curriculum to cater for students' needs at different stages of development. The curriculum encompasses a real-life learning environment and enlightening learning activities to help students develop independent thinking, moral principles, as well as positive values and attitudes for whole-person development.

The outstanding teachers serve as role models for their counterparts in imparting knowledge and nurturing talent. I extend my warmest congratulations to this year's awardees and wish them continued success in their striving for professionalism and excellence.



(Mrs Marion Lai Chan Chi-kuen) Permanent Secretary for Education

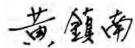
默辭 Message

行政長官卓越教學獎自2003年舉辦至今,已有超過750位來自不同範疇的卓越教師獲獎,深受社會各界認同。今年是第十一屆的教學獎。根據去年全面檢討的建議,教學獎採用了優化的評審機制,通過嚴謹的程序,挑選出51位獲獎教師。他們展現出高度的專業精神,其教學實踐創新及富啟發性,獲獎實至名歸。

為了推廣優良的教學實踐,由歷屆獲獎教師組成的「行政 長官卓越教學獎教師協會」一直致力開拓多元化的分享平台, 如進行開放課堂示範教學、到內地考察交流、舉辦工作坊、組 織學習圈等,藉以激勵業界同工提升專業能力,培養追求卓越 的文化。

行政長官卓越教學獎(2014/2015)得以成功舉辦,實有賴參與的專家、學者、校長、教師和家長鼎力支持。在此我亦特別多謝現任及歷屆的香港特別行政區行政長官支持舉辦教學獎,肯定其地位。他們在百忙之中仍抽空出席頒獎禮,親身頒發獎項。本人謹代表督導委員會向上述每一位衷心致謝,並祝賀本屆獲獎教師,期望他們能不斷求進,止於至善。







Since its launch in 2003, the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence (CEATE) has gained community-wide recognition and honoured over 750 outstanding teachers specialising in different areas. This year is the eleventh CEATE. With a refined assessment mechanism based on the recommendations of last year's comprehensive review, we have selected through rigorous procedures 51 awardees. These teachers display a high level of professionalism as well as innovative and inspiring teaching practices that deserve commendation.

To promote exemplary teaching practices, the CEATE Teachers Association, which comprises all previous awardees, has always been committed to motivating peers to enhance their professional capacity and fostering a culture of excellence in the teaching profession through developing multiple sharing platforms, such as demonstration lessons, exchange visits to the Mainland, workshops and learning circles.

CEATE (2014/2015) owes its success to the unreserved support of all participating experts, academics, principals, teachers and parents. Special thanks are also due to the successive Chief Executives of the HKSAR whose continued support and unparalleled recognition have given CEATE much prestige. They have always managed to find time in their busy schedules to present the awards in person, however difficult it may be. On behalf of the CEATE Steering Committee, I would like to thank every one of them. I also extend my congratulations to this year's awardees and hope that these outstanding teachers will strive for continued improvement in their pursuit of excellence.

(Duffy Wong Chun-nam, JP)
Chairman of the Chief Executive's Award for
Teaching Excellence Steering Committee



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

背景資料



行政長官卓越教學獎(下簡稱「教學獎」)由教 育局籌辦,並由優質教育基金贊助所需經費。

行政長官卓越教學獎的目的

- •表揚教學卓越的教師;
- ·提升香港教師的專業形象及社會地位,讓教師更獲 得社會的認同,並加強尊師重道的風氣;
- · 透過行政長官卓越教學獎教師協會, 凝聚優秀教師, 藉以推廣及分享優良的教學實踐; 以及
- 培養教師追求卓越的文化。

行政長官卓越教學獎(2014/2015)

行政長官卓越教學獎(2014/2015)的對象是中國語文教育學習領域、英國語文教育學習領域及德育及公民教育的教師。

評審團

評審團工作由三個專責評審團負責;成員包括相 關教育範圍的專家學者、資深校長、資深前線教師及 家長。

評審機制

(i) 何謂「教學實踐」?

就行政長官卓越教學獎而言,「教學實踐」泛指 教師為促進學生學習所提供的學習經驗。例如: 教師運用專業知識和技巧於課堂設計、教學法、 課程和評估設計、教材調適等。

(ii) 何謂「卓越教學實踐」?

行政長官卓越教學獎所指的「卓越教學實踐」是 指具備下列條件的教學實踐:

·傑出及/或創新並經證實能有效引起學習動機及/ 或幫助學生達至理想學習成果;或 借鑑其他地方示例而靈活調適以切合本地(即 校本及/或生本)情境,並經證實能有效增強學生的學習成果;

- · 建基於相關的理念架構, 並具備反思元素;
- · 富啟發性及能與同工分享,提升教育素質;以 及
- · 能幫助學生達至主題的學習目標。

(iii) 評審準則

四個評審範疇分別是專業能力、培育學生、專業 精神和對社區的承擔,以及學校發展。評審團明 白教學實踐難以分割為獨立的領域,因此採用了 整體評審方法考慮每份提名。

(iv) 評審程序

初步評審

- ·審核連同提名表格遞交的文件
- ・與候選人會面
- · 推薦入圍詳細評審的提名名單

詳細評審

- 訪校及觀課
- ・與候選人、提名人、和議人、學生及/或 家長會面
- 審視由提名人及候選人提供的佐證資料

行政長官卓越教學獎評審團推薦獲獎名單

行政<mark>長官卓越教學獎督導委員</mark>會及 評審工作小組接納推薦獲獎名單

行政長官卓越教學獎顧問評審團確認獲獎名單

獎項

行政長官卓越教學獎的獎項分為卓越教學獎及嘉 許狀兩個類別。獲獎教師將獲個人紀念獎座及證書, 並可得現金獎、分享活動資助金,以及持續專業發展 獎學金及補助金。所有獲獎教師均會成為行政長官卓 越教學獎教師協會會員,並透過該會與同工分享優良 的教學實踐。

Background



The Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence [CEATE] is organised by the Education Bureau with funding support from the Quality Education Fund.

Aims of CEATE

- to recognise accomplished teachers who demonstrate exemplary teaching practices;
- to enhance the professional image and the social status of teachers, thereby gaining society's recognition of the teaching profession and fostering a culture of respect for teachers;
- to pool together accomplished teachers through the CEATE Teachers Association to facilitate sharing of good practices; and
- · to foster a culture of excellence in the teaching profession.

CEATE (2014/2015)

CEATE (2014/2015) is open to teachers of Chinese Language Education Key Learning Area, English Language Education Key Learning Area and Moral and Civic Education.

Assessment Panels

Three designated Assessment Panels are responsible for assessment of the nominations, each comprising experts and academics in the respective education field, experienced school heads, experienced frontline teachers and a parent.

Assessment Mechanism

(i) What is "teaching practice"?

For the purpose of CEATE, "teaching practice" refers to the learning experiences provided by a teacher that facilitate the learning of students as a result of the teacher's professional knowledge and skills in lesson planning, teaching pedagogy, curriculum and assessment design, adaptation of materials, etc.

(ii) What is "teaching excellence"?

For the purpose of CEATE, "teaching excellence" means teaching practices that are:

- outstanding and/or innovative and proven to be effective in enhancing students' motivation and/or in helping students to achieve the desired learning outcomes; or
- creatively adapted from exemplary teaching practices from elsewhere to suit the local (i.e. school-based and/or student-based) context, with proven

- effectiveness in enhancing students' learning outcomes;
- based on a coherent conceptual framework, showing reflective practices;
- inspiring and can be shared with colleagues to improve the quality of education; and
- · instrumental in achieving the learning targets of the themes concerned.

(iii) Assessment Criteria

The four domains of assessment are Professional Competence, Student Development, Professionalism and Commitment to the Community, and School Development. Recognising that teaching practices cannot be separated into discrete areas, the Assessment Panels have adopted a holistic approach when considering the nominations.

(iv) Assessment Procedures

Initial Assessment

- Vetting and examining materials submitted with the nominations
- Interviewing nominees
- · Short-listing nominations for detailed assessment

Detailed Assessment

- Conducting school visits which include observation of lessons
- Interviewing nominees, nominators, seconders, students and/or parents
- · Examining more evidence from nominators and nominees

Recommendation by the CEATE Assessment Panels

Acceptance by the CEATE Steering Committee and the Assessment Working Group

Endorsement by the CEATE High-level Advisory Panel

Awards

There are two kinds of awards, namely the Award for Teaching Excellence and the Certificate of Merit. A personal trophy and certificate will be given to each awarded teacher. All awarded teachers will receive the Cash Award, Dissemination Grant, and Continuing Professional Development Scholarship and Relief. They will become members of the CEATE Teachers Association through which they can share their excellent teaching practices with fellow teachers.





2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學變善器

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

中國語文教育學習領域 Chinese Language Education Key Learning Area



獲卓越教學獎教師名單 List of Teachers presented with the Award

頁碼 Page No.	學校名稱 Name of School(s)	名稱 Name of Teacher(s)
13	佛教大雄中學 Buddhist Tai Hung College	黃海卓 (WONG Hoi-cheuk) 林俊華 (LAM Chun-wah) 彭偉諾 (PANG Wai-lok)
19	基督教宣道會宣基中學 Christian & Missionary Alliance Sun Kei Secondary School	溫結冰 (WAN Kit-ping)

獲嘉許狀教師名單 List of Teachers presented with the Certificate of Merit

頁碼 Page No.	學校名稱 Name of School(s)	名稱 Name of Teacher(s)
27	寧波公學 Ning Po College	李鏡品 (LEE Kang-pan)
31	寶覺小學 Po Kok Primary School	賴嘉欣 (LAI Ka-yan) 譚兆聰 (TAM Siu-chung)
35	浸信宣道會呂明才小學 Conservative Baptist Lui Ming Choi Primary School	詹小慧 (CHIM Siu-wai) 陳彩鳳 (CHAN Choi-fung) 黃慧儀 (WONG Wai-yee) 尹錦盈 (WAN Kam-ieng)
39	嘉諾撒聖方濟各學校 St. Francis' Canossian School	何嘉儀 (HO Ka-yee, Martina) 莊欣惠 (CHONG Yan-wai) 梁燕媚 (LEUNG Yin-mei) 梁桂芬 (LEUNG Kwai-fun)
43	伊利沙伯中學舊生會小學 Queen Elizabeth School Old Students' Association Primary School	陳希玲 (CHAN Hei-ling) 張麗君 (CHEUNG Lai-kwan) 麥豪輝 (MAK Ho-fai) 陳婉欣 (CHAN Yuen-yan)

英國語文教育學習領域 English Language Education Key Learning Area



獲卓越教學獎教師名單 List of Teachers presented with the Award

頁碼 Page No.	學校名稱 Name of School(s)	名稱 Name of Teacher(s)
51	寧波公學 Ning Po College	江潔儀 (KONG Kit-yi) 黃美珠 (WONG Mei-chu) 劉倩昭 (LIU Qianzhao)
57	德望學校 Good Hope School	陸家欣 (LUK Ka-yan, Chermaine) DRYSDALE, Matthew James 何健齡 (HO Kin-ling, Holly) TOONG, Kevin Michael 黃曉晴 (WONG Hiu-ching, Rachel)

獲嘉許狀教師名單 List of Teachers presented with the Certificate of Merit

頁碼 Page No.	學校名稱 Name of School(s)	名稱 Name of Teacher(s)
65	東華三院伍若瑜夫人紀念中學 TWGHs Mrs. Wu York Yu Memorial College	王君浩 (WONG Kwan-ho) 黃錦汶 (WONG Kam-man) 吳汝翹 (NG Yu-kiu)
69	港大同學會書院 HKUGA College	杜元軒 (TAO Elvin) HORGOS, Jennifer Anne 何德威 (HO Teck-way, Sam) 陳彦如 (CHAN Yin-yu, Jenny) MOHAMMAD, Thair
73	香港浸會大學附屬學校王錦輝中小學 Hong Kong Baptist University Affiliated School Wong Kam Fai Secondary and Primary School	PRADHAN, Ashwini Sachin, Winnie HUSTWIT, Richard James 姚冠施 (YIU Kwun-sze, Cecilia) 林嘉怡 (LAM Kar-yee, Alice) 葉德慧 (IP Tak-wai)



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

德育及公民教育 Moral and Civic Education



獲卓越教學獎教師名單 List of Teachers presented with the Award

頁碼 Page No.	學校名稱 Name of School(s)	名稱 Name of Teacher(s)
81	將軍澳香島中學 Heung To Secondary School (TKO)	鍾艷芬 (CHUNG Yim-fun) 朱國傑 (CHU Kwok-kit) 馮漢賢 (FUNG Hon-yin)
87	東華三院郭一葦中學 TWGHs Kwok Yat Wai College	邱春燕 (YAU Chun-yin, Ranny)

獲嘉許狀教師名單 List of Teachers presented with the Certificate of Merit

頁碼 Page No.	學校名稱 Name of School(s)	名稱 Name of Teacher(s)
95	培僑小學 Pui Kiu Primary School	蔡曼粧 (CHOI Man-chong)
99	港大同學會小學 HKUGA Primary School	黃衛宗 (WONG Wai-chung) 梁肇華 (LEUNG Shiu-wah)
103	民生書院幼稚園 Munsang College Kindergarten	袁嘉寶 (YUEN Ka-po) 林翠嫦 (LAM Chui-sheung) 陳少莉 (CHAN Siu-li, Maggie) 馮釗渝 (FONG Chiu-yue)

獲卓越数學獎的数學實踐

Teaching practices presented with the Award









教學理念

中國語文課程需要與時並進,針對 學生的學習需要而設計。有策略地評 估學與教成效,可以清楚掌握學生的 語文能力,有助提升課程設計及教學 實施的質素,並培養學生自我檢視、 自我改善的能力,養成語文自學態度 和習慣,使他們學會學習。」

黃海卓老師 (教學年資:15年)

林俊華老師 (教學年資:12年) (教學年資:9年)

彭偉諾老師

所屬學校 佛教大雄中學

教學對象

中一至中六

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

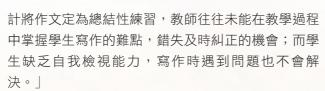
▶鼓勵學生自評和 互評,分享寫作 心得。

佛教大雄中學每名高 中學生都有一本《隨筆》秘 笈傍身,不要小看這本外表平平 無奇的功課簿,內裡的一字一句都 是學生修練中文的心血。該校三位中 文科教師改變了一般單元教學的鋪 排方式,利用《隨筆》幫助學生 練好基本功,培養寫作興 趣,提高語文能力。

中國語文和中國功夫一樣,博大精深,沒有紮實基本功,休想造詣登高峰。提起中文作文,就如練習扎馬,不少學生覺得乏味,甚至質疑其意義何在!碰到稍為複雜的題材更是無從入手。任教中文科十多年的黃海卓老師解構箇中原因,分析學生的「通病」:「最常見是審題不周,未能清楚掌握寫作要點,因而不知從何落筆;其次是內容空洞,陳腔濫調,加上詞不達意,造句刻板。」他笑言:「學生受電視劇橋段影響,寫抒情文總離不開生離死別,不是親友離世,便是主角身患絕症,情節千篇一律,矯情造作,枯燥乏味。又以『夏日沙灘眾生相』為例,情節必有沙灘老鼠,要不然描寫的人和事跟夏日和沙灘無關,偏離主題。」

有始有終 加強寫作訓練

要成為武林高人, 必須打通脈絡,治癒 「通病」。三位教師深 信,幫助學生寫好文章,先 要把脈診症,查找病源。彭 偉諾老師指出,「一般單元設



招式雖是固定,但靈活變通就能突破牽制,提升武藝。三位教師針對病源,擬定藥方,變通做法,使作文不只是總結練習,也是單元學習的開始。他們在教授每一個單元的課文之前,先要求學生寫作《隨筆》。林俊華老師稱,「我們精心設計《隨筆》的題目和要求,務求配合課文內容或形式重點,如課文的表達方式以議論為主,便寫議論文;課文較多描寫手法則寫描寫文,希望寫作緊扣課文,讓學生作文時有所依據。」 黃老師指出,教師通過《隨筆》可清楚了解學生對課文重點的掌握程度和學習難點,教學就有根據。他們又針對學生文章結構鬆散的問題,製作「寫作大綱工作紙」,幫助學生熟習草擬大綱的方法;因應文章內容空洞乏味,推介優秀的範文和書籍,讓學生汲取養分,豐富文章內容和詞彙。

每一位武者都會經過與人切磋砥礪,從而知所不 足,設法改進。「學生完成《隨筆》,會在課堂上自 評和互評,交流寫作心得。過程中,我們發現學生逐 漸學會分析一篇文章的優劣,不但懂

> 得欣賞別人的作品,更 會自我查找不足,課 堂討論氣氛蠻熱烈 呢!|黃老師説。

> > ▼配合《隨筆》, 製作一系列工 作紙。

豐富積儲 學生持續進步

對症下藥,健康果然漸有起 色。三位教師表示,以往學生在 寫作時遇到問題不知如何解決, 現在已懂得找出自己的強弱項, 加以改善。黃老師欣喜地説:

「學生明白要寫出內容充實和精彩

的文章,必須有豐富積儲,而閱讀是最佳途徑。」

為培養閱讀風氣,黃老師早年協助增建環境舒適的「閱讀室」,內裡藏有各類型書籍,猶如少林寺的藏經閣,放滿各種武學秘笈。每逢午飯和放學後,「閱讀室」必聚滿學生,書桌上更放滿書籍,大家一同漫遊書海,沉浸在文字世界。每年,他們會因應學生的閱讀興趣和需要修訂書目,介紹更多好書,讓學生持續樂在閱讀。黃老師表示,「以往,學生普遍害怕閱讀文學和文化書籍,但近年不少學生愛上閱讀文學作品,如《唐山大地震》、《活着》和《棋王》等,他們提交的讀書報告和口頭匯報很有深度,令人驚喜。|



▼注重互動, 啟發 學生思考。 015

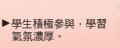
啟迪學生 生命影響生命

即使擁有天下最上乘的武功,若沒有傳承,也是徒然。三位教師喜孜孜的説:「最令我們欣慰的,是每年都有學生立志考上大學中文系,日後投身教育專業,任教中文科。」原來,現時校內有兩位中文科實習教師,昔日是黃老師的學生,因為受到黃老師薰陶,選擇踏上教育工作者之路;另有一名中五學生受三位教師的啟發,以他們為榜樣,立志日後當中文科教師。

展望未來,三位教師表示會繼續通力合作, 嘗試更多創新教學法,讓學生學得更好。他們都有 一個願景,就是讓學生體會和領略到學習中文的樂 趣,愛上中文。



▲輯錄學生優秀文章的文 集——《如果》



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2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學變薈萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



評估的最終目的是促進學生學習,通過蒐集學生學習的顯證、詮釋資料、以及判斷學生的學習表現,藉以提供回饋,讓學生了解自己在學習方面的強弱及如何改善,發展自主學習能力;也讓教師掌握學與教的實踐成效,據以優化課程設計,調整教學策略,使更切合學生學習的需要。

制定校本學習成果架構

學生完成初中中國語文課程應掌握甚麼基本能力?如何訂定學生的預期學習成果?為解決上述問題,我們參考教育局制定的中國語文課程和「學習進程架構」、考評局的「水平參照等級描

述」及學生的語文水平,與科組老師協力設計「校本學習成果架構」,分析學生完成不同學習階段的應有語文水平,制定讀寫聽説四個學習範疇的能力指標和學習範圍,訂定校本中國語文科課程框架,再參考指標設計每年各級的課程內容,有效促進中國語文的整體學與教成效。

實踐以評估促進學習的理念

我們參考「校本學習成果架構」,調適中國語文科學習單元,重新審視每個單元的學習重和教學策略,訂定不同層次的學習重點,編選相應的閱讀篇章、設計寫作題目、安排學習活動等,以照顧不同能力學生的學習需要。在讀寫教學採用同能力學生的學習需要。在讀寫教學採用「學生的學習需要。在讀寫教學採用「學生的學習不過時,與掌握學生的學習重點寫作者引、配合學習重點寫作《隨筆》,作為前測,以掌握學生的學習對點和基本能力,同時讓學生初步了解學習習重點,作為前測,較易掌握隨後的學習。前測後,學學生運用「寫作量表」互評及自評,互相觀摩及反思,自行發現問題,思考如何修訂,促進自主學習。完成這個階段,任教老師重點評改《隨筆》,並在共同備課時討論

學生的問題,據以檢視閱讀教學重點,加以調適,再 針對學習難點進行重點施教,以照顧學生實際的需 要。《隨筆》發還給學生後,任教老師進行課堂評 講,讓學生掌握個人的強弱,在隨後的寫作練習中加 以改善。完成閱讀教學後,學生需要從審題、選材、 組織等方面構思寫作大綱,完成「寫作大綱工作 紙」,為單元總結的寫作練習做好準備。

這樣持續檢討和適時回饋,不斷完善學與教,能 有效培養學生的寫作興趣,提升了寫作、思維和自主 學習能力。不過,要提升學生的寫作能力,不單是多 寫多改就能奏效,廣泛閱讀、大量閱讀、有策略地閱 讀永遠是不二法門。我們透過評估學生的閱讀表現, 持續修訂閱讀教學及課外閱讀策略,包括課內外閱讀 材料的互相配合、閱讀量、閱後報告的要求等,並要 求學生閱讀一定數量的經典文學作品,有效提升學生 的閱讀深度和廣度。這也是評估促進學習的例子。

> 我們亦改革傳統的默書方式,加入理解和 賞析元素,為需要背誦的經典文學篇章 設計問題,要求學生根據問題引述原 文作答,從而改變默書死記硬背的 枯燥,避免學生囫圇吞棗。計劃施 行兩年,學生結合賞析及理解去 背誦文學作品,提升了賞析能

> > **■**學生藉着公開演說,訓練說話技巧。



▲學生到上環古董店考察,為寫作搜集資料。



▲學生參與辯論活動

妥善管理和運用評估資料,有助提升學生的學習表現和教學成效。我們善用學校系統收集評估數據,監察學生語文能力和學習進展。若發現學生的表現未達預期成果,會盡快檢討和修訂教學策略和學習內容,指導學生運用更適切的學習策略,以改善學習成效。此外,我們結合全港性系統評估報告和校內其他評估的資料,檢視學生的強弱項及課程成效,幫助學生在初中階段鞏固語文基礎,為銜接高中學習做好準備;亦有助規劃高中課程,幫助學生進一步發展語文能力。

要探求創新,更有效地提高學與教的成效,最常用的方法是行動研究。我們一直透過行動研究優化學與教,而訂定研究課題的依據就是豐富的評估資料數據。早在2004年,學校中文科已開始進行「課堂教學研究」,我們繼往開來,在原有的基礎上不斷完善,近年更與大專院校合作,帶領科組老師參與相關的進修課程,提升這方面的專業知識和能力。研究課題涉及閱讀、寫作、聆聽、說話、文學、思維等多個學習範疇,分別在初中和高中進行,主要是根據評估和檢討結果,歸納學生的學習難點和教學上需要改進的地方,擬定具針對性的課堂教學研究方案,設計相關內容和策略,進行試教、檢視、反思、修訂,找出有效的學與教方法。完成課堂研究後,我們與科組老師分享成果,並不斷更新教學設計,與時並進。



專業成長 追求卓越

我們重視教學專業能力發展,除增進 學科知識外,對課程規劃、實施及評鑑有 清晰掌握;我們重視成效檢視和反思,以 評估促進學習,改進教學;我們以小步子 形式將成功經驗逐步推廣,發展協作文 化,建立學習型組織,鼓勵科組教師投入 及承擔學校中文科課程發展,共同為提高 學生語文學習的成效而努力。 017

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2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

▶教師適時回饋 促進學生反思





小組充分回應中國語文課程發展趨勢,制訂校本中國語文課程,善用評估結果回饋課程規劃,優化學與教策略,為學生提供寬廣的語文學習經歷,全面發展學生的語文能力及自學能力。

小組領導科組教師共同協作,設計「校本學習成 果架構一,分析學生完成不同學習階段的應有語文水 平,訂定各級的預期學習成果,並據以編訂校本教材 及照顧學習差異的措施,再配合期終測試及跟進計 劃,以確保學生在完成每一個學習階段時都能達到校 本訂定的語文水平。小組帶領同儕以評估促進學習的 理念調適讀寫課程,有效提升學生的讀寫能力。教學 過程中「持續檢討、適時回饋、不斷完善」,既促進 學牛反思,發展自主學習能力,亦可及早掌握學牛的 學習難點,據以調適教學。閱讀評估多元化,例如 「閱讀匯報」結合讀寫聽説能力的訓練,有效提升學 生的語文綜合能力;默書加入理解和賞析元素,排除 死記硬背,提升理解和賞析能力。小組有策略地照顧 學習差異,調適閱讀學習重點及學習活動、設置不同 難度的寫作題目等,能發揮保底拔尖的成效;課堂上 安排合作學習,異質分組,讓不同能力的學生皆有發 揮機會,有效培養溝通、協作和解難能力。

小組積極拓寬語文學習空間,成功營造學校的閱 讀風氣,透過調整閱書量和讀書報告的要求,提升學 生的閱讀深度和寫作空間。此外,安排語文活動和跨 課程計劃,發展學生高階思維能力。

小組重視教學實踐,持續進行課堂研究,課題廣

泛,有效提升學與教的成效。觀課所見,課堂教學相當互動,營造開放的學習氛圍,引發學生主動學習。 小組教師透徹剖析文本,聯繫生活,深入淺出,解說分析,並安排不同層次的問題,透過分組研習、匯報結果,促進互動,發展學生的高階思維能力。學生備課充足,具學習自信,喜歡直接參與和經常動腦筋,思維能力佳。

小組三位教師各司其職,協作無間。組長為中文 科科主任,具專業視野,領導科組教師參與教學研究,致力發展學習型團隊,並經常對外分享教學經驗 及心得。兩位組員分別統籌初中及高中課程,定期檢 討學與教成效,確保初中及高中課程緊密銜接。整體 而言,小組成功推行以評估促進學習的策略,有效提 升學生的語文能力和自學能力。他們帶動校本中國語 文課程與時並進,奠定學與教文化,表現卓越。



索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

● 學校網址: http://www.bthc.edu.hk

聯絡方法

へ 林俊華老師

電話: 2387 6808

🕥 電郵:leolam77@hotmail.com







教學理念

「根據學生的學習成果和成長表現,運用多元化的教學策略,因材施教,提升學生的語文能力和語文素養,讓他們感受語言文字之美,發展高層次思維和自學能力,培養正面的價值觀和態度,以美化人格,促進全人發展。」



溫結冰老師 教學年資: 16年

所屬學校

基督教宣道會宣基中學

教學對象 中四至中六 Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

▶課堂互動 各抒己見



《孔乙己》、《范進中

舉》和《醉翁亭記》等都是學 生熟悉的文章, 溫結冰老師侃侃而談 間,已從作者的背景、感情和寫作手法 闡述至文化意蘊,展示如何幫助學生透徹 剖析每個細節,多角度欣賞文學作品。言 談中不難發現溫老師對中文的熱愛,每當 提起教學總是眉飛色舞,言無不盡,可 見一位醉心中文的教師,帶領學生在 課堂內展開中國文化之旅,透過 文字穿梭古今。

採訪當日,溫老師剛好教授選修單元《文化專題 探討》,她先請學生報告備課內容和朗誦文章,然後 層層提問,逐步引導學生走進文章,探索文章背後的 深意,最後分組討論文章內容與現實的關係,教學過 程環環相扣,互相呼應,難怪班上所有學生都沉醉在 濃厚的語文學習氛圍中。

「中國語文蘊含不少人生哲理,但若只以説教講 理形式向學生灌輸,做法『突兀』之外,學生也未必 能完全吸收箇中知識。所以我的責任是引導他們反 思,自行悟出道理,任何事物須親自思考才真正屬於 自己。上不過要從欣賞作品語言文字的美,慢慢帶出 中國五千多年的文化,談何容易?因此教師需要熱愛 中文,並有上佳的文學造詣,這正是溫老師的寫照

育才之心 早已萌芽

如果説,溫老師的半生已奉獻給中文科相信絕不 為過,她在中學時期已經喜愛中文,升上大學主修中

▲啟發引導,帶出作品人生哲理

文, 畢業後修讀中文教育文憑, 再進修中文碩 士課程,可見中文二字已彷彿與她連成一體, 不可分割。她憶述初中時文筆幼嫩,但老師仍 對她的作品讚譽有嘉, 甚至於班上朗讀出來, 令她鼓舞; 其後在高中及大學階段, 老師和教 授的學養和風骨令她佩服不已,她更感中國文 化博大精深,當時已考慮踏上教師專業之路。

不過溫老師真正踏上育人之旅,不得不提 唸教育文憑時的實習經歷。「我曾到兩所中學 實習,第一所的學生十分敬重老師,窩心無 比;第二所的學生則極渴望追求學問,學習氣 氛濃厚。這兩所學校都讓我知道,教師的天職 是培育學生,看見他們慢慢成長,也會激發自 己的動力,持守使命。| 溫老師畢業後即加入 基督教宣道會宣基中學,至今已經歷十六寒

暑,她感謝教學團隊互相合作和體諒,更感激校長當 日信任一位初入職的年輕教師,一直給予自由和機 會,讓她設計課程,得以發揮對中文教學的熱誠和理



▲定期舉辦書展,鼓勵學生多閱讀

課堂互動 激活氣氛

「傳統教學模式偏向定於 一尊,不過隨着學生思維和視 野開闊了,教學方法亦要調 , 例如學生即使共同閱讀 篇課文,各人看法也會截然不 同,所以增加討論環節,引發思

考,讓他們各抒己見。」溫老師表示,中文科組每年 都會檢視教材篇章,撰定主題後再配合教學法施教 其中「互動」和「分層提問」可説是重點策略。「有 效課堂其中一項關鍵是互動,因為不論師生互動或學 生間的互動,均可激活課堂氣氛,學生亦樂於透過討 論,『彼此撞擊』,拓展思維空間。|至於「分層提 問一方面,她認為教師不應拘囿於某一種模式或標準 答案,可善用作品所包涵作者獨有的人生經歷和情 感,逐層遞進提問,激發學生思考。

影響生命 薪火相傳

▶鼓勵學生閱讀

培養閱讀興趣

溫老師執教鞭十六年,她認為教師與學生的關係 就像泥土之於幼苗一樣,滋潤學生的成長,陪伴他們

經歷風吹雨打,作他們的指導者。她記得一名舊生回 校分享時,感謝她昔日的鼓勵,讓他勇敢追尋夢想, 發展人生方向,今天終於成為著名時裝設計師。回憶 往事,溫老師感覺溫暖,不禁會心微笑:「很開心他 至今仍記得老師的説話,其實中文不一定直接應用到 工作上,但中國語文學習除了培養語文能力和思維能 力外,也包括品德情意教育。自強不息、堅持對人生

▲安排學生到內地

▶學生樂意參與

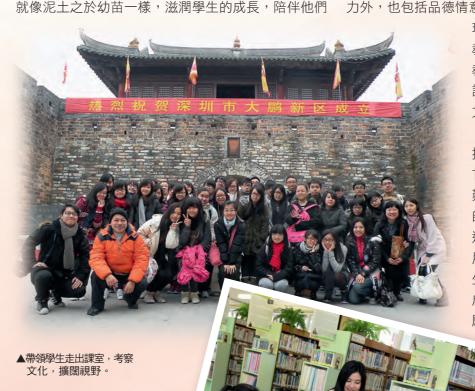
語文活動

教育的目標嗎?」或許這就是 教師專業獨特之處,往往一句 話便能影響學生一輩子,優秀 文化亦因而薪火相傳。

回顧教學生涯,總有艱辛難 捱的歲月,但成功感卻像荒漠 甘泉,可以讓人忘記一切困 難,重新得力繼續前進。溫老 師笑言, 教學設計成功落實, 學目的,讓學生學以致 用, 並建立正確的價值觀和人 , 這些經驗都令她充滿 成功感。「最感恩是有畢業生 願意繼續提升中文造詣,更有

> 準備當教 師,還跟我 分享教學經 歷,足見生命 影響生命的重

學生修讀中文課程



理想的追求,不正是品德情意

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2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

中文是一門藝術,是我國五千年文化的 載體,引領我們走進深邃的心靈世界。中國 語文課程的理念、宗旨與素質教育不可分 透過中文教學,期望能提升學生的語文能力 培養他們善於溝通、能獨立思想、具審美情趣、有 道德操守、體認中華文化和終身學習。



上好每一節中文課

教學至今,我非常注重每一節中文課,深信清晰 的學習目標和適當的教學策略,最能優化教學過程, 提高教學果效。中國語文課程各範疇有不同的學習目 標和教學原則,但必須以讀寫聽説為主導,與其他學

慣,提升語文能力。這樣,課堂 教學才達至最大成效。

我認為上好一節課有四個重 要元素: 興趣、互動、思維和照 顧學習差異。激發學習興趣,引 起學習慾望,是有效課堂的開 始。安排適當的學習活動,讓學 生直接參與, 透過師生和生生互 動,可以激活課堂氣氛,提升學 習興趣。善用合作學習,訂定具 體的學習目標,指導學生掌握學 習要求, 通過適當分組、安排任 務,讓學生從協作學習中交流分 享,發揮所長。

▲師生互動,激發學生獨立思考,發展高階思維

「學源於思,思源於疑」,要提升學生的語文能力, 必須培養學生在學習語文方面的思維能力和素質。思 維訓練與知識學習必須緊密結合,以取得相得益彰的 效果,為發展思維能力奠定基礎。運用富啟發性的提 習範疇有機結合,運用多元策略,培養學生學習語文問,並鼓勵學生發現問題、提出問題,可以刺激學生 的興趣,體會運用語文的樂趣,養成良好態度和習 獨立思考,勤動腦筋;若學生思考遇到阻滯,則要善



▲鼓勵學生踴躍發表意見

▲課堂教學充滿感染力

加誘導。我喜歡採用分層提問,設計不同層次的 問題,逐步啟發學生思考,同時照顧學習差異。 另外,需要營造開放的學習氣氛,只要學生言 之成理、持之有故,應讓他們對同一問題有不 同見解,以鼓勵學生敢於質疑問難,培養多角 度思考的習慣。教材的編選和運用相當重要, 必須配合學習目標和學生能力與需要設計學 與教材料,不要被現成的教材牽着走。





■學生口頭匯報 分享學習心得。

規劃校本課程的歷程	
階段	概要
第一階段 1999-2002年	二千年進行中國語文課程改革,帶領團隊參與專業發展計劃,及早準備,全力迎接新修訂課程。 ●參與教育局的先導學校計劃,在校內推行「試行課程一共同發展學習材料計劃」,帶領同傳習不過, 學習材料計劃」,帶領同學習工, 學習材料計劃」,帶領同學習重 對材,規劃初中課程的學習 點,並邀請內地語文專家 對,並邀請內地語文專家 對,並邀請內地語文專家 對,並數實施修訂初中中國語文 課程,由傳統的單篇教學過渡到 單元教學。
第二階段 2003-2007年	配合中國語文課程發展趨勢,加強校本課程規劃;參與交流及研究計劃,拓寬視野,提升專業能量。
	全面檢討校本課程,發展新高中課程和評估,幫助團隊和學生建立信心,迎接中學文憑考試。

可持續發展的課程。中四以文體

為主導;中五以文學體裁為主:

及主題比較閱讀。

配以文化專題;中六為綜合文體

第三階段

2007-2012年

誠然, 教學方法應時而改, 無定法, 無定式, 宏 觀以課程容量與教學理念為瞻,微觀以文本教學和照 顧學生多樣性為本,變化多姿。在文本教學中,特別 注重作品的思想精華和情感魅力; 從字句入手, 帶領 學生琢磨推敲,由點至面,連繫貫穿,整體感知,體 會作者衷心。尤其是文學作品,每篇都是名家經典, 作者獨有的人生經歷、思想取態、情感體驗,不獨反 映一人一時一念,經過時代洗禮,依然觀照宇宙的人 生智慧。透過引領,學生能與千百年前的大文豪、大 才子交流對談,欽敬折服;進而化為己用己思,安身 立命,文化傳承,寄身哲思之淵。

校本課程發展及推行

身為中文科科主任,我有責任與本科團隊配合學 校實況、學生能力和學習需要,發展校本課程。中國 語文課程改革以來,我有機會參與其中,與同事並信 作戰,與同工交流分享,拓寬視野。左列資料是我規 劃校本中國語文課程經驗的歷程。



「路漫漫其修遠兮,吾將上下而求索

我希望能為學生樹立榜樣,弘揚人 文,薰陶感染,言傳身教,讓學生更有效 和愉悅地學習中文。語文教學探索的道路 是無止境的,迎接中國語文課程改革和發 展的挑戰,必須群策群力,創新發展,教 書育人,締造優質的中文教育,為社會積 儲未來的人才。



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



持續探索, 孜孜 求進,優化校本課程, 發展學生高階思維 能力。

温結冰老師熱愛中文 富教育理想,言教身教,感 染學生喜愛中文。她具有 清晰的課程理念,領導科 組團隊規劃均衡而全面的 中國語文課程,以「發 展學生高階思維能力 | 和「培養學生正面的價 值觀和態度|為校本 特色,致力提升學生 的語文能力,發展高 層次的思維素質和 獨立思考能力,同 時培養審美情趣、 品德情意及體認中 華文化,以達至全人 發展。

過預習發現問題、提出問題和解決問題。觀課所見,她貫徹理念,靈活施教,善於提問和促進互動,又能因應學生的表現,引導他們剖析作者的寫作目的和作品的文化意蘊,有效拓展學生思維空間,做到教師點撥、學生實踐的效果,同時反映她的本科學養良佳。學生展現良好的學習習慣,課前蒐集資料,帶着問題上課,對作品有個人體會,小組討論時積極投入,互相提點;匯報時說話清晰,充分表達意見。學生喜歡中文課充滿挑戰,可以學會自學;更欣賞溫老師教學用心,讓他們認識語言文字之美。

溫老師參與中國語文課程發展的各項先導工作, 經常擔任教師培訓課程的講者,分享心

◀教師點撥,學生實踐。

溫老師自編校本教材,有效落實校本課程。她指導學生認識和反思文化與品德要義,發展正面的價值觀和態度;處理文學學習時着重學生個人體悟,以培養審美情趣;又採用適量背誦、分層提問、開放討論等策略,幫助學生領略文本意涵,啟發思考,培養高階思維能力。溫老師運用多元策略,照顧學生學習的多樣性。例如安排不同程度的課業或輔導模式,以保底拔尖;設計分層問題,引導不同能力的學生思考;又通過合作學習,分派學生不同任務,讓他們交流互動、發展所長。她安排多元的語文活動,能豐富學生的語文學習經歷。

溫老師將「善用學與教材料、引起學習興趣、促 進互動、啟發思維和照顧學習差異」訂為優質課堂教 學的指標,並嚴格要求學生「帶着問題上課」——通 索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

學校網址:
 http:// skss.school.hk

聯絡方法

2 温結冰老師

○ 電話: 2191 6022
○ 傳真: 2191 6601

獲嘉許狀的数學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Certificate of Merit

空間 學習領域 作。 Learning Area





激器學習凱機和與趣

建構高效能語文課



教學理念

「以學生『學得到、學得好』為目標,透過多元化的學習活動,創設豐富的學習機會,讓學生經歷其中,提升學習語文的興趣,啟發思維能力,主動探索知識。」



李鏡品老師 (教學年資:9年)

> 所屬學校 **寧波公學**

教學對象

中一至中六

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

訪問期間,李鏡品老 師多次強調只要激發學生的 學習興趣,學與教便事半功倍, 然而要在短短四十五分鐘內建構一 節高效能語文課,講求的不單是教學 技巧,更是教學熱誠。李老師懷着 熱誠,幫助學生突破課室的四面 牆,以中國語文為載體,啟 發學生思考,探尋浩瀚 學海。

語文學習常予人「呆板」的感覺,但李 老師單憑數張故事卡,頓時令課堂熱鬧起 來,學生非但不覺沉悶,更樂在其中。「今天 玩『我來當導演』,電影名叫火海豪情,請大 家分組將故事卡按情節排序,拼砌成一個你們認為 最具吸引力的電影橋段,五分鐘後匯報。 | 只見學生 將故事卡左拼右砌,有些以驚險的火災情節排在開 首,先聲奪人;有些則選擇先播出家人相處的溫馨片 段,慢慢營造緊張氣氛。

協作互動 培養自學能力

李老師表示,遊戲只是引子,目的是要學生明 白,撰寫記敘文可採用順敘、倒敘或插敘,不拘一 格,能增加文章的張力和感染力就是好。「電影和中 文都反映生活,讓學生結合生活學習, 通過遊戲互 動,學習動機自然提高,而樂趣也無窮。

李老師指出傳統教學模式有可取之處,只是e世 代生長於資訊發達的世界,不能單靠背誦課文,因此 教學方法需要調整。他説:「課程改革後,我們更關 注學習差異和啟發潛能,從前着重教師『教得好』,





現在則着重學生『學得到、學得好』,所以我在教學 中加入協作互動、師生交流的元素,讓學生直接參 與,培養自學能力。」當中,協作探究和體驗式學習 最為重要,前者學生透過課堂討論啟發思維,鼓勵同 儕互學;後者糅合學習主題與生活經驗,引起學生情 感共鳴, 甚至讓他們參與角色扮演, 加深體驗。「學 習需要經歷,教師不能單向灌輸,而是充當誘導角 色,製造探索知識的機會,使學生積極參與。

恩師薰陶 願以文化傳承為己任

感人心者莫先平情,所指除了師生情,更是教學 熱情,而這份熱情早在李老師求學時期孕育,他説: 「我唸中五時已認為教師工作甚具意義,中文科教師 通過課文揭示人生道理,讓我體會到一般人認為枯燥 的學科,原來是充滿趣味和哲理,我因而對中文科產 牛濃厚興趣, 立志當中文教師。 | 為了實現夢想, 他 在大學畢業後決定進修教育文憑,為日後作育英才踏 出重要一步。今天李老師驀然回首,仍感謝昔日多位 恩師的薰陶,讓他通過文人作品認識人生哲理,至今 天以生命影響生命,傳承文化。

■語文就是生活,學生走出校園到異地交流,學以致用。



近年,我以學生「學得到、學 得好!為中心,發展協作學習,構 建高參與、高效能課堂,讓學生親自 經歷、體會和發現, 通過輸入(閱 讀、聆聽)、整理(思索、辯證)和表達(寫作、匯

報),汲取知識,掌握方法,由「學會|到「會學| 到「想學」;又協助中文科組教師轉移教學範式,提 升教學效能。

把書讀薄 把人讀厚

閱讀教學是語文課程的重要部分,規劃校 本課程必選經典作品、文學名著,指導學 生感受語言美、形象美、哲理美和境界 美,提升鑒賞水準和人文素養。朱熹説: 「觀書須熟讀,使其言皆出於吾之口;繼 以精思,使其意皆出於吾之心。|通過 「感受一領悟一積累一汲取一遷移一表 達| ,能「把書讀薄| 。



或富節奏感與音樂美,若能聲情並茂地朗讀,將文字

高參與、高效能的課堂

變為聲音,學生會更易掌握所學。

學生要學得到、學得好,須建立學習常規,課前 認真預習,課上積極參與,才能達到高效能。教學以 啟發誘導為主,課堂創設高參與情

> 境,通過小組協作, 同學互動,各抒己 見,互相補足,照 顧差異,做到廣議 博思、群爭啟思、眾 議補思,學生的思維 能力得以充分發展。

◀小組協作,



▲課堂教學以啟發誘導為主

「語文的外延就是生活的外延」,在課內文本閱 讀外,設立閱讀馬拉松,提供數百篇章,鼓勵學生每 天閱讀,並記下研習所得。各級課外閱讀主題編排有 序,以承儒家文化修齊治平之義。從成長立志發軔; 繼之立德愛人;然後思接千古、尚友古人;再而放眼 天下、敬天知時;最後方能通情達理,慎思明辨,這 就是「把人讀厚」。

朗讀是閱讀教學的基本策略,可使教學靈動多 姿。朱自清在《朗誦與詩》一文中指出:「只有朗讀

尋找課程改革的同行者

身為中文科科主任,有責任協助科任 老師教好每一節課,成為課程的研發者、 創造者。透過「自我反思、同伴互助、專 家引領」,讓教師充分了解課程內容,有 效根據課程目標設計及實施教學; 又利用 課堂研究、公開課堂以提升教師的自我意 識,開發潛能。課題研究配合學生學習需 要;同儕協作交流,邀請專家指導支援 定時檢討教學成效,組建學習型的教師團 隊,希望教師「會」教,學生學「懂」。

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



李鏡品老師富教學熱誠,以「學得到、學得好」 為規劃校本中國語文課程的目標,重視學生的語文積 累和提升語文素養;並營造「高參與、高效能」的課 堂,激發學生學習語文的興趣,促進協作和探究能 力。

校本課程均衡全面而有發展重點,各學習範疇相 連互通,並輔以多元語文活動,拓寬語文學習經歷 豐富實踐機會。李老師着重加強範文教學、文言文學 習及課外閱讀,並以朗讀為基本策略,幫助學生豐富 積儲,提升語文素養。李老師從範文教學出發,課堂 內引導學生仔細研讀範文,積累知識,建立閱讀基 礎;課堂外安排延伸閱讀,讓學生多讀優秀作品,為 寫作鋪墊。各級設「文言文延伸篇章」及「背誦詩 ,通過閱讀經典文言作品,培養學生的審美情 趣,增加文學和文化薰陶,提升語文素養。李老師重 視朗讀,以聲情並茂的朗讀激發情感,讓學生更易掌 握所學。

李老師積極建構「高效能、高參與」的課堂,以 學生為主體,從建立課堂常規出發,推動體驗式學 習,促進協作與探究能力。他要求學生端正學習態 度,養成良好的學習習慣——上課前充分準備、上課 時積極參與。觀課所見,李老師要求不同能力的學生 都要參與其中,改變以往被動的聽講態度。他創設情 境,連繫學習主題與實際生活,帶領學生走進作品, 加深體會,並透過朗讀提升學習氣氛。他以提問促進 互動,讓學生理清文章脈絡,概括故事情節,掌握人 物性格,以感受作者抒發之情,從而連繫個人經驗 領悟成長的意義。他安排小組討論,培養協作能力,

啟發思考和探究精神。學生分組剖析篇章,積極參 與,互相提點,合作純熟,表現良好的理解、分析、 歸納、重整等閱讀能力。

李老師有策略地建設團隊,對自身的專業發展亦 有期許。他落實「自我反思、同伴互助、專家引領」 的策略,為團隊安排豐富的專業交流活動,建立協作 分享文化。他經常對外舉辦公開課,除親自示範外, 又扶持第二梯隊的同儕參與,讓年青教師有機會展示 專業;他親自指導新入職的科組教師,樹立榜樣;亦 擔任教師培訓課程的講者,分享語文教學經驗

整體而言,李老師充分發揮科主任的職能,配合 學生的學習需要規劃中國語文課程,設置適當的學與 教策略,並積極增強團隊的專業能量,有效提升學生 學習語文的成效,讓學生學得到、學得好。

學校網址: http://www.npc.edu.hk/~chin

聯絡方法

李鏡品老師

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電郵: winsonlkp@yahoo.com.hk



為非華語學生創未來



「幫助非華語學生將學習難點轉化為 學習興趣,提升學習動機,突破學習 中文的困局,提升語文水平,為未來 的發展做好準備。

賴嘉欣老師 (教學年資:10年)

譚兆聰老師 (教學年資:5年)

所屬學校 寶覺小學

教學對象 小一至小六

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

▶老師利用圖像和 肢體動作,引導 學生學習中文。

非華語學生學好中 文,有助融入香港生活、 升學和就業。兩位老師為非華 語學生設計校本中文課程,配 合多元策略及支援措施,協助 非華語學生提升學習中文的 興趣,建立學習自信和

發展自學能力。

兩位老師任教的寶覺小學在十年前開始錄取非華 語學生,他們入職的時間雖有先後,但對支援非華語 學生學習中文有共同信念。賴嘉欣老師領導同儕發展 校本課程,為學與教奠定基礎;譚兆聰老師協助發展 多元教學策略及電子學習計劃,他們攜手合作,各展 所長。

設計教材 發展學習策略

校本中文教材經悉心編 排,低年級課本的所有中文 字均附廣州話拼音及英文註 釋,目的是方便不諳中文 的家長幫助子女溫習。而 高年級課本只在首次出現 的字才有拼音及註釋, 訓練學生逐步發展閱讀 和理解能力。賴老師表 示,「我們曾考慮取消 拼音,後來順應家長要

▲課文加上英語拼音,方便 求而保留。家長認為拼

音有助學生溫習,他們又可透過拼音協助子女默

書。|如此看來,「拼音|真是一舉兩得。

能力較強一組除了使用校本課程外,還輔以坊間中文 教科書,藉此貼近本地學生學習水平;語文能力較弱 向。」



需要,讓他們學得更有信心。大家互相鼓勵,一同學 習,一同進步。 非華語學生書寫漢字常遇到困難,往往不明白 「先橫後直 | 、「先撇後捺 | 等筆順,因挫敗而抗拒 學習。兩位老師透過遊戲幫助他們克服書寫中文的困

難,同時增添學習趣味,其中包括電子學習模式。譚 老師負責發展學子學習計劃,他解釋,「小一至小三 學生利用平板電腦學習筆順,電腦會指示正誤,直至 筆順正確才能過關。學生為了過關,不斷嘗試,改正

筆順,這較寫在練習簿更有效和有趣。由於計時, 學生互相競賽,學得更投入。|學

牛環可锈過網上練習

認識字詞的正確使用 方法。教師亦可監察 學生的進度,提供適 時輔導。

水平不遜本地生

兩位老師與同儕經多 年努力,成效已見。不少 非華語學生的中文水平在 小六畢業時已跟本地學生相 若,部分學生甚至獲派錄取第

一組別學生的中學,在中學的成績繼續名列前茅,中 文水平絕不遜於本地學生。賴老師深信,「如果能夠 四至六年級按能力分組,全級兩班分三組,語文 幫助非華語學生在小學階段發展語文自學能力,對他 們日後學習中文必有幫助。這正是我們努力的方

切场逐用



▶學生利用平板電腦學習

中文筆順

我們的信念——一個都不能少

我們希望幫助學校的非華語學生學 習中文,讓他們融入香港生活,為將來 升學和就業做好準備。因為我們深信,只要學生 將困難轉化為動力,每個學生都能夠提升語文能力。

自編校本課程 培養學習興趣和自學能力

我們以照顧學習多樣性、拓寬學 習空間為主目標,制定校本中文課 程,自編學習材料,安排多元策略及 活動,營造豐富語境,致力培養學生 的學習興趣,發展語文和自學能力。 學習內容針對學習難點而設計,採用 鷹架理念, 讓學牛以小步子方式逐步 鞏固語文基礎。基於聽說能力在學習 和日常生活的實際需要,我們加強課 堂互動和相關語文活

動,讓學生發揮所 長,提升學習自 信。我們設計 各類語文練

習, 指導學生識 字、閱讀和寫作 技巧,讓他們多閱

讀中文, 鞏固和發展讀寫

能力。我們為不同能力組別的學生設計不同程度的學 習內容,配合合作學習等課堂模式,照顧學習差異。 其中寫作的成效特別顯著,能力稍遜的學生逐步掌握 寫作技巧,努力嘗試運用所學的字詞及句式寫作,持 續進步。我們同時積極發展中文電子學習計劃,有效 提升學生的學習興趣,幫助他們克服學習難點,例如 認讀和理解字詞、掌握句式結構等。我們會即時跟進 學生的表現,為不同能力的學生提供更適切的支援。

為逐步發展學生的自學能力,我們讓學生在課堂 開始時先掌握學習重點,課堂完結前再一起總結,檢 視成效。又創設自評口號「紅綠燈」,讓學生在完成 寫作時用以檢視「內容」、「句子結構」及「標點符 號丨;並設置「我的學習歷程丨,持續評估學生的進 展。雖然培養非華語學生自學中文有一定的難度,但

我們深信運用適當的學 結構恰當! 與教策略,鼓勵學生反 思改進,內化為學習習 慣,他們是有能力做到 的。事實上,學生能自 覺地運用「紅綠燈 | 檢 視和修訂句式;又能自 評課堂表現,改善學 習,發揮以評估促進學 習的果效。

◀幫助學生發展語文自學能力

▲學生互相交流學習心得

建立學習社群 提升教師專業能力

為使科組教師有一致的教學信念,我 們努力建立學習社群,發揮團隊精神。每 年舉辦公開課、學習圈,分享和交流經 驗;又透過「導師訓練計劃」,協助新任 教師提升專業能力。我們積極參與教育局 的協作計劃,亦經常擔任分享會講者,與 同工分享教學心得。我們彼此合作、互相 支持,全方位支援非華語學生學習中文, 落實「一個都不能少」的信念。



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



「一個都不能少」

一自編校本課程,提

升非華語學生的語文

學習成效。

小組兩位教師合作無間,秉持「一個都不能少」的信念發展校本中國語文課程,幫助非華語學生學習中文。組長賴嘉欣老師多年來領導學校課程發展,並賦權組員譚兆聰老師,協助發展學習材料及推行電子學習計劃。

校本中國語文課程從第二語言學習出發,針對非華語學生學習

中文的難點,從興趣入手,照顧學習的多樣性。課程架構清晰,策略具體可行,採用鷹架理念,從識字和閱讀開始,鞏固語文基礎,循序漸進地發展語文及自學能力。小組配合學生的心智發展和生活經驗,自編學習材料,提供適切輔助,協助學生解決學習困難。三至六年級設有高、中、低三套學習材料,幫助不同能力的學生學習。各單元提供明確的教學流程、學習難點和教學時須關注的地方,反映小組教師不斷檢討教學,持續完善;各單元設有「反思表」,讓學生檢視所學,並自我完善。

支援學習的策略多元化,例如調適學習材料及評估,推行朋輩互助的「中文大使計劃」等,幫助一年級及新來港學生解決初學中文的困難;安排語文活動和比賽,拓寬接觸中文的機會,提升學習興趣和信心;又特別配合非華語學生較易發展中文聽說能力的特點,定期舉行「才藝表演」,訓練學生自我介紹、朗誦詩歌、說故事等,對能力稍遜的學生尤其見效。小組積極推行「心繫中文:非華語學生電子學習計劃」,引發學生學習中文的興趣,推動他們主動學習。又透過家校合作,指導家長在家中支援學生學習中文。

小組建立課堂常規,指導學生掌握學習重點,並

要求三年級以上的學生進行課前預習。觀課所見,小組教師對學生有適切期望,策略有效落實。教師指導學生認識寫作手法,並提供適當範例。學生參與機會多,達到從做中學的果效;完成練習後,他們自我檢視和對同學的表現提出意見,最後由教師評點,提供回饋。學生態度積極,分組活動時樂意與同學

交換意見,聆聽理解和口語表達能力不俗。

整體而言,組長賴老師充分展現課程領導的才能,帶領科組持續完善校本中國語文課程,有效支援非華語學生學習中文;又透過示範教學、「導師訓練計劃」、學習圈等活動幫助科組教師提升教學效能,建立專業交流文化。譚老師悉心協助組長發展學習材料及推行電子學習。二人各司己職,協力同行,為支援非華語學生學習中文作出貢獻。



索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑_

●校網址: http://www.pokokps.edu.hk

聯絡方法

1 賴嘉欣老師

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傳真: 2572 4364

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教學理念

「學好語文,需要有良好的輸入; 多閱讀優質讀物,是學好語文的第 一步。



詹小慧老師 黃慧儀老師 (教學年資:30年) (教學年資:25年) 035

陳彩鳳老師 尹錦盈老師 教學年資:14年) (教學年資:13年)

所屬學校

浸信宣道會呂明才小學

教學對象

小一至小六



培養閱讀興趣 學好中文

2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學變蕾萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

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學生閱讀童話故事 書,與故事中的角色同遊如 幻似真的世界,體會箇中人生道 理,樂趣無窮。浸信宣道會呂明才 小學四位中文科教師推動名為「夢 幻童話國|計劃,以兒童文學作 教材,配合多采多姿的學習活 動,讓學生愛上閱讀,提 升語文能力。

詹小慧老師熱愛鑽研中文教學法,經常跟另外三 位教師研究如何提升學生的閱讀興趣。十年前,嫡逢 殿堂級童話故事作家安徒生誕辰200周年,她們嘗試 在四年級推行「穿梭安徒生童話王國|計劃,挑選四 個安徒生的精彩故事作為教材,施展「魔法」,引領 學生進入童話故事的世界……

多元活動 啟發潛能

「魔法」初見成效, 她們將計劃擴展到一至六 年級,發展為「童夢奇 緣|及「夢幻童話國|, 選用更多兒童文學作品作 教材, 並設計兼具教育意 義和趣味的課堂活動,讓 學生從活動中學習。黃慧 儀老師如數家珍地介紹各 類活動,包括問答遊戲, 討論、辯論及角色扮演 等;另有一年一度的話劇

劇本,並演繹出來。學生全情投入,發揮演 藝才華,努力演活劇中的角色。不過,原來 女孩子未必喜歡扮演過着幸福快樂生活的公

▲▶營浩良好的閱讀環境

主,反而喜歡扮演反傳統的角色,「如《新 潮皇后與魔鏡》裡的皇后,她雖是後母,但為 人善良,不是傳統的惡毒,女孩子覺得她可親,希

望扮演她。 | 詹老師説。

法力漸見無邊,黃老師喜孜孜地説:「上課時, 學牛積極投入課堂活動; 每逢轉堂、小息及放學, 他 們人手一本童話故事,讀得津津有味,閱讀已經蔚然 成風!| 為了讓學生持續進步,「近年,我們採用高 階思維策略,例如引入六頂帽子思考法、推測後果、 兩面思考等,進一步刺激學生的思維,讓他們學得更 全面。|陳彩鳳老師補充。

專業推介 助長閱讀

四位教師為推動閱讀風氣,申請優質教育基金以 添置圖書, 並獲學者推介優質讀物。此外, 在每個課 室添置大量文字書,讓學牛可信手拈來閱讀。「根據 我們粗略估計,學生由小一至小六至少閱讀四十多本 各類型的兒童文學,還未計算其他類型的讀物呢!我 們相信學生從小培養閱讀習慣,自然喜愛閱讀。」四 位教師説。



學生喜愛閱讀,語文能力也全面提升。尹 説話不再乏味;寫作能力也提高了,他們 在校外寫作比賽屢獲獎項,亦

在『中國語文菁英計劃』

四位教師孜孜不 倦,努力鑽研各種有 效的教學方法,「只要 學生認識到學習中文的 升,就是最佳回報!|

▲學生編寫劇本,演繹童話故事人物。

錦盈老師指出,「學生在聽説方面有了進步,

多次獲獎。

趣味,語文能力不斷提



我們四人都有一顆「願意 改革的心丨,期望學生不再認 為中文科是「沉悶」的,反之 他們能夠發現中文的趣味,喜愛 中文課,並能學以致用,學會學

習。本着共同的信念,我們建構「夢幻童話國」。

推行策略及成效

自 2005 年開始, 我們推行「穿梭安徒生童話王 國 | ,2006年推行「童夢奇緣 | , 實施兩年後至2008 年再推行「夢幻童話王國」計劃,期間不斷摸索,持 續優化計劃。我們努力裝備自己,積極建設

團隊,定期舉辦專業發展課程,邀請專家 支援,與同工交流,藉以提升科組老師對 兒童文學及創意教學的認識,確保計劃有

現時一、二年級推行圖書書(繪本) 教學,三至六年級全年教授三至四個兒童 文學教材(童話或少年小説),刪減一冊 教科書。此外,在一至六年級推行「夢幻 童話國閱讀獎勵計劃!,讓學生延續課內 閱讀。每年學期末,舉行「夢幻

童話國話劇巡禮暨 金像獎頒獎典禮 (話劇比賽)等活 動,讓學生以話劇 形式演繹閱讀材 料,增加學習趣

我們將「夢幻 童話國 | 與中國語 文課程融為一體,為每 個閱讀材料設計教學, 有機地結合單元學習目 標和內容,貫通聽、

> ▶學生與童話故事人物 瑪音|通信



◀教師帶領學 生暢遊童話 037

説、讀、寫等語文能力的培養,發展

品德情意教育,培養學生觀察、想像、思維、評價、 創意等能力。我們安排學生閱讀多類型圖書,拓寬閱 讀面,積累語感,漸漸內化為自己的「墨水」,由喜 愛閱讀進而喜愛寫作。我們運用多元策略,例如小組 討論、角色扮演、「抉擇遊戲」、「激辯擂台」、 「易地而處 | 、「五感遊戲 | 等,營造充滿驚喜與樂 趣的課堂,讓學生直接參與學習,以激發學習興趣與

> 潛能;並由情感引入,進而引導 理性分析,培養學生建立積極的 處事和人生態度。

學生普遍喜歡上中文課, 當老師以「引領思維閱讀法 | 教授「圖書書」, 學生必會專 心聆聽;在教授童話故事或少 年小説時,學生會追讀作品 熱烈討論,發表獨特而有創意 的意見。在高互動的氛圍下, 學生的溝通和思維能力提升 了。推動兒童文學計劃以來, 愛閱讀已經成為學校的文化,學





夢幻童話國——要有愛和夢想

教育是「育人」的工作,需要有 「愛」和「期望」。因此,跟所有愛惜學 生的老師一樣,為了讓下一代喜愛中文, 學好中文,我們會繼續努力發展這個「教 育夢想 | — 「夢幻童話國 | 。

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

▶教師引導學生 梳理閱讀材料



建設校本課程, 培養學生品德和陶冶 性情,提升思維能 力和創意。

小組教師是學校中國語文課程發展的核心人物 多年來有策略地推動閱讀教學,成功落實以學生為中 心、以優質兒童文學作品為主要學習材料的校本課程 一「夢幻童話國」,實現了讓學生喜愛中文課和閱 讀,能學以致用、學會學習的期望。

校本課程着重引發學習興趣,有機結合聽、說、 讀、寫等語文學習範疇,發展品德情意教育,奠定自 主學習基礎。小組嚴選富趣味和配合學生心智發展的 閱讀材料,指導多元閱讀策略,設計以學生為中心的 課堂教學及結合延伸活動,成功營造良好的閱讀環境 和氣氛,有效培養學生的閱讀興趣和習慣。低年級運 用優質繪本圖書激發學生的閱讀興趣;中、高年級採 用童話故事,引領學生進入兒童文學世界。整體安排 有助培養學生的觀察、想像、思維、評價、創意等能 力。小組與學校圖書館合作,有策略地設置多項配套 活動和比賽,讓學生以豐富的形式展現閱讀成果,發 揮創意,使閱讀學習更趣味盎然。

小組不斷完善校本課程,照顧學生學習多樣性, 例如安排不同類型的閱讀材料,設計不同程度的工作 紙,指導多種思維策略等。近年實施以讀促寫,配合 閱讀材料安排寫作活動;設計有發揮空間的課業,培 養創意,有效提升學生的寫作能力和創作興趣。從學 生作品所見,內容充滿童真童趣,富想像力和創意。

觀課所見, 教師創造富有童真和生活化的語文學 習情境,由感情入手,然後引導學生梳理閱讀材料 分析故事情節,思考人物性格,探討角色關係等,落 實「以情引趣,以情促知」的策略,在培養學生思維 和聽説能力的過程中,自然而然地幫助他們建立積極 的處事和人生態度。學生通過合作學習,發揮朋輩互 助精神,語文能力較佳的學生帶領小組討論,幫助能 力稍遜的同學投入學習。他們説話清晰,懂得提出意 見,展現良好的溝通和表達能力。由於閱讀材料富趣 味和互動學習模式,學生喜歡中文課,並已養成閱讀 習慣,會自行借閱各類圖書。家長肯定閱讀教學的成 效,認為提升了學生的語文能力和自主學習能力,也 達到品德教育的果效。

整體而言,小組教師對中國語文課程發展有一致 的理念,建構校本課程時身先士卒,合作無間。各人 持續進修,並能配合課程發展重點,安排校本教師專 業培訓,有效提升教師的專業能力,成功落實校本課



索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

學校網址:

http://www.lmc.edu.hk

聯絡方法

詹小慧老師

電話: 2754 7024 傳真: 2331 3417

> 電郵: mail@lmc.edu.hk / swchimchim@gmail.com



從理解邁向運用



教學理念

「語文教學須本着授人以漁的理念, 指導學生掌握不同學習策略,加強能 力遷移,讓學生學會學習,學以致 用,提升語文能力。



莊欣惠老師 (教學年資:19年) 039

(教學年資:18年)

梁燕媚老師

梁桂芬老師

所屬學校

嘉諾撒聖方濟各學校

教學對象

小一至小六

▶ 角色扮演,加深對 閱讀材料的認識。

中國語文就像森林,

有豐盛的資源,美好的景 色,待人發掘,但在美麗的森林 裏,也容易令人迷失,令人卻步。 嘉諾撒聖方濟各學校四位中文教師, 就像資深的生態導遊,透過校本「讀 寫結合」課程,將不同文體的美深 度呈現在學生面前,提升學生 下筆寫作的能力。

「有學生描寫家中飼養的花貓時,將牠形容為大 約有一包五公斤的米那麼重,兩個菠蘿那麼大。牠那 亮亮的灰白貓毛,像一個絨球似的。 圓圓的臉上鑲嵌 着一雙碧綠色的大眼睛,就像兩顆神秘的寶石。|梁 燕媚老師指出,學生描寫手法細膩,花貓形象活靈活 現,令人印象深刻,年紀小小有這樣文字功力殊不簡 留。

撰寫短文 即時回饋

「從前學生作文,有的不懂落筆,有的內容空 泛,現在他們懂得利用如思維圖等不同寫作方法與技

▲適時回饋,知所改進 ▶校本教材



巧,寫出生動活潑、言之有物的文章。」何嘉儀老師 解釋,學生有這樣的轉變,歸功於「讀寫結合課 程一。該套課程的最大特色,是仔細介紹文章結構和 表達方式,「最終學牛不但掌握所學,也運用到寫作

學生撰寫短文猶如編輯新聞標題,要將內容融會 貫通,才可把重點標示出來。何嘉儀老師表示,學生 配合學習目標撰寫短文,教師會即時回饋。「回饋令 學生容易了解自己的學習進度及強弱之處。若待學生 寫完整篇文章後,教師再逐點分析,學生或者不能一 下子完全消化。

千字文章 一點不難

撰寫短文不是見樹不見林,相反,學生藉着「讀 寫結合丨,幼苗茁壯,結出果子,使樹木茂盛成林。 莊欣惠老師表示,學生在穩固的基礎上發展寫作能 力,四年級已可寫出約四百至五百字的文章,較一般 要求的二百五十字為多,六年級更可寫出約一千字, **读較一般要求三百五十字多出近兩倍。不過字數是其** 次,最值得欣喜的,是學生較以往更愛寫作。何嘉儀 老師説:「學生以往撰寫文章不知從何入手,現在懂 得多角度觀察分析,取材自然較易,也不再害怕寫 作,有成功感便會愈寫愈多,甚至愛上寫作。|

圖書館配合「讀寫結合」課程,購買各類優良讀 物,讓學生欣賞不同名家的作品,認識多樣的寫作技 巧,豐富積儲。何嘉儀老師表示,「學生懂得閱讀, 不再害怕閱讀長篇的文章;他們掌握寫作技巧,化為

> 己用,解決了寫作時遇到的問題,自然對學習 咸興趣。|

有效的學習源於興趣,四位教師會繼 續鑽研可以誘發學生學習興趣的教學方法, 讓他們在無垠的中國語文天地隨意翱翔。

過去,我們採用教科書的主題單

⋖學生主動研習 完成寫作任務 041

作為學習的評估

我們根據「評估促進

自主學習」理念,每個單元設置

「學習歷程檔」,採用鷹架方式設計階段學習任務, 透過多元化及多方參與的進展性評估,有系統地

評估及記錄學生的學習推程。在整個過程中,

我們清楚掌握 學生的學習難 點和學習差 異, 滴時調滴 教學;學生可 以知悉自己的 強弱, 並計劃 改善學習的方 法,發展自主 學習能力,達

到促進反思及自

我管理的目標。

元施教,發現學生的閱讀量和寫作次數雖然 不少,但閱讀能力和寫作表現仍不大理想,有些學生 未能理解閱讀材料的深層意思;有些學生的文章內容 空泛,結構鬆散。為此,我們發展校本讀寫結 合課程。

讀寫結合 加強能力遷移

閱讀為寫作提供語言範 型,能豐富學生的語匯和提 供語法結構知識,而讀寫 結合以「仿寫」作為 最基本形式,通 過模仿加速從 理解邁向 運用。 要提高讀寫 結合的成效, 必須加強範文指 導,引導學生掌握常 見文體的組織結構和表 達方式,分析文章的內容意 蘊,繼而配合相關寫作任務, 為學生提供仿寫平台。

建基上述理念,我們放棄使用 教科書,而以讀寫結合作為組織學

習單元的重心,配合文體章法結構及相關學習重點, 編訂校本教材和教學活動,循序漸進地指導學生認識 和運用不同的表達方式如「敘述」、「描寫」、「抒 情 | 、「説明 | 及「議論 | , 學習審題、選材、組織 和剪裁等方法,發展寫作能力。配合各級單元重點, 我們選取合適的書籍,推廣主題閱讀,加強學生閱讀 的深度及廣度,豐富積儲,改善寫作內容空泛的問 題。另外,我們輸入閱讀及思維策略,以提高學生的 高層次思維、閱讀及理解的監控能力,最後做到「從 閱讀中學習一。我們強調教學的靈活和彈性,指導學 生運用既定的章法結構寫作時,亦會提供發揮和創意 的空間。

學習成果

施行校本課程以來,學生的閱讀能力 有所提升,他們懂得運用學習策略,逐步 解決不對焦閱讀、未能歸納文本重點等問 題;他們更懂得配合學習需要自行選擇閱 讀材料,拓寬閱讀面和增加閱讀量。學生 的寫作能力改進不少,無論文章結構、內 容選材方面,都有明顯的進步。

學生的讀寫能力得以提升,是我們帶 領團隊不斷學習和反思的成果。總結過去 的經驗,我們學會「從做中學」、「從學 中評 | 、「從評中思 | 、「從思中變 | 、 「從變中成」。

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



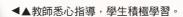
貫徹讀寫結合理 念,有效提升學生閱 讀與寫作能力。

小組秉持學校培育學生的信念,致力發展學生自主學習能力,推行讀寫結合計劃,發展校本中國語文課程,訂定學習和評估策略,編製學習材料,環環相扣,有效提升學生的讀寫能力。

小組重整各級學習內容,加強閱 讀教學,制定閱讀能力框架,指導學生運 用閱讀及思維策略,由解構篇章至解決學習問

題,發展從閱讀中學習的能力,為寫作奠定基礎;同 時配合單元重點推介主題書,增加閱讀量,拓寬閱讀 面,讓學生儲積語匯,認識語法,積澱語感,改善寫 作內容空泛的問題。小組指導學生掌握各種文章結構 和表達方式,採用仿寫理念,加速從理解過渡至表 達,發展寫作能力;並以「鷹架」理論設計教學,針 對學習難點細分學習步驟,指導學生按部就班地學 習;又安排合作學習,讓不同能力的學生都有參與和 表現機會,提升學習興趣和效能。小組重視評估與回 饋,各單元由淺入深,分階段設置「學習歷程檔」, 安排學習材料和評估活動,訂定各學習範疇的階段預 期成果,讓學生了解學習要求,掌握個人表現和學習 需要,促進自我監察和自我完善。教師以寫作練習作 為單元總結評估,先由學生自評、互評,並提供回 饋,讓學生自行修訂文章,最後給予評分。過程能提 高學生自我修正的能力,促進自主學習。

觀課所見,小組教師貫徹讀寫結合理念,以閱讀 篇章為範例,指導學生掌握寫作手法及表達方式,找 出典型,為寫作鋪墊。教師安排小組合作,讓學生進 行寫作任務,在小組討論前透過提問互動以了解學生 對學習重點的掌握,並舉例以助開展討論。學生積極 參與課堂活動,討論交流,互相幫助,以強帶弱,協



力完成任務,匯報時表達清晰, 能就同學的表現提出意見,理 解、分析和表達能力不俗。

小組透過不同方式向家長介紹 校本中文課程,邀請家長參與學生學 習評估。家長喜見讀寫結合計劃推行後,

學生更愛閱讀,寫作表現亦較前進步。有家長 表示學生懂得將中文科習得的思維策略應用在其他科 目,提升整體學習成效。

小組教師富課程領導經驗,帶領科組持續檢討、 修訂和完善課程,體現反思求進的精神;又安排對焦 的專業發展活動,增強科組協作,促進專業成長。整 體而言,小組教師掌握課程理念,運用合適策略,有 效落實校本課程,提升學生的讀寫能力和發展自主學 習。

<u>索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑</u>

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欣賞文學 活出文道



教學理念

「閱讀文學作品可以培養情意和品德,提煉出美的意念;學習優良的傳統文化,對培養學生品德情意起積極作用。我們希望透過文學和文化學習,提升學生的語文能力,讓他們領略文學之美與中華文化的內涵,陶冶性情,培養積極的人生態度。」



陳希玲老師 (教學年資:16年)

張麗君老師 (教學年資:24年)

麥豪輝老師

陳婉欣老師 (教學年資:11年)

所屬學校

伊利沙伯中學舊生會小學

教學對象

小一至小六

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「勤有功,戲無益」、

 「動有功,戲無益」、 「兄道友,弟道恭,兄弟睦,

孝在中」這些出自《三字經》、《弟子規》的名言雋語,對於伊利沙伯中學舊生會小學的學生來說,一點也不陌生,甚至琅琅上口,認識當中教誨,這全賴該校四位中文科教師善用古人留下來的文學和文化瑰寶,設計校本課程,引發學生閱讀文學的樂趣,認識中華文化,陶冶性情。

不少學生認為古籍經典是遠古產物,敬而遠之。其實,只要教得其法、學得其所,學生必能從中獲得趣味,增長智慧。陳希玲老師熱愛中國文學,她和張麗君老師、麥豪輝老師及陳婉欣老師與科組老師協作,配合校本情況和學生學習需要,制訂各級學習主題,自編《文學欣賞冊》,以精美插圖和短篇故事,指導學生學習童蒙教材及古典詩詞。陳老師表示,「這類學習材料的文字精練,以韻語寫成,可以琅琅上口,當中所述事情饒富趣味,能引起學習興趣。」

四位教師積極營造文學和文化學習氛圍,推行延伸活動,讓學生「以文會友」,例如文學學堂及狀元紅比賽等,張麗君老師說:「學生不但踴躍參與,表



▲透過參與「文學學堂」活動,領略學習中國文學的樂趣



▲教師細心引導學生思考

■配合學生認知發展。 自編教材。

現積極,而且全是有備而來。」教師喜見學生在環境薰陶下, 漸漸愛上文學,中文水平也不斷提升,寫 作時詞彙豐富,語言生動,行文不再枯竭。

學習經典 培育德行

設計校本課程源於對學生的關愛。四位教師考慮 到區內學生不少來自基層家庭,家長忙於工作,較少 時間陪伴孩子,學生需要「關愛」,也需要學習「關 愛」別人,所以希望透過文學和文化教學,培養學生 正面的人生觀和態度。陳婉欣老師表示:「以三年級 學習材料「廿四孝』為例,教師藉着『孝感動天』及 『扇枕溫席』等故事,引領學生認識和反思孝道的意 義。有學生曾在課堂上分享,認為每天交齊功課也是 孝順父母的一種方法;另有學生表示,要孝敬照顧自 己日常生活的親人。」可見學生雖年輕,但只要教得 其法,引導他們體悟生活,他們自然會發展正面的人 生態度。

麥豪輝老師也見證文學教育對學生的品德情意起 了潛移默化作用,「學生作文時往往流露個人情意, 例如親情及友情。資優學生的作品更為明顯,充分反 映他們關心周遭人事和社會發展。」

展望未來,四位教師考慮結合「中國古典文學」 與「兒童文學」,進一步優化中文課程,提升學生的 語文能力,鼓勵他們自強不息,親自美其人、美其 事、美其地。



「在哪裏落腳,就要為該地努力,開花結果。

我們任教的學校在天水圍,配合這個社區獨特的 文化,並因應本區學生的成長需要,我們設計「語文 ·文學·情意」並重的校本中國語文課程,希望透過 常規課堂、延展活動及拔尖課程的有機結合,配合校 園布置,發展學生的語文能力,提高學生的道德素 質,讓他們領略文學之美,為人生注入溫暖色彩。

規劃校本課程

課程以校訓「修己善群」為本,期望學生從「修身」開始,鞏固家庭倫理關係,再推展至關懷社區,長大後回饋社會。配合學生的心智發展,以「勤」、「誠」、「孝」、「悌」等主題建構課程,結合語文課程的單元重點,從《三字經》、《弟子規》、《論語》、《廿四孝》、詩歌、散文等古典作品中選材,編製《文學欣賞冊》,例如配合重點「孝順父母」,編選白居易《燕詩》,並採用

古文今讀方式,聯繫學生生活,讓他們認識和關連人事,從而反思做人處事方式的價值觀和於方式價值觀和變與生活息息相關,興生活息息相關,興味運然而生的理念。

延展活動聯繫課內 學習,例如「文學學堂」以比

賽形式引發背誦詩詞的興趣,起潛移默化之效;「狀元紅問答比賽」寓活動於學習等。拔尖課程涵蓋「兒童文學」、「創意寫作」及「品德情意」,透過閱讀不同類型的兒童文學作品及有趣的創作活動,拓寬學生的視野,啟發創造力,提升對語文學習的熱忱。

文學是語文學習的重要部分,並不艱深,也不遙遠,只要選材和教學方法適當,學生可以感受語文之美,從作品的情意中感應人與人,以至人與物之間的真、善、美,引起對生活和生命的體悟。推行課程之初,我們曾因經驗不足而猶豫與卻步。然而,為了在

我們落腳的地方開花結果,我們重新審視課程,調整 學習內容,使與恆常學習緊密融合;又將低年級某些 課題在高年級深化,使學習更有層次。我們觀摩校外 同工的文言文教學法,尤其了解初中學生在學習文言 文的問題,因而加強校本課程的相關設計,希望提升 教學效能,幫助學生做好升中準備。 045

■校園營造文學與

文化學習氛圍。



堅持理念 迎難而上

感謝科組老師由最初存疑的態度,至 現在與我們攜手同行;更高興學生喜愛文 學課,喜歡背誦古典詩文。他們體會到中 國語文不止於聽說讀寫能力的培養,而是 包含文學之美、文化之深厚,可以陶冶性 情,培養積極的人生態度。



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维握要

發展「語文·文學· 情意」並重的校本課程, 讓學生欣賞文學之美,體現 中華文化。



▲教師指導學生分析篇章內容和作法

小組教師配合校本情況,本着「文學源於生活, 承載着深厚的中華文化、品德情意,能陶冶性情」的 理念,發展「語文·文學·情意」並重的校本中國語 文課程,結合「常規語文課堂」、「文學延伸活動」 及「文學拔尖課程」,培養學生語文能力和正面的價 值觀與態度,讓他們認識及體現中華文化、欣賞文學 之美,最終能「運用語文、欣賞文學、活出文道」。

小組循序漸進地發展「校本文學及文化課程」, 配合學生的認知發展,訂定各級學習主題,編選閱讀 材料和文化知識項目,製作校本教材。閱讀材料豐 富,包括童蒙教材和古典詩文,結合教科書的相關課 題,一併施教。小組同時配合學生升中後學習文言文 的需要,多選古典名篇,幫助他們及早掌握古漢語的 特點;又在小六設置文言文單元,加深學生對文言篇 章的認識,反思當中的現實意義;並藉着誦讀教學, 讓學生領略文字音韻之美。「文學延伸活動」豐富 包括各類語文活動及比賽,鼓勵全體學生參與, 萬學 習於活動。高小「課後拔尖班」的學習內容包括「兒 童文學 | 、「創意寫作 | 和「品德情意 | ,有助提升 資優學生的高階思維、鑑賞和創意等能力。小組重視 學校環境布置,四周張貼詩文,讓學生隨處得見、隨 時朗讀。小組教師感染同儕正視文學教育的重要,肯 定優秀的文學作品對培養學生品德情意起潛移默化的

小組重視課堂成效,經常探討有效策略。觀課所 見,教師善於創設情境,以整體感性認識為先,理性 為後,帶動學生連繫生活,思考篇章的內涵,並反思 自己的行為,從而培養正面價值觀和人生態度。又安排誦讀,讓學生感受作品的節奏,直接領略作者的感情。學生專心上課,積極回應教師,説話有條理,朗讀有節奏、有感情,效果甚佳,反映訓練有素;分組討論時踴躍發言,表達對作品的感受和體會,達到個人體悟的成效。

小組教師各有分工,互相配合,重視專業發展, 積極參與教師培訓課程,與科組教師定期檢討課程成效,互相觀摩,集思廣益,完善教學;又樂意與校外 同工分享發展校本課程的經驗。整體而言,小組充分 掌握文學和中華文化教學的精神,能設計以學生為中 心的校本課程,幫助學生學好語文、欣賞文學,同時 培養正面的價值觀和人生態度。



索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

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中國語文教育學習領域

共通卓越之處

專業能力範疇

- ●配合中國語文課程發展趨勢和學校的實際情況,因應學生的能力、學習需要、興趣等,布置學習重點,編選學與教材料,安排相應的支援策略,發展校本中國語文課程,以照顧學生學習的多樣性。
- 照顧不同學習階段的銜接,各學習範疇互相促進、相輔相成,提升學生的語文和思維能力,培養正面的價值觀和態度。
- ◆有效推行閱讀教學,拓寬學生的閱讀視野,幫助學生豐富積儲,培養語感,提升語文素養。
- 培養學生掌握不同學習策略,包括運用電子學習,以促進自主學習。
- 設計多元教學策略,鼓勵學生積極參與,促進課堂互動,發展學生的高階思維能力;着重創設情境,連繫實際生活,提升語文學習效能。
- 提供豐富的語文學習經歷,為學生創設寬廣的語文學習空間。
- ●善用評估結果,適時檢討和回饋,優化課程和學與教,提升語文學與教的成效。

培育學生範疇

- 培養學生學習語文的興趣,增強學習自信,並養成良好的學習習慣,課前有準備, 課堂上積極參與。
- 培養學生具備良好的語文運用和表達能力,建立正面的價值觀和態度,培養品德情意和審美情趣,體認中華文化及欣賞文學之美。
- 培養學生樂於與同學溝通、協作和分享意見。
- ●培養學生學會反思,檢討表現,發展自主學習能力。
- 建立融洽的師生及朋輩關係。

專業精神和對社區的承擔範疇

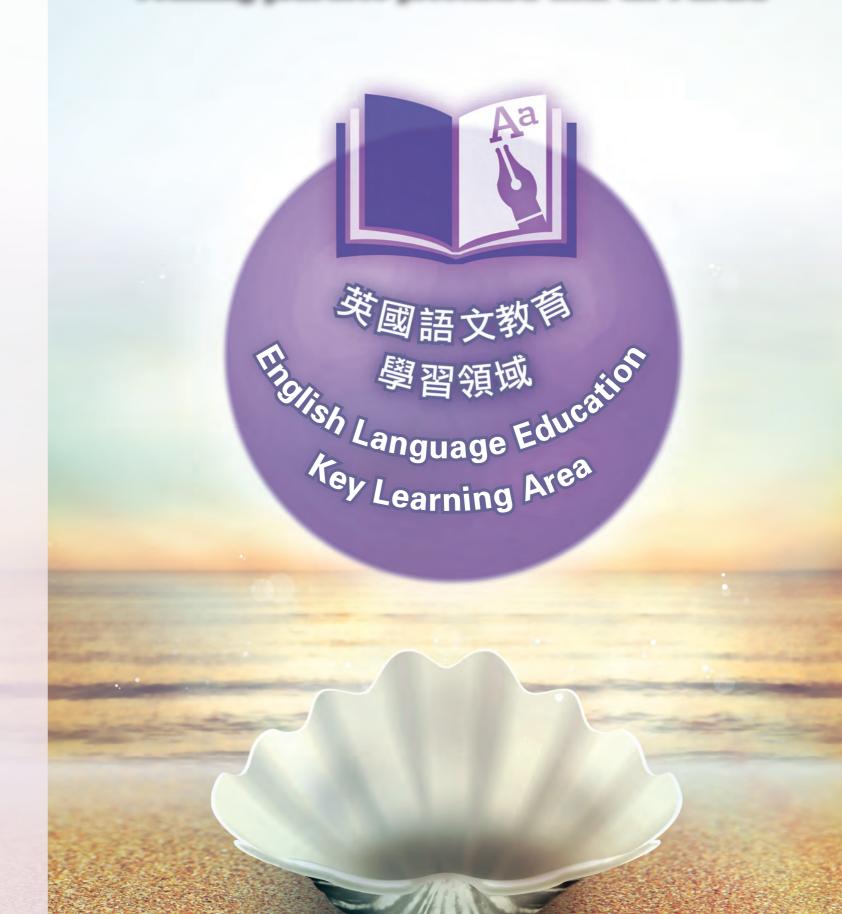
- ◆持續進修,發展專業能力,追求教學卓越,以身作則,樹立榜樣。
- 擔當領導角色,重視團隊建設,帶領科任教師設計校本教材,進行教學研究,支援教師專業成長。
- 定期檢討學與教成效,營造彼此支援的團隊精神。
- 積極參與專業交流活動,與同工分享教學心得。

學校發展範疇

- 有策略地引進外間資源,起動或優化課程。
- 協助學校推動跨科組協作文化。
- 與校內教師分享發展課程策略的經驗,成為其他科目課程發展的楷模。
- ●積極啟發同儕改善學與教,促進專業團隊協作,發展學校成為學習型組織。

獲卓越数學獎的数學實踐

Teaching practices presented with the Award









Success is the sum of small efforts

▲ Left to right: Ms WONG Mei-chu, Ms KONG Kit-yi, Ms LIU Qianzhao

Teachers presented with the Award



Teaching Philosophy

" 'Many small streams make one big river.' With persistence and concerted efforts, a team of dedicated teachers taking tiny steps towards building an authentic English learning culture in their school has proven a big success in transforming the school culture and raising students' English standard. At Ning Po College, the team of English teachers named their efforts 'CHANCE'. "

Ms WONG Mei-chu (Years of Teaching: 9)

Ms LIU Qianzhao (Years of Teaching: 4)

School Ning Po College

Subjects taught **English Language (S1-6)**

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

the reachers off Mini-strategies in the classroom that trigger off the butterfly effect in reshaping students' attitude and performance in English



▲ Mini-debates as regular lunchtime activities

The journey begins with small steps

▲ Regular panel discussions are

► The 15-day Summer English

Immersion programme is

becoming increasingly popular

among lower form students

effect of new strategies

held to plan and evaluate the

"We never want to surrender to the reality that our students, the majority of which come from grass-root families with little chance to be exposed to English in a Chinese-medium school, could not learn good English," said Ms Wong, the Chairperson of the English Panel at Ning Po College. Instead, the team of English teachers has decided to give their students a chance; a chance for them to build the competence in mastering English. They start off with the most basic step: to nurture students with proper study habits, build up their confidence in using English. Once students have acquired basic language awareness, they would be provided with opportunities to become independent learners, and the whole learning cycle would be propelled by students themselves. That's why they call this reform "CHANCE": (Confidence, Habit, Awareness, New experiences, Challenge and Empowerment).

on writing, not afraid of making mistakes anymore.

Motivating less able students to learn English has participate in classroom activities.

"We ask all the students to speak English in class and even after lessons," said Ms Wong. "They

The teachers, who have "big" hearts, dare to dream "big". The first step they take is to start training students in English speaking. "We do what the primary school kids do; we read aloud together in the class for five minutes every day. In this way, even the students who are poor in English speaking would feel comfortable reading aloud in a group." Ms Wong continued, "The reading materials we choose, such as poetry and scripts, really motivate our students to learn." The training in speaking is followed by free writing on a regular basis. Free writing allows students to write worry-free, without the frustration of making mistakes. "It wasn't easy for us in the beginning," admitted Ms Kong. Their efforts soon paid off. With teachers' encouragement to write freely, students are now keen

been an important goal for the teachers at Ning Po. "Whenever students with stronger abilities dominate in the class, the weaker ones tend to remain silent and muddle through. That's why we often assign different roles to students, shifting their duties from time to time, so that everybody in the class gets a chance to play a major role in learning activities," said Ms Kong. Often, students are given ample time to prepare for class in advance in the form of pre-learning activities, which helps learners feel more secure and ready to

may not be able to speak the

language properly in the beginning. But that's totally fine, as long as they are willing to take the first step to speak English."

As a teacher of an S1



▼ Teachers motivate student to learn English through different ways.



class, Ms Liu, has gone as far as having all the class duties performed in English. "My students are now so used to conversing with me in English, " Ms Liu smiled with a sense of fulfillment. These tiny steps, as the them teachers called mini-strategies, have shaped up students' confidence in using English. "We know that

if we deal with all problems at one time, it simply won't work," admitted Ms Wong. "So, we opt for small steps; it may take longer time to reach the goals, but we hope students would stay in the path longer, as we walk with them hand in hand."

Full immersion in English

"Parents often tell us how impressed they are when they see their children immersing in the world of English learning," Ms Kong expressed. Over the years, students have become more eager to take up challenges in English activities. Participation rate has soared most English-related extra-curricular activities, such as Halloween Party, English Easter Camp, English Outing, Public Debating Contests and many other events. "The students engaged in the competitive English activities

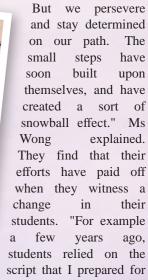
may not necessarily be the ones who score better academically, but they are willing to take up challenges, working hard to master English as a second language. We truly appreciate their positive attitude," Ms Kong commented.

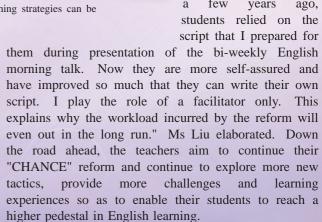
Teachers united on a shared sense of mission

The changes brought by "CHANCE" never came easily, all three teachers admitted. In the first year of implementing the reform, some students in the school showed a bit reluctance to accept the change. "It won't

be possible if we, the three determined pioneers, did not have so much faith in this reform." Ms Kong said. Indeed, the reform has brought about a big increase in workload for the teachers in terms of lesson preparation. Despite the increased workload, the teachers believe that the change and improvement found in students is worth every bit of their efforts. "In

the beginning, it was tough.







■ Learning English through interactive drama activities.

▲ Guests and experts are observing how effective teaching strategies can be conducted in real classrooms



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



We have a very deep-rooted belief in education. If students can develop "confidence" and form good learning "habits", they will be able to perform satisfactorily. If students who have potential want to excel in their English Language, developing their language "awareness" will be an essential step. If students can be provided with "new" learning experiences, stimulated and "challenged" in authentic settings and culture of the language, they can be "empowered" to sustain improvement and the learning cycle by themselves. Then, they will be the ultimate winner in the battle of English Language learning.

Conceptual framework – CHANCE

"CHANCE" is the six necessary stages for developing our students into proficient language learners possessing both confidence and competence. They include: **Confidence**; **Habit**; **Awareness**; **New experiences**; **Challenge**; **Empowerment**. With this development model, all panel members can stay clear-minded of where we are all heading towards and aiming at, achieving success in our teaching.

Confidence: building students' confidence

To build up students' confidence in using English, we decided to start off by developing students' speaking abilities with "5-min reading aloud time". It involves reading aloud of literary texts ranging from poems to scripts for role play. Reading aloud has been incorporated into every English lesson as a panel policy. As a result of this strategy, even the weakest students are motivated to learn as it removes the threat

of the lack of vocabulary and what students need to do is simply read aloud and enjoy the beauty of the language.

The subsequent step to the "reading aloud" activity is "10-min speaking activities". As language teachers, we clearly understand that the stronger or more active students will dominate while weaker students will remain silent in speaking activities which lack careful planning. We have therefore introduced the following "mini strategies" as part of our classroom strategies to ensure that students can actively take part in every class and feel secure to participate in classroom activities. This is done not only through the policy of the complete use of English by students and teachers but also by promoting the use of group work, pair work and role-assigning practice. This allows students to be engaged in accomplishing a task in English and boosts participation rate by easing their stress of making mistakes in front of classmates. Peer learning has greatly increased students' sense of security in making new attempts in learning English.

Equal emphasis on reading aloud and speaking is put in extra-curricular activities so as to maximise students' opportunities in English learning and confidence building. A number of activities have been organised both inside and outside the school, such as in-house radio broadcasts, programme recording with RTHK, Speech Festival and Study Tours to Singapore.

With all the teachers' effort, over the years, a number of students have volunteered to take part in at least one of the above, in which students could use English for authentic purposes.

Habits:

sustaining students' learning by habit formation

As the confidence building strategies start to achieve results and students start to form good learning habits, their learning is further sustained by learning processes,

▼ Students get empowered by leading English activities





■ New experiences enable students to gain recognition

such as participation in mini projects, through which students familiarise themselves with co-operative learning strategies, such as peer-learning, presentation in groups. These learning processes can enable

students to form independent learning habits that are vital to facilitate lifelong learning. In order to sustain students' commitment on a regular basis, free-writing is also introduced to encourage students to write in authentic situations. This strategy can help students overcome the hurdle of writing by encouraging them to develop the habit of free writing.

Awareness:

raising students' language awareness

5-min SVO (Subject-Verb-Object) Teaching is implemented to reinforce students' understanding of common sentence patterns. Students' language awareness is further raised through the 10-min Mental Processing Time, which offers regular bite-size reading and mini reading tasks during class time. These activities can help students grasp the basic fabrics of the English Language.

To enhance students' awareness in the English Language, both language arts and non-language arts components are integrated into different parts of our formal curriculum. Students are well exposed to different elements of the English Language curriculum, including poems, songs, short stories and drama during class hours. Debate is also piloted and has received great responses from students.

New experiences, Challenges and Empowerment

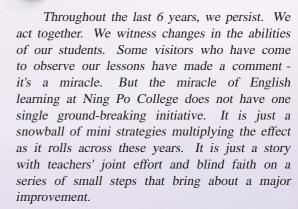
As students are getting more ready to move up the

ladder and take on even higher challenges, a wide variety of English activities and inter-school competitions and opportunities for them to take on roles of organisers are provided. These serve as "New experiences" and "Challenges" that stimulate students and keep them engaged and motivated. The last stage

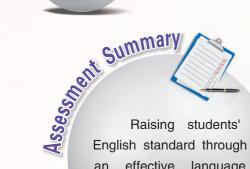
of "Empowerment" emphasises the importance for learners to operate freely in real-life

communicative situations
and be able to
appreciate different
cultures through the
language. Our students
in higher levels are able
to benefit from these
provisions.

■ Enhancing students' confidence and English culture through various activities



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English standard through an effective language curriculum plan titled "CHANCE"



The awardees have led the English Panel in the school to devise a six-stage plan to develop the basic English competence of their students and raise English standard in their CMI (Chinese as a medium of instruction) school since 2009. The design of their plan is underpinned by a conceptual framework called CHANCE (Confidence, Habit formation, Awareness, New experiences, Challenges, Empowerment), which guides the setting of learning objectives for each stage of language development. The CHANCE framework has succeeded in facilitating students' language learning and enhancing their English Language communicative competencies.

A range of well designed resources and teaching materials are used to develop students' confidence, encourage good habit formation, raise language awareness and promote communicative language learning in the school. A reading culture is promoted by adapting different text types from various literary/ imaginative sources to enable learners to acquire effective reading skills and form good reading habits. The effective implementation of the school reading programme, establishment of classroom routines conducive to good habit formation, and a learner-centred curriculum have succeeded in nurturing students to be capable of independent learning. Students learn and make progress according to their abilities and pace, and make steady improvement in their command of the English Language. An array of extra-curricular activities is in place to give ample opportunities for students to practise English in authentic situations. Through the promotion of integrative use of language in various activities and a wide range of learning experiences like the use of mini projects and free writing/ journal writing, students' self-learning habits are nurtured and communicative competence enriched. Strategic planning and timely implementation of these effective learning activities not only promote collaborative skills and co-operative learning among students, but also enable students to

achieve personal, intellectual development and cultural understanding.

The teachers have succeeded in changing the school culture and devised exemplary teaching practices based on their conceptual framework titled CHANCE. Through the continuous efforts of the teachers, a school language policy has gradually been formulated, in which the use of English is promoted both inside and outside the classroom. The whole school approach to promote an integrated use of language through different learning experiences has proved to be effective in supporting students' language development. The teachers are highly dedicated to their work and have demonstrated excellent collaboration in building up a motivating learning environment that improves the quality of education for their students.

The awardees have been disseminating the school's initiatives and good practices to parents and the public through forums and seminars. They work with staff members in their school to promote professional development. Their efforts have led to a positive and harmonious school culture in which teachers work collaboratively for a common goal.



Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

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Email: meichuhk@yahoo.com



Enabling students to Kin-ling, Holly, Ms LUK Ka-yan, Chermaine, Ms WONG Hiu-ching, Rachel experience the real world in their English lessons



Teaching Philosophy

"With the vision to provide quality education and individual attention and care for students, Good Hope School has developed an integrated approach of teaching English class, blending English Language, literature and drama together to provide various creative platforms for the students to put textbook knowledge into practice. This teaching philosophy, coupled strategically-designed co-curricular activities, can allow students to learn through experience."

Teachers presented mitthe Ka-yan, ne 12)

Mr DRYSDALE, **Matthew James** (Years of teaching: 6)

(Years of teaching: 6)

Ms HO Kin-ling, Holly

Ms WONG Hiu-ching, Rachel (Years of teaching: 5)

(Years of teaching: 8)

School **Good Hope School**

Subjects taught

English Language, English Drama, English Literature (S1–6)

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2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

Each student has
his/her own learning
style, so the best way of
teaching English is to
address the different
needs of each learner.

Pleasurable, meaningful and productive language learning experience

"We do not want our students to memorise vocabulary, proverbs or idioms and regurgitate them on examination paper. Instead, we provide a language-rich environment with lots of activities inside and outside the classroom to encourage our students to learn English in interactive ways," according to Ms Chermaine Luk, the Head of Good Hope School's English Panel. She added enthusiastically that in order to tap the potentials of individual students, the five awardees in the school put their heads together to develop a wide range of co-curricular activities to integrate with the standard English curriculum. These activities include the production of school publications, public speaking, debates, choral speaking, musical theatre and drama. The activities are designed with the element of enjoyment and fun in mind to promote students' ability in daily life communication.



▲ Students are encouraged to make their own choice on the roles and costumes during the choral speaking competition.

"I think providing a broad variety of activities is the most important, so that students can make their own choices, and everyone has a chance to take part and express themselves," according to Mr Drysdale.

Catering for students of different abilities

The awardees believe that each student is unique with their own talents and everyone acquires language skills in different ways. In other words, the best way of teaching English proficiency for a particular student may not work well for others. Therefore, the crux of designing an English Language curriculum is to address the different needs of learners. For example, in activities such as debate and public speaking, there



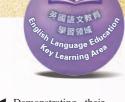
▲ So many books, so little time! Students make a start at the annual Reading Festival

might be a chance that certain skilful presenters would take up the centre stage and dominate speaking time, while the weaker ones are sidelined. To avoid this,

measures are in place to ensure active participation of the whole class. "We encourage shy students to take part in inter-class competitions. Fair chances are there for everyone. An example on how this is achieved can be found in our debate classes," Ms Luk said.

"The debate content is tailor-made to fit into our curriculum across all levels in the school. Students take up different roles at different times so that they can learn at their own pace. The less outspoken students might be assigned with assisting roles to help prepare floor questions and present the research materials to the debaters. Later on, these students will advance to be speakers or debaters, assuming more important or leading roles in competitions."





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competitive spirit at the Inter-class Public Speaking Competition

As a result of such a thoughtful arrangement, several shy students have excelled in various public speaking competitions. "Even their own teachers are amazed by how well they communicate. Imagine the confidence boost that is given to the students!" said Mr Drysdale. In fact, most senior students would be equipped with communication skills and enriched vocabulary to take on a "fight in words" on sophisticated topics or social issues towards the end of their study at the school. But the strongest weapon they have acquired is confidence, that is the vital dynamo of winning a debate.

Synchronising language arts activities with the main English Language curriculum

"Five years ago, when we tried to incorporate drama into the formal curriculum, we did encounter some

teething problems. When we first implemented the drama curriculum, students often had to learn poems and short stories that were not part of the core curriculum; therefore they would have to spend extra time and effort on them," Ms Ho and Ms Wong explained.

After evaluating the situation, the team decided to re-design the drama curriculum to be based on short prose, novels and poems used in literature lessons in the core curriculum. Now students are able to adapt short stories like Roald Dahl's "Lamb to the Slaughter" into a drama performance without needing to spend drama lesson time on comprehension exercises. While preparing for the drama production, students are motivated to

read reference materials and carry out character curriculum. All these inspirational ideas aim at analysis in class. This instills passion among students to read literature in a more in-depth way, and kindles their genuine interest in reading. curriculum. All these inspirational ideas aim at providing chances for students to master English as a second language, and at the same time, get acquainted with legal procedures and criminal justice process.

Team work as the key to success

As the school celebrated its 60th anniversary last October, the team of teachers and students staged the

musical production "Alice in Wonderland". "This large-scale production became a showcase for drama and public speaking that aspiring young performers would look up to. The preparation and rehearsals spanned over a year and a half. Both performers and backstage crew members benefited from the experience tremendously," said Mr Toong.

"Having the experience of playing different characters in the drama definitely helps. Acting enables the students to develop empathy with the characters, which further enhances their appreciation of the authors' intention in literature works," Ms Luk explained.

For the future, the panel of teachers is currently exploring the feasibility of transforming the classroom into a "court room". A "court room"? Yes, they plan to add a mock trial into their English Language



▲ Putting their heads together in a mind-mapping activity

curriculum. All these inspirational ideas aim at providing chances for students to master English as a second language, and at the same time, get acquainted with legal procedures and criminal justice process. "There is always room for improvement!" Ms Luk concluded enthusiastically. "We all are dedicated to thinking out of the box to try out new teaching methods," she said with a big smile.

2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學變蕾萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



We are dedicated professionals who work to make English lessons both challenging and accessible to all students. Coming from different parts of the world, we bring with us a huge range of experience and expertise, and we readily pass this knowledge on to every student. We also aspire to create a positive environment to immerse every student in a productive learning process.



The ultimate goal of English teaching at Good Hope School is to develop a well-rounded English Language capability in our students. To this end students are given a rich array of learning opportunities both inside and outside the classroom.

An integrated approach combining English Language, literature and drama education is adopted. Through this, we aim to develop in students the confidence and capability to use the language. More importantly, we hope to foster in our students a lifelong interest and appreciation for English as both a learning tool and as a global language for communication and creativity.

Across all levels, we aim to cultivate a self-learning habit, and to develop students' sensitivity to language use and cultural differences. Through the holistic



▲ Brainstorming ideas during process writing

provision of English co-curricular activities, including School Publications, Public Speaking, Debating, Choral Speaking, Musical Theatre and Drama, and by providing opportunities to serve the community, we train students to articulate personal responses, express opinions, and demonstrate critical and analytical skills in the English Language.

Developing students' talents in language arts

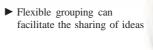
We contribute to the development of students via two main threads: through the formal English curriculum - i.e. classroom-based delivery of English lessons - and through co-curricular activities. We have had significant successes in these two threads individually, but our most rewarding achievements have been in the integration of co-curricular activities into

the formal English curriculum. This has been particularly notable in the areas of Musical Theatre & Drama, Debating, Public Speaking, Publications and Reading, which play important roles in the language and whole-person development of the students at the school.

We have been improving and expanding the junior and senior English Drama curricula to complement our English Language and English Literature curricula. We also strive to seek new ways for our students to showcase their talents in performing arts and speech, as well as finding new outlets for students to fully utilise their creative potential.

■ Students building up confidence in a debating group exercise







In particular, an integrated curriculum incorporating English Language, Literature and Drama has been established. In English lessons, students intensively study selected pieces of short prose, poetry and novels. Based on these texts, students are aided to attain a deeper level of understanding of their content. For example, they are given opportunities to establish empathy with the characters, or challenged to interpret a wide range of language and experience in contextualised settings. Futhermore, students are encouraged to invent their own additions to the text and content in their drama performances, through activities like scriptwriting, and insertion of original, authentic dialogue for use.

As we have witnessed significant improvement in students' engagement with and understanding of set texts, as well as their confidence in using English, our belief that drama is an irreplaceable means of language teaching has been further consolidated. By making an ordinary language classroom more animated, it triggers students' interest in appreciating the language.

Encouraging participation for all

Alongside Drama Education, Debating, Public Speaking and Publications play complementary roles in Good Hope. There is a debating component in the curriculum of each level, with the end goal of holding an inter-class debating contest for each form. By tailoring the debate topics to the curriculum, students' learning in those areas is reinforced, but now with the extra motivation of competition.

We work tirelessly to develop the diverse skills involved in drama, debating, public speaking and publishing in our students. Our teachers show students what it takes to be a competent future leader with good communication, interpersonal and self-management skills by acting as their role models. More importantly, the English panel firmly believes that equal opportunities should be given to all students in developing their English proficiency. Conscious efforts are made to develop inclusive learning activities that can cater for students of all levels of ability. We feel so pleased and satisfied as all our students are actively engaged in the process of learning and acquire an improvement not only in their command of English, but also their character, communication and problem-solving skills, as well as learning the values of teamwork, commitment, self-discipline and leadership.

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Throughout the years, we have helped our students to serve the community by teaching English to new immigrants in Hong Kong and primary school children in Mainland China. The English panel trains students and conducts micro-teaching sessions to equip students with the skills necessary to deliver effective teaching.



Over recent years, with the collaboration of our colleagues and the enthusiasm of our students, we have made a significant change to the teaching and learning of English at Good Hope School. With dedication and commitment, we have worked together to ensure that the broad range of co-curricular activities can integrate seamlessly into the core English curriculum to improve the quality of English learning at our school.



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

Assessing Summary

Enhancing students' learning outcomes through an integrated approach based on language arts and literature



▲ Enhancing students' creativity and free expression through drama activities

The awardees are a team of dedicated teachers, who have developed a coherent, balanced and diversified school-based English Language curriculum, incorporating drama, public speaking, and reading programmes to immerse learners in a productive English learning environment. An integrated teaching approach with English literature and drama as its focus is adopted to extend language abilities of students to the fullest. Reading habits are nurtured through activities such as extensive reading schemes, a reading festival, "Battle of the Books" and literacy circles. A language-rich environment is created in the school, so that learners are provided with ample opportunities to use English for different communicative purposes. A learner-centred approach in which students are encouraged to contribute to the learning process by sharing their views and learning experiences is embraced. Learners feel motivated to acquire English as a second language through a subconscious process of acquisition. This is achieved by exposing learners to carefully designed learning activities that engage them in group work or pair work for quality interaction and genuine communication.

A wide range of life-wide learning experiences in the forms of extra-curricular and co-curricular activities are organised for the students to widen their exposure to the authentic and integrative use of English. Life-wide activities are organised on a regular basis to extend the learners' experience in the use of English and to enhance the development of generic skills, positive values and attitudes conducive to both language and whole-person development. Students are constantly involved in various activities conducted in English around the school.

The main focus of instruction is to develop learners' strategies and skills in self-directed learning and foster positive attitudes of lifelong learners. Processes that assist students in managing their thoughts, behaviours and emotions in order to successfully navigate their learning experiences and extend their language abilities

are adopted. Learning strategies such as forethought and planning, performance monitoring and reflections on performance are emphasised. As a result, learners' confidence as well as interpersonal and collaboration skills are fully-fledged. Students are able to develop the ability to appreciate the beauty and power of the English Language in creative or literary texts and other cultural forms, and develop a critical attitude towards ideas and values.

The teachers have demonstrated passion, expertise and outstanding efforts in devising an effective school-based curriculum which promotes an integrative use of language in a language-rich environment, and providing a wide range of learning experiences to enhance students' language competencies and cultivate their personal and intellectual development, cultural awareness and understanding of the world. They are also committed to supporting school development, which is evident in the constant sharing of their teaching ideas both inside and outside school. Above all, at Good Hope School and beyond, they have fostered a culture of collaboration among English teachers.



Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

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獲嘉許狀的教學實踐

Teaching practices presented with the **Certificate of Merit**









Teaching Philosophy

"English teaching at TWGHs Mrs. Wu York Yu Memorial College is carefully and purposely planned, in a way that allows students to learn English while learning other subjects. The English teaching team in the school has set up a task force to orchestrate the Language across the Curriculum (LaC) initiative, with the objective of incorporating English learning across different curricular subjects. The core idea is to integrate the content and vocabularies from other subjects into engaging and motivating English activities, such as drama and inter-house competitions."



Ms WONG Kam-man (Years of Teaching: 8) Ms NG Yu-kiu (Years of Teaching: 5)

School

TWGHs Mrs. Wu York Yu **Memorial College**

Subjects taught **English Language (S1–6)**

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

Engli thro Enhancing students'

English Language through the positive attributes of "Language across the Curriculum" (LaC)



▲"Can you use English to describe the current trends on climate change we learnt in our Geography lesson?"

The power of collaboration

Mr Wong Kwan-ho, the Head of LaC, said that the collaborative efforts among teachers have provided opportunities for students to apply their knowledge acquired in other subjects into English learning. For instance, S1-3 students are assigned with essay titles derived from other subjects for their English composition. "Students can hone their English skills when studying or doing homework of other subjects. It is beneficial to teachers as well, as they can get an overview of the whole curriculum and a full picture of what students learn in different subject areas," Mr Wong said. "In fact, the extended learning environment can widen students' exposure and their horizons in language learning."

Crafting a creative cross-curricular learning environment

Cross-curricular essay titles, presentations and drama productions during assemblies on cross-curricular themes enable students and teachers to explore English and knowledge of different subjects from a wider perspective. "Students will take turns to present what they learnt in other subjects in the form of English drama or presentations at assemblies. Every year, we have about 24 performances presented by different classes," Ms Ng said.

On one occasion, the students chose to convey various properties of different metals learnt in Chemistry lessons through a drama performance. "No doubt, this has greatly enhanced the interest of learning Chemistry; it has made it much easier to understand the hard facts about metal," Ms Wong said. "Even though I don't have a science background, I find it intriguing." In another collaborative exercise with the unit of Business, Accounting and Financial Studies, a group of S6 students held a mock auction. During the process they demonstrated the overwhelming confidence in summoning responses from the floor.

"Competition is a good way of helping students to combat stage fright and develop their language skills. We encourage students to speak up in real-life scenarios like job interviews. Speaking English has become a daily experience," said Mr Wong.

Students taking over their own learning

The team of teachers also spends a great deal of efforts in developing special e-booklets which assist students to learn English on their own. The booklets contain various resources materials ranging from practical usage of vocabularies, sound tracks on examination topics etc. They act as useful reference tools for students to prepare for assignments and examinations. Students can access these resources on their own accord.

The implementation of LaC has greatly enhanced the learning atmosphere in the school. "Students are more eager to learn in the dynamic and interactive environment and their English has shown improvement during the learning process. The formula is straight forward: practice makes perfect! The initiative is now bearing fruits after our determined and repeated efforts," said Mr Wong with a big smile.



▲ Students sharing their point of view on a discussion topic





■ Acting out the Last Supper

Benefits for students

Students have developed keen language awareness in learning content subjects through our cross-curricular approach. In an S2 writing task for example, students are able to use their knowledge of artists and architecture in the Renaissance, which they have learned in History lessons, in writing an English composition about art. Through the cross-curricular learning activities, students realise that English learning is not confined to English lessons only, and better English skills can benefit their learning in other content subjects as well. We witness our students adopting a proactive attitude in learning English after we have implemented the LaC initiative.

Student-oriented and fun activities

Examinations have been made fun. By turning part of the speaking examination paper into an inter-house competition, participants are highly motivated to participate in the competition as well as to revise for their examinations. The competition boosts students' confidence and helps them learn not only from each other, but also from teachers of other subjects. To further encourage and facilitate independent learning, we have developed a school-based website called English iZone, on which multi-media resources and students' work have been uploaded for students' easy

English teachers and teachers of other subjects give short talks in English during morning assemblies on a wide variety of topics including subject-related knowledge, current issues, common usage problems and idioms. Throughout the year, every class takes turn putting on a play during assembly, which is good training for scripts-writing and acting. On English Speaking Days, teachers of other subjects

> are invited to engage in English conversation with students and give quality feedback to them afterwards.

> > ■ Students engaged in cross-curricular writing



Authentic opportunities for using English

We also provide opportunities for students to obtain hands-on experience of using English. Through authentic tasks like hosting an English radio programme and interviewing foreign visitors at scenic spots, students are required to give natural, appropriate response to sustain conversational exchanges. These life-wide learning activities also help develop students' awareness of English Language in daily life experineces.

Putting textbook knowledge into practice is an effective way of learning English. An example is the cross-curricular job hunting experience jointly organised by the English panel and the Careers Unit. It offers students a valuable opportunity to demonstrate their creativity and apply their knowledge acquired from the elective module "Learning English through Workplace Communication" by identifying a suitable post, applying for the post and preparing for simulated job interviews.



Our continuous effort on implementing the LaC initiative in school has laid the groundwork for boosting students' confidence and motivation in learning through English. We have created ample language learning opportunities for students to learn and use English in natural and realistic settings using cross-curricular themes. Our students have developed critical thinking skills, creativity, free expression, positive attitudes and independent learning skills through various learning modes.

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



Assessed in Samuel Samu Promoting students' language proficiency through Language across Curriculum initiative

> The awarded teachers believe that creating a rich English Language learning environment in the school is the best way to improve students' English proficiency. To this end, they come up with sustainable and feasible measures that would benefit as many students as possible. They believe that students should develop keen language awareness in learning content subjects. Based on previous experience in conducting cross-curricular reading and writing projects at school, the teachers believe that a holistic Language across the Curriculum (LaC) approach can raise the English standards of the students as well as enhance their learning of other subjects. Hence, a detailed and structured programme plan with clear objectives is put in place. Close collaboration has enabled the teachers to put their ideas into practice. Cross-curricular writing activities and oral presentations, enriching co-curricular activities such as English iZone, Lunch Music Video Time and English Time are provided. On-line strategies handbooks, which enable learners to learn more efficiently and independently in English, are prepared. All these lead to a revamp in the curriculum design as well as a change in teaching culture among teachers at their school. A school culture that both English and teachers of other subjects play an important part in helping students develop competency

> A learner-centred teaching strategy with effective cross-curricular learning activities relating to the daily life experiences of learners is adopted. The teachers strive to create language learning opportunities for

in English has emerged.

▲ An English drama production based on topics learnt in Chemistry lessons

students to learn and use English in natural and realistic settings. Themes used are cross-curricular in order to connect the learning experiences in the English lessons and those of other subjects in school. Students are also encouraged to learn through co-curricular activities outside class time. These activities promote learners' interest in learning English and boost their confidence in using English for practical purposes. Various modes of teaching strategies are used to develop students' critical thinking skills, creativity, free expression, positive attitudes and independent learning skills.

The teachers have succeeded in initiating a change in the school by implementing the LaC initiative. The initiative has created a language-rich environment for learners at school. The teachers are dedicated to their work and have demonstrated seamless collaboration in creating a motivating learning environment for students. They also contribute to the school and local community regularly through professional development workshops to raise the awareness of the importance of holistic language development across the curriculum.



Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

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Proactive theme-based approach of **English learning**

TAO Elvin Front row left to right: Mr

HO Teck-way, Sam, Ms HORGOS, Jennifer Anne, Ms CHAN Yin-yu, Jenny Teachers presented to

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Teaching Philosophy

"Our objective is to establish an approach that can enable students to truly enjoy learning. Our curriculum is planned on units that are theme-based or project-based. It focuses on developing the capabilities of students in using English in an authentic environment."

Mr TAO Elvin (Years of Teaching: 13)

Ms HORGOS, Jennifer Ms CHAN Yin-yu, (Years of Teaching: 13)

Mr HO Teck-way

(Years of Teaching: 9)

Mr MOHAMMAD. (Years of Teaching: 5)

Jenny (Years of Teaching: 9)

School

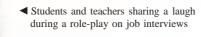
HKUGA College

Subjects taught **English Language**

(S1-6)



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



▼ Students engaged in communicative and interactive tasks in the classroom



learr Enc. thr Our aim is to provide learners with opportunities to use meaningful through cross-curricular projects, so they can explore knowledge and make connections among ideas and concepts in different subject areas and gain proficiency in their English Language skills.

Integrative use of English in authentic contexts

One example of learning English in authentic context is when S2 students were asked to sell muffins baked by themselves, or fruit punch or organic sweets made with unique recipes during lunchtime for charity. Prior to such a chance of selling their own food products, they had to win a competition in designing their own packaging and posters. They even recorded their own promotional jingles to compose the sales pitch. This demonstrates how annual cross-departmental projects are used to facilitate students to learn English through

authentic real-life scenarios. "Instead of learning what advertising is on paper, students have to choose their products and apply the skills to advertise the products. They have to actually create the promotional content and practise the whole process," Mr Mohammad explained. In this particular advertising project, he even guided his students to write the selling message as well as the product information that constituted part of the packaging.

The integrated approach fosters a sense of belonging among students and develops their ownership of their works. Division of labour is another major factor to make it possible; while English teachers are concentrating on language training, teachers of other subjects would teach students on subject knowledge like design and food-making processes. "The authentic quality of real-life scenarios is important, because we want to train our students to fulfil lifetime needs. When they leave school, we want them to be able to use English confidently and fluently in real-life situations," said the teachers.

Encouraging creativity and free expression

Learning English should be fun and students have to be proactive and creative. With this vision in mind, the team has designed theme-based tasks for students. "For instance, when we teach S6 students Shakespearean

classics, the focus is far beyond studying the texts but to go further to explore and appreciate the universality of the themes. Very often, students have to come up with their own ideas and develop the ideas into stories on their own. To a certain extent, they have to take The teachers elaborated, "We want to bring the language alive so it is not just an academic test."



▲ S5 students being challenged while participating in a group discussion

Nurturing global citizens

Apart from the cross-disciplinary nature of English lessons, the team of teachers is working hard to fulfil their mission of cultivating a global vision among students. In order to compose persuasive arguments while writing argumentative essays, students are encouraged to look at different views of different parties. For that, they need to research and understand the different social backgrounds and aspirations of different people. "We are so proud that our students can actually utilise what they have learnt in English lessons in their daily life," Mr Tao concluded.



◆ Fashion Show - The finale of the English Week

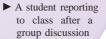
The overarching philosophy of the English panel at HKUGA College is to provide students with a holistic language education. We aim to prepare students not just for the examinations, but for life outside school. We see English as a vital life skill, and our curriculum is designed to nurture students who are as confident in face-to-face communication and public speaking as they are in reading and writing. All-round competency in these skills gives students more opportunities in life.

We aspire to foster in students a love and appreciation for English in all its forms. We aspire also to develop their creativity, communication skills and co-operative learning skills that are essential in the modern world. Above all, we aspire to cultivate students who are eager and confident in using their English Language skills to actively engage in the world around them.

Characteristics of our school-based curriculum

The English curriculum is entirely school-based and designed to cater for the needs and interests of our students. All the units are thematically organised, covering all eight language arts and non-language arts electives over a six-year period. Each unit is centred







around interactive and purposeful tasks and projects so that students are always using language with a clear purpose and objective in mind. These tasks range from process writing, oral presentations to large-scale group projects such as advertising (involving the creation, marketing and sale of a product) and film production (including scriptwriting, storyboarding, acting and filming). These projects are completed in collaboration with other panels, such as Technology & Living, Music and Visual Art.

Nurturing intrinsic motivation and lifelong learners

A great deal of attention is paid on developing intrinsic motivation: once students understand and appreciate how important and pleasurable learning English can be, then lifelong learning can take place. The curriculum emphasises engaging learners in genuine and authentic acts of communication. An authentic and natural English Language learning environment is created throughout the school. The learner-centred instruction enables students to take an interest in and responsibility for their own learning. They approach their work with purpose and a strong sense of ownership. The interactive, collaborative nature of the task-based and project-work approach has proven to be the most effective way in developing learners' interest, confidence and proficiency in English, as reflected in the positive learning attitude and good performance of our students.

> We are delighted and proud to have won recognition from this Award. We believe that the English programme at the College is effective in stimulating and maintaining students' interest in learning English as well as providing them with the necessary skills and confidence to use English in their everyday life, both during their school years and beyond.

Assessive and a supplied to the supplied to th Promoting students' motivation and developing a love for learning English through the provision of a language-rich and cross-curricular learning

environment

The awarded teachers' pedagogical belief is that students could learn best when they are given the right stimulus and environment to learn English. More importantly, language learning and teaching should be holistic and integrated. To uphold their belief, a language across the curriculum approach is adopted in the school. To provide a broad and deep language learning experience for students, thematic-based teaching units integrating the English subject with other subjects are designed. Cross-curricular collaboration with teachers of other Key Learning Areas to strengthen the use of English in all subjects in the school is put in place. Task-based learning with emphasis on project work and process writing as the learning platforms is adopted. A variety of opportunities to widen learners' exposure to the authentic use of English outside the classroom is provided through the promotion of cross-curricular activities. Different assessment modes such as task-based assessments, group work, presentation and project work are designed to promote assessment for learning and assessment as learning to further enhance cross-curricular collaboration.

A school-based reading programme is used to develop students' reading habits and independent learning skills. The notion of enjoyment and learning in a relaxed language-rich environment is cherished. The teachers' target is not only on developing learners' language competencies, but also on inspiring a love for the English Language. Teachers aspire to instill in students an ability to appreciate the beauty of the English Language and harness it to enhance their personal, intellectual development and cultural understanding. In the classroom, teachers act as facilitators, guiding students in the process of learning, asking the right questions, and involving students in



discussions to find out answers by themselves. Sources of instructional input are mainly drawn from authentic materials to increase interest and motivation. Pleasurable and meaningful extra-curricular activities that involve using English in authentic situations such as taking part in Speech Festival, watching plays and completion of reading logs, are provided to foster learners' love for the English Language, positive values and attitudes vital to independent and lifelong learning.

The teachers have succeeded in implementing the true-spirit of learner-centred instruction at school, which can enhance students' language competencies and encourage learner independence. The holistic and integrated approach they adopt has given the right stimulus to enable students to make steady progress in enhancing their language competencies. The teachers are dedicated to their work and have demonstrated good collaboration in building up a motivating learning environment that empowers students with good language competencies. They also set themselves as role models for self-improvement by disseminating their good teaching ideas and practices among other teachers and providing support to new teachers.. Their enthusiasm has fostered a culture of sharing among



Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

Website: http://subject.hkugac.edu.hk/english

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Nurturing pupils to learn English on their own initiative

▲ Back row left to right: Ms LAM Kar-yee, Alice, Ms IP Tak-wai, Mary and Ms YIU Kwun-sze, Cecilia. Front row left to right: Mr HUSTWIT 073

PRADHAN, ini Sachin, ini Sachin, inie vching: 16)

-yee,

7) Richard James and Ms PRADHAN Ashwini



Teaching Philosophy

"The teachers view their mission of teaching English as their collaborated effort in fostering an attractive learning environment at school. They believe that it is most important to nurture confidence and interest of learning English in pupils, as these capabilities can promote their self-access and independent learning skills. These skills can enable pupils to learn better as they take up more responsibility in monitoring their own learning progress."



Mr HUSTWIT, **Richard James** (Years of teaching: 14)

Ms YIU Kwun-sze, Cecilia (Years of teaching: 7)

School

Hong Kong Baptist University Affiliated School Wong Kam Fai Secondary and Primary School

Subjects taught

English Language (P1-6)

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

can mak tr A self-motivated learner can go to great lengths to make improvement. The key to good teaching is to create opportunities to facilitate that.



▲ Novel Study Activities - Making Juicy-O in class

Self-motivation and passion as the key to success

To inspire pupils with a love to learn English, the team of five teachers in the school has designed a curriculum comprising speaking, reading and writing activities according to different levels of difficulty. The objectives of these integrated activities are to cultivate a learning environment in which pupils would propel themselves to master English on their own accord.

Confidence is the cornerstone of English fluency

The teachers believe that junior primary years are critical learning time for pupils to build up confidence in using English. Therefore, they create a classroom in which the young learners do most of the talking. "If teachers talk less in class, the children will have more opportunities to speak," said Ms Pradhan.

"It's important to start the training at P1. When the children reach P4, they would be well versed in English presentation," added the team teacher.

To instill a friendly atmosphere in the classroom is another crucial task that the team of English teachers at the school is focusing on. In a relaxed learning environment filled with positive energy, pupils would

> ▶ Nate the Great - Book Character Dress-up Day

▼Phonics Mat Activities

speak up freely without feeling intimidated.

"Dare to make mistakes is the first step of learning. We keep telling pupils that there is no harm to make mistakes. The friendly learning environment encourages pupils to make a bold step to explore and adapt into the English speaking environment," the teacher explained with a sense of satisfaction.

Promoting enthusiasm for novel reading

Reading novels plays an important role at the upper grade curriculum to equip pupils with more enriched vocabulary, better accuracy in spelling and in grammar usage. Pupils are asked to read two novels a year. Besides reading, students have to study the characters inside the story in depth, learn more about the authors, and take part in various activities to share their insight gained from the book. After that, they will complete a tailor-made novel reading pack, which contains grammar, vocabulary and comprehension exercises.

Home-school collaboration

The teachers fully understand the importance of parental support in students' learning process. Advice is offered to parents on how to kindle interest in English learning.

To enhance further collaboration, the teachers stay connected with the parents via an online platform to check on learning pupils' progress. Seminars are organised for parents to boost up their knowledge on how to

build up a nourishing learning environment at home to support learning. "The seminar has been well received by the parents. They found it practical and useful," the teachers said. They feel privileged to be able to work with parents in nurturing a supportive learning environment for pupils.



Developing positive attitudes towards learning English

The English Language curriculum at our school aims to encourage pupils to develop positive attitudes towards learning English, to develop

pupils' ability in using language effectively and to enable critical reflection on how language works.

Our curriculum is based on a balanced literacy model, wherein reading, writing, and oral communication are integrated into every single lesson. The school-based curriculum has a well-planned scope and sequence for all three strands, as well as grammar. We believe the teaching of skills in context is of utmost importance if we are to engage pupils in learning English.



▲ Pupils sharing their book experience through the Socratic Circles

Reading – the backbone of our literacy programme

Reading has been the backbone of our English programme. Motivating children to read English books with enthusiasm is the focus of our lower primary language lessons. We believe that once you instill the love for reading in a child, you've given them a friend for life. Through guided reading, literature circles and novel studies, we aim to encourage them to become reader with critical thinking skills. Activities such as Battle of the Books, Book Quote T-shirt design competition and Book Speed Dating help in developing pupils' good reading habits and keeping their efforts on

Developing oral communication skills

In order to develop strong oral communication skills, our pupils are provided with ample opportunities to



■ Question time after "Show and tell"

speak in the classrooms. Using English to complete tasks in a group helps them develop collaborative working skills as well as increase their oral fluency. Reading and oral communication skills are combined during activities such as Literature Circles, process drama and Socratic Circles wherein pupils are engaged in critical discussion of the novel being studied. Show and Tell, debates and Discovery Quests are oral communication activities enjoyed by pupils on a regular basis and they look forward to their presentations.

Fostering independent learners

We believe that as teachers our role is to facilitate and guide our pupils to be independent learners. To that effect, attention is paid towards providing quality feedback for pupils' writing. A process writing approach is combined with effective marking strategies such as the use of stickers with targets and praise based on learning objectives. We believe children's writing should not be limited by their spelling capabilities and hence in the early primary years, phonetic spelling is accepted in writing. The children are exposed to a variety of text types such as procedures, opinion writing, tall tales, and letters amongst others. Poetry reading and writing is an integral part of the English curriculum. Pupils from P1 to P6 read, present and write their own poems. They particularly enjoy reading poetry by poets such as Michael Rosen and Shel Silverstein. Often, the poems from the Hong Kong Schools Speech Festival are integrated into the curriculum.

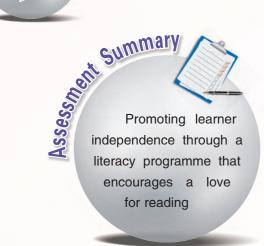


We consider ourselves very lucky to be in this profession and feel it is an honour to be able to teach such motivated and talented pupils and witness their development in English Language skills and other life skills through our curriculum.

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2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



The awarded teachers develop and implement an English Language curriculum based on a literacy programme which encourages the development of pupils' integrated language skills through well-designed reading and writing activities. They take on different roles in various curriculum initiatives, and facilitate the development of the following: (a) formative

instructional practices (b) the Socratic circles (c) process writing; and (d) expertise in providing feedback to learners. The literacy programme emphasises the use of authentic literary materials in maximising learners' exposure to language use in daily life. A "reading to learn" culture is cultivated at school where lower primary pupils learn through levelled and guided reading activities while the upper primary pupils are engaged in Literature Circles and Discovery Quest, where novel study packs,

language arts materials and a wide variety of novels and text types are used to develop effective reading skills and good reading habits in learners. The ultimate aim is to empower pupils to learn on their own so they can make progress according to their abilities and pace. A language across the curriculum policy is also put in place in the school to support the initiatives.

Learners develop confidence in using English and a love for reading through the language-rich environment. In the classroom, different work stations are set up to promote integrative use of language and independent learning. A wide range of learning experiences is provided for learners to develop their language competencies at their own pace, master basic skills of independent learning and reflect on their own learning experience. Pupils are given learning options and encouraged to take risk, participate without fear and develop positive attitudes towards English learning.

The teachers promote assessment for learning

through appropriate use of both formative and summative assessments to gain insights into learners' strengths and weaknesses during the independent learning process. Formative assessments like "Exit Slips", "Peer Checklists" and "Literature Circles Rubrics" are used to obtain information about learners' progress, diagnose their learning problems and adjust teaching methods accordingly. Also, the successful implementation of co-operative learning has enhanced learners' communication skills and critical thinking; infuse in learners a sensitivity towards language use in the process of communication, and an awareness of the value and power of language.

The teachers have succeeded in creating a language-rich environment for learners at school through effective implementation of their initiatives. Innovative teaching ideas used could promote integrative language skills and independent learning in pupils. They are clearly dedicated to their work and have demonstrated close collaboration in building up a motivating learning environment that empowers pupils' with self-regulated learning skills. They have also worked very hard to promote a positive and

school by holding regular curriculum planning meetings and acting as role models for novice teachers in their school. They also participate regularly and actively in the local community to support the profession by sharing their experiences in workshops and giving lesson demonstrations both inside and outside their school.

collaborative sharing culture in their

One of the workstations in the classroom, where the teacher guides some pupils through a book.





Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

Website:
http://www.hkbuas.edu.hk/www/
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English Language Education Key Learning Area

Common Areas of Excellence

Professional Competence Domain

- Able to adopt a learner-centred approach, and create a rich English Language learning environment as well as implement measures that foster a culture of reading, and strategies for developing learner independence in their schools.
- Demonstrate the effective implementation of a wide range and a great variety of learning activities that can engage learners' attention and enrich their learning experiences.
- Promote the integrative use of English, enhance students' language proficiency, boost confidence in using English, and nurture positive values and attitudes that are conducive to effective, independent and lifelong learning.

Student Development Domain

- Able to impact in students a positive attitude towards English Language learning and a readiness to embrace the challenges of an interactive and learner-centred learning environment, through which they enhance their personal and intellectual abilities.
- Able to create a motivating learning environment where students are able to enjoy and appreciate creative and literary texts, make use of English learning activities to extend their cultural awareness and understanding of the world.

Professionalism and Commitment to the Community Domain

- Demonstrate a keen interest to keep up with the latest trends in English Language teaching and curriculum development issues.
- Participate actively in seminars and demonstration sessions organised by various educational organisations to share their experience and resources with the teaching community.

School Development Domain

- Contribute significantly to the school by fostering a culture of sharing and collaboration. Work with their colleagues through co-development of learning activities and share their good practices by opening their classrooms for peer observation.
- Act as fore-runners in developing a school language policy which clearly defines the scope of learning to cater for learners' needs and interests.

獲卓越教學獎的教學實踐

Teaching practices presented with the Award







建立「尤自」

態度

裝備積極人生



教學理念

「學生在不同的成長階段,均有不同的 學習需要。我們期望透過以學生為本的 『六自主題教育』,幫助學生建構堅 毅、尊重他人、責任感、國民身份認 同、承擔精神、關愛、誠信等核心價 值,培育他們高尚的品格與情操。」

鍾艷芬老師 (教學年資:36年)

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朱國傑老師 馮**漢賢老師** (教學年資:11年) (教學年資:7年)

所屬學校

將軍澳香島中學

教學對象

中一至中六 (德育及公民教育)

2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學變

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

■學生撰寫自傳: 加深自我認識

> ▼六自主題教育 培育學生各項正

面的價值觀。

中學階段是由兒童發 展為成年人的重要過渡期,教 **師除了引導學生探求學問**,亦要協 助他們建立良好的品格,迎接人生的 種種挑戰。將軍澳香島中學德育及公 民教育組三位教師針對學生不同成長 階段的需要,別出心裁地設計了

「六自主題教育」,藉着不同的 課堂和課外活動,協助學生 裝備積極人生。

「學生最重要是學懂自律,如在自律方面做得好 的話,其他德育方面的問題,都會輕易解決。|從事 教育工作逾三十年的鍾艷芬老師一矢中的地説出自律

的重要,並解釋為何「六自主 題教育|會以「自律|為基

早年,為了幫助中一新 生盡快適應校園學習生活 校方開展以「自律」為主 題的德育教育, 透過課堂 的學習和軍訓營,讓學生 學習自律守紀的精神; 又設立獎項嘉許成績優 異、交齊功課及樂於助



▲水果日,建立學生

高中的「挑戰自己」、「貢獻自己」和「超越自 己一,每級各有學習焦點



人的學生,藉此鼓勵其他同學效法。朱國傑老師見證 着學生的轉變,「經歷大約一年的『自律』學習後, 學生在下學期明顯改善了遲到及欠交功課的陋習,令 人鼓舞。|鍾老師亦表示軍訓令學生迅速成長,變得 「生性」,很多家長讚賞,子女參加軍訓營後表現自 律,也主動協助做家務。

撰寫自傳 認識自己

自律教育初見成效, 為小組教師推行德育教育注 入強心針。他們以自律為基 礎,針對學生中學生涯不同 成長階段的需要,發展一套 「六自主題教育」,為中一至 中六各級訂立德育主題和綱 領,度身設計相應的課程及活 動,培育學生德育概念。六級的 「六自」主題分別為初中的「自 律」、「自學」和「自尊」,以及

以中二級「自學」為例,目標是培養學生主動學 習的態度和能力。馮漢賢老師説:「我們定期邀請校 內外人士,與學生『真情對話』,暢談自學的經驗和 心得,以此作為學生的學習榜樣」;中三級「自尊教 育|更具特色,學生嘗試撰寫自傳,以總結十多年的 成長經歷和展望未來人生的方向。朱老師指出:「學



▶中四級的「挑戰自己」幫助學生發掘 潛能,並培育合作及尊重等精神。

生藉着寫白傳能認識自己,發掘自己的能力與 價值,為自己的未來訂下目標。細閱學生的自 傳,有不少教人窩心的字句,許多學生在回顧 自己的成長經歷時,都不忘感激父母、教師和 同學的關懷和支持,反映學生心存感恩。|

當家作主 潛質漸顯

三位教師深信中五學生能夠「當家作主」,成為 學生組織的領袖,因此將德育主題訂為「貢獻自 己一,鼓勵學生參與籌組學生活動,發揮所長。學生 表現往往教老師喜出望外,馮老師笑稱,「有一位成 績和操行平平的學生,擔任風紀的表現卻極為出色, 妥善處理老師交托的任務。他更因此對執法工作產生 興趣,畢業後成功投考警務人員,立志除暴安良。| 鍾老師亦補充説:「曾經有一名『波牛』的男生,平 日表現粗豪,但在學生有份籌組的慈善午宴擔任侍應 時,竟然淡定有禮,因為他了解自己崗位的需要,而 作出恰當的行為,實在令教師們對他刮目相看。|即 使是未當上領袖的中五學生,校方也提供機會讓他們 在早會上分享發言,訓練信心及演説能力,亦讓他們 自覺是「大哥哥」、「大姐姐」,要對學校有所貢

學生藉着「六自主題教育」,在各方面的表現都 愈趨成熟。朱老師表示,目睹不少學生變得積極和具 責任感,更懂得一早為自己訂下清晰發展目標。「例 如:有學生告訴我,希望能當獸醫、從事護理或中醫 等工作來貢獻社會。他有此決定並非受朋輩『人云亦 云』影響,而是自己經過深思熟慮所 定下的目標。」

反叛學生 脱胎換骨

將軍澳香島中學師生相 處融洽,關係亦師亦友。許多 學生畢業後自發回校擔任學生 團體的導師,藉此回饋母校, 幫助後學。鍾老師指出,根據 **■**學生透過籌辦各類活動,建立關愛 承擔及責任感等價值觀



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學校每年的調查顯示,學生的自信心及自我能力評 估,都較全港學生的平均數字為高,反映多年來校方 給予學生機會發揮,讓他們在不知不覺間增強了自信

最教三位老師印象難忘的,當數一名學生「脫胎 換骨上的轉變。馮老師憶述,該名女生在中二時甚為 反叛,甚至有失去繼續升學的危機。她藉着「六自主 題教育」的學習,規劃了自己的人生目標,中五那年 更代表學校參加公開演講比賽取得冠軍。這些成功的 經驗為她帶來上進的動力,學業成績躍進,最後更能 升讀大學。

有人說,教育工作者是靈魂工程師,以生命影響 生命。三位教師以愛育才,以真誠感動學生,多年來 默默耕耘,無私付出,對推動德育教育所作的努力, 實在值得嘉許和表揚。

▶朱國傑老師在主 持生會時, 與學 生分享人生故 事,培育正面價 **值觀。**

▼鼓勵學生擔任德 育大使,發揮所







▲德育科經常舉辦中華文化活動,學生可多了解 博大精深的中國文化。

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



我們認為德育及公民教育的卓越教學,是老師能因應學生的需要,規劃以學生為本的課程和制定適切的教學策

略,培育他們能以理性明辨是非,以情感潤澤生命,以行動實踐所學。

「六自主題教育」 全方位培育學生

為使學生得到最適切的品格培育,我們根據學生的成長需要,以建立堅毅、尊重他人、責任感、國民身份認同、承擔精神、關愛、誠信等價值觀為目標,制定校本「六自主題教育」課程。各級的主題如下:

初中主題		高中主題	
中一	學會自律	中四	挑戰自己
中二	培養自學	中五	貢獻自己
中三	建立自尊	中六	超越自己

初中的主題

本校中一學生來自各區各校,價值觀和能力各有不同,為使學生盡快投入學習,我們設計了以提升個人素質為初中階段的主線。在中一「學會自律」主題中,我們以課堂的學習,配以有關自律守紀的講座和軍訓活動,讓學生掌握自律的重要性。我們又設計了《自律小冊子》,幫助學生記錄及評估自己在家中自我管理的表現、加上家長和老師的回饋,培育學生自律的生活習慣和培育堅毅的精神。

在中二「培養自學」主題中,老師以講座形式向 學生分享自學心得,利用到內地的考察和進行「專題 研習」,鼓勵學生主動發掘知識,強化求知探究精神,養成自學習慣之餘,更可加深對國家的認識,提 升國民身份認同。當學生成為有紀律、有求知精神的 ■學生主持的德育茶座, 邀請不同人士分享人生 經歷。

人,便有助他們 找出自我價值。 因此,在中三 「建立自尊」課 程中,我們要 求學生撰寫「我的

自傳」,透過邊寫邊想的過程,了解過

往零碎的人生片段,如何形成今天的自己。配以班主任、社會名人的人生經歷分享,以及到訪北京、上海等大城市,引發他們思考自己在國家及世界發展中擔任的角色。學生在完成自傳後,往往能深入地了解自己,肯定自我,更有目標的規劃自己的人生。

高中的主題

進入中四級,面對高中課程,學生難免有所困惑。我們透過班主任課進行德育教育,激勵學生積極地面對困難,迎難而上。此外,透過參與不同類別的歷奇訓練活動,讓學生「挑戰自己」,同時反思團體合作的重要性,培養尊重他人的態度。中五級以「貢獻自己」為主題,我們鼓勵學生承擔起服務同學的團隊領袖角色;透過籌辦各類活動,幫助他們建立關愛他人、責任感等價值觀。中六學生即將完成中學階段,我們期望學生能「超越自己」。因此,我們積極鼓勵學生按個人專長,代表學校參加校外比賽,勝負並非我們最為關切的地方,我們旨在鼓勵學生從競賽中自我鍛鍊,培育他們比勝負更重要的體育精神和對學校的承擔感。



課程設計三問

為使學生有效地學習,我們運用以下的策略,細心設計每一堂的德育課:

在設計課程時,我們是以學生的需要、興趣及貼近他們的生活事件為 基礎。為此我們收集各持份者如 班主任、家長及學生的意 見,以了解學生現時面對的 生活情境及學習需要,從而 制定生本德育課程。

為了幫助學生有效地建立正面的人生觀,我們以What-「本堂學習的價值觀是什麼?」;以Why-「為什麼要培育這價值觀?」,以How-「如何實踐這價值觀?」三大原則設計每一課堂的學習經歷,好讓學生透過課堂的討論,清晰了解和反思所學價值觀的重要性,強化他們的獨立思考能力,以及確保學生能在生活中應用所學。



為促進學與教效能,我們實行「集體備課」,各 老師就教學內容進行討論及檢討,此舉有助同工之間

集思廣益,發揮學習型教學團隊的力

量。此外,我們亦配合學校推行 的「結伴同行計劃」,支援新 任教的老師,藉以將我們專 業和認真的教學態度傳承 下去。 085

■學生學習態度積極,師生 生生互動充盈。



▲善用集體備課會,互相 啟發,深化專業交流。

多元化學習經歷

課堂學習以外,我們還舉辦多項與德育相關的學習活動,讓學生從體驗中建立正面態度。例如:邀請社會不同界別的知名人士分享其人生經歷的「德育茶座」,使能成為學生學效的對象。「寄給小學老師的信」及「母親節心意咭」,讓學生學會飲水思源,表達關愛。以「一人一花種植計劃」,提升學生的承擔精神及責任感。而「中華文化攤位活動」,能讓學生加深對中國文化的了解。

成效與展望

經過多年努力,我們在推動德育及公 民教育上,已累積一定的經驗。最值得我 們欣慰的,就是從學生、家長及校友的回 饋得知,學生經過六年的校園學習生活, 能培養出正面的態度,堅毅不屈及關愛的 精神,以及建立有承擔感的人生觀,印證 了我們的教學成效。未來,我們期望與不 同學校的同工多作交流,共同為培育下一 代而努力。





▲馮老師善用師生互動策略,幫助學生建立堅毅精神。

自主題教育」為綱領,規劃一個全面、目標清晰、且 具延續性的校本課程,將堅毅、尊重、責任感、國民 身份認同、承擔精神、關愛、誠信等價值觀及態度融 入課程,培育學生良好的品德,促進他們的全人發

小組教師以全校參與的模式,透過初中的「自 律、自學和自尊教育丨,以及高中的「挑戰自己、貢 獻自己及超越自己|主題教育,循序漸進地幫助學生 認識自己、建立自己和挑戰自己。為幫助學生投入學 習,小組教師於學年終結時向品行優良的學生頒發 「自律之星」、「自學之星」、「自尊之星」及「模 範之星!,鼓勵學生追求卓越。

小組教師協同其他科組同工,為學生提供多元 進學校發展。 化、生活化,目能扣連德育主題的學習經歷。例如: 全校參與的「值週班|制度,能為所有學生提供服務 學校和同學的機會,幫助他們建立承擔精神和責任 感。與中文科合辦與中華文化相關的演講比賽,加深 學生對國家文化的認識,提升他們的國民身份認同。 「伴讀計劃」、「多元文化共融周」等活動,能培養 學生尊重和接納文化差異。小組教師且能透過多元化 的評估策略,檢討教學實踐推行的成效和困難,以持 續優化課程和教學策略。

小組教師具備專業知識及能力,設計的教學內容 能涵蓋「認知、情感、實踐|三個層面,既有理論基 礎,亦有真實情境的討論及反思,有效引導學生建構 觀點,從中建立正面的態度精神和價值觀。小組教師 的課堂教學目標清晰,提問有序,能給予學生適時而

小組教師因應學生不同成長階段的需要,以「六」具體的回饋,幫助他們掌握所學;又能於課堂上幫助 學生鞏固學習要點,促進學與教效能。學生亦表示不 但能從德育課和相關的活動中學習到不同的知識、技 能和做人處事應有的良好品格,又能從小組教師身上 學習到盡責的態度,足見小組教師能以身教配合言 教,潛移默化地培育學生。

> 小組教師不斷持續進修和作專業交流,三位成員 各司其職,又能互相配合,共同策劃全校的培德育人 工作,更能身教言傳地支援新入職教師,提升同儕的 專業能力。小組教師又積極協同全校教師參與推展德 育及公民活動,且能善用共同備課會議,互相啟發, 深化專業交流,促進有效的課堂教學,顯示小組教師 專業和認真的教學態度,有效建立學習型的團隊,促



學校網址:

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聯絡方法

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生命嚮導

助學生茁壯成長



教學理念

「我相信每個學生都各有所長,只要 用心栽培,定能幫助他們發掘自己的 潛質和發揮所長,最終成為一顆耀眼 的鑽石。

邱春燕老師 (教學年資:13年) 087

東華三院郭一葦中學

教學對象

中一至中六 (德育及公民教育)

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

古語有云:「師者, 所以傳道、受業、解惑也。 這句說話正好道出為人師表者,不 單要傳授知識和為人處事之道,更需 培養學生的共涌能力,以解決疑惑。東 華三院郭一董中學德育及公民教育主任 邱春燕老師關心中學生青春期成長的需 要,樂意作為他們的生命導師,培 育學生建立正面的價值觀,成為

曾幾何時,天水圍被標籤為「悲情城市」,雖 然此刻「悲情」不再,但很多社會問題仍困擾着該區 的青少年。面對困局,生命嚮導這個同行者的出現, 可以將悲劇結局改寫,讓人看到雨後的彩虹。

具責任威的社會公民。

邱老師明白同行者的重要,小息或放學時,在球 場、小食部或圖書館,總會見到她的身影,與學生打 成一片。她表示,希望多些接觸學生,了解和幫助他 們解決日常所面對的問題,並

樂意與他們分享自己的人生 經歷,她說:「我都是來自 一所普通的中學,讀書成績 不算名列前茅,但因為肯努 力,今日才能成為他們的老

▼▶學牛積極參與課

邱老師表示,學生大多來自基層家庭,父母為口 奔馳而缺乏對子女的支援。此外,部分學生學習態度 欠缺積極,自信不足,自我管理能力薄弱,適值他們 踏入青春期,經歷各種疑惑、焦慮和情緒起伏,且容 易受到外間的引誘,因此學校需要培育學生正面的價 值觀,提升他們的自信心和責任感,並幫助他們及早 規劃人生。



▲邱老師於分組期間不時就學生的討論給予回饋

探討性教育 反思生命

生命離不開價值判斷, 建構了正面的價值觀,才可 活出豐盛的人生。邱老師明 白價值教育的重要,在規劃 各級的德育課和全校活動 時,都一一滲入相關元素。 以性教育為例,是無可避免 涉及價值取向的討論,雖然 中國人家庭思想偏向保守, 對性教育大都避而不談,但

邱老師認為:「現今資訊科技發達,青少年透過互聯 網輕易取得有關資訊,做老師的根本無法迴避與中學 生討論各種與性有關的議題。」

為使學生有正確的性觀念,學校在初中和高中都 有探討性教育和兩性關係的課題,透過討論和個案研 習,引導學生逐步建立正確的性觀念。「在課堂上我 會問學生,假如你認識的朋友與人發生性行為,並意 外地懷孕,會如何處理?有學生説『落咗佢』,亦有



■台灣慈濟回收 中心義工服務 089

學生建議到『母親的抉擇』尋求幫助。藉着課堂討 論,讓學生反思生命何價,明白世間事情其實有很多 不同的選擇。 | 邱老師甚至播放墮胎手術片段,讓學 生感受墮胎對男女雙方帶來重大的心理影響,當他們 重別人,繼而培養自律態度。

環保生活 分享成果

師認為:「環保是一種生活態度,一種心靈的教育, 能有助推動生命教育,建立正面價值觀。」她深信, 環保教育重視感受和體驗。某年暑假她帶領學生到台 灣考察高美濕地,曾要求學生赤腳觸地,親身感受大 他國家之樂。」 自然之美,從而愛惜生命。此外,又在校園推行有機 耕作活動,讓學生明白人與農作物一樣,均需要 悉心栽培才能茁壯成長。

邱老師感到欣慰的,就是學生能夠身體力行, 除了自己承擔保護環境的責任,更能邀請其他人加 入環保行列。「有一名中四學生告訴我,因着學校 推動環保教育,而改變了他的日常生活習慣。例如 學校在『沖沖五分鐘』活動中,派發了一個五分鐘的 沙漏,鼓勵學生每天洗澡不超過五分鐘,結果除了自 己之外,他亦鼓勵了家人和親戚朋友一同參與,齊齊 節約用水。經過多年來的環保教育,學生終於明白原 來每一個生活細節,也可以實踐環保。|

探訪劏房戶 學懂珍惜

天水圍處於新界西陲,對外交通費用昂貴,學生 甚少到市區活動。邱老師於是致力為學生提供多元化 的學習經歷,鼓勵他們主動關心社會,擴闊他們的視 野。「我曾帶領學生參觀深水埗的劏房,感受劏房戶 惡劣的居住環境,然後跟他們探討香港貧富懸殊和住 目標,向前邁進。」

屋問題。透過活動,學生能反思自己住在公屋已是不 錯的生活,從而學會珍惜現有一切。|

同行者的其中一個特質就是鼓勵身邊的人敢於挑 一旦面對性誘惑時,就懂得保護自己的身體,懂得尊 戰、奮勇前進、無所畏懼。邱老師針對學生學習信心 不足問題,經常鼓勵他們參與領袖培訓計劃或公開比 賽,藉此增強自信心。她憶述,年前有一名中六學 生,初中時學習態度較為散漫,但得到她的鼓勵,很 環保教育是該校德育及公民教育重要一環,邱老一快就找到了自己的夢想,並確立目標。「有一次我推 薦她參與一個日本文化交流計劃,我鼓勵她做人要勇 於嘗試,把握機會,並要相信自己的能力,經過面試 技巧訓練,她最終能夠初嘗踏足其

▲「我愛飲水運動」,鼓勵全校

作為學生的嚮導、同行者,邱老師表示:「最重 要是讓學生知道自己的長處和短處,訂下清晰的人生



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

以生命影響生命 使生命變得更美

每位學生有如一顆鑽 石,只要悉心打磨,定能發 出閃耀的光輝。教育不單是知識 的傳授,乃是將生命改變得更美。然 而,要改變學生的態度及價值觀從來不是 一件易事,但我深信只要用心栽培,定能提升學 生的生命素質。我樂意與年輕人同行,激勵他們發揮 所長,成就無限可能。

教學設計

我校重視價值教育。當我帶領校內德育及公民教 育組(德公組),規劃以學生為本,配合他們成長需 要的德育課程時,也以此為發展方向。我們亦透過多 元化的學習經歷,培養學生肯承擔、盡責任、互關 愛、常感恩、懂珍惜的價值觀,並透過實踐回饋社 課程架構

正規課程: 環保教育 德育課、週會 性教育 輔助課程: 品德教育 教師早講、早會 廣播、全方位活 公民教育 動、獎勵計劃、 實地考察、交流 團、社區服務、 國民敎育 領袖培訓、學生 大使 生命教育

我們採用螺旋式的課程設計,把不同的價 值教育元素融入德育課程中,以生活化事 件,配合時下青少年面對的問題作教學內 容,培育學生均衡發展,建立整全的自我 形象。例如:性教育的課題,我們會利 用體驗式活動與同學探討戀愛、援交、

▲▶家長和學弟妹分 別送上畢業能和 心意咭,為畢業 生打氣,關愛之 情洋溢校園。

拒絕婚前性行等議題,透過多角度的思考和討論,幫 助學生建立正確的性觀念,學會尊重自己、尊重別 人。又如禁毒音樂會中,我們邀請成功脫離毒海的人 士分享他們的經歷,讓我校學生認識毒品的禍害,從 而決心遠離毒品,建立積極健康的人生。此外,我們 亦與不同的校外機構合作,舉辦多元化的活動,讓學 生透過遊戲、討論、角色扮演等探討如何面對成長中 的挑戰。

環保教育

我一直積極將綠色概念滲融於各學習經歷之內, 培育學生對環境保護的承擔,從生活小節上實踐環 保,成為負責任的地球公民。例如:推動全校師生自 備水樽盛水,減少購買樽裝飲品,排隊盛水已成為我 校文化之一。為了使學生親身感受塑膠帶來的

禍害,我曾安排學生擔任義工,協

助處理廢棄塑膠,以減輕 堆填區的負荷。

> ■參與膠樽分類 義工服務,身 體力行,保護

過去兩年亦籌劃台灣環保及生 態考察團,帶領學生了解當地的 環保政策及生態保育情況,透過 參觀焚化廠設施、擔任回收中心 義工、親身踏足濕地等活動,學生 因而明白了環境保育之重要性,亦 親身感受大自然珍貴之處,從而建立 肯承擔、盡責任、懂珍惜等的價值觀

另外,我們亦策略性地培訓學生成為「環保先鋒」, 讓他們向同輩推動環保意識,以及推動校內的環保活 動,如籌劃環保周及種植有機蔬菜。每逢收割之時, 學生會親自包裝收成的蔬菜,送贈區內老人院及基層 家庭,把環保惜物與社區關懷結合,提升學生保護環 境和關愛他人的意識。經過多年來的努力,環保的生 活態度已植根於我校師生心中,有學生養成每次洗澡 不超過5分鐘的習慣,也有學生為了不欲購買外賣飯 盒而提早起床預備午膳,可見學生已潛移默化地在生 活上實踐環保。

互相關愛 學會感恩

我相信只要給予學生適 當的讚賞和鼓勵,每位學 生也能做好本分。就 此,我帶領同工,以全 校參與的形式,推行的 「我做得到」獎勵計 劃,表揚學生在學行上的 良好表現。有學生表示從未 獲老師讃賞,但透過計劃,在 老師的鼓勵下,積極做好自己,他終

於一嘗獲讚賞的喜悦。還記得第一次的班別大獎是激 請一部雪糕車駛進本校,讓得獎的師生一起開懷地享 用美味的雪糕,場面十分溫馨。這個活動成了學生提 升自主學習的推動力,同時亦提升了師生間的關愛。 此外,我們亦常舉辦以感恩為題的活動,如「謝謝家 人一、「謝謝老師」及「畢業生勉勵活動」,透過早 講、德育課、送贈心意咭、母親節派花等活動,學生 學懂常存感恩之心,亦不吝嗇向他人表達關愛之情, 有助建立校園的關愛文化。

認識國家 建立身份認同

對我來說,交流團不是名勝景點之遊覽,而是生 活的體驗與教育。還記得學生第一次坐飛機,緊緊地 握著我的手;第一次在農村學校當小老師,他們明白



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食雪糕

到學習的機會並不

是必然,要好好珍惜;第 一次與老師同學們相處五天,共同經歷

的片段成為他們美好的回憶。學生還學會了在團隊 中要互相照顧、互相遷就、互相分享,更明白了要盡 責任、守時、有禮的做人態度。藉着這些交流活動, 學生能更立體地認識國家,了解國情,從而建立身份 認同。



德育及公民教育的工作既多且廣,課 程亦隨社會轉變需不時更新,以配合學生 的成長需要。我和德公組成員定期透過會 議,收集各持份者意見,作為優化課程及 檢討計劃成效的基礎。在這十多年的教學 中,我享受每一個陪伴學生成長的過程, 我會繼續以生命影響生命,讓學生成為一 顆顆閃耀的鑽石,照亮自己,照亮別人!



邱老師能配合辦學團體的理念和學生成長的背景,規劃一個有系統、具延續性、全校參與的校本課程,將價值教育元素融入各級的德育課和全校性的活動,並訂定明確而可行的學習目標,培育學生正面價值觀及培養他們明辨是非的能力,使學生成為有識見及負責任的公民。

邱老師秉持「學生為本」的理念,為學生提供多元化及生活化的學習經歷,發揮學生潛能,提升他們的責任感和自尊感,拓寬他們關心社會,認識國家,放眼世界的胸懷,並幫助他們建立人生目標。學生及家長均稱讚邱老師熱心教學和關愛學生,能洞察學生的能力和需要,給予適當的栽培及學習機會,家長尤其欣賞邱老師特別注重培育學生的禮貌和推動環保教育,能以身教配合言教,幫助學生建立環保的生活態度。多年來,邱老師帶領學校贏取多項有關推動環保的獎項,印證她在培育學生珍惜資源和承擔保護環境的責任方面,成效卓越。此外,邱老師又能建基於多元化的評估策略,持續地檢視和優化課程成效,確保學生得到最適切的培育。

邱老師能展示卓越的教學技巧和自信,課堂組織明確,對教學內容掌握透徹,且準備充分。邱老師善用多元化的教學策略,幫助學生深入思考,引導學生將模糊的概念逐步釐清,亦能就學生的發問、匯報作出適切的回饋,並給予讚賞及鼓勵,且能適時加入正面價值觀及態度的培育,有效發揮學習促進者的角色。邱老師又能與學生建立融洽和諧的關係,課堂教

學氣氛輕鬆愉快,師生和生生互動充盈。從學生的專 注和投入的表現,可見邱老師能有效培養學生積極的 學習態度。

邱老師作為德育及公民教育組的負責人,專業能力表現卓越,有抱負,肯承擔,且具親和力。除領導同儕設計校本教材外,亦協助辦學團體編寫德育課程和進行教師培訓,並與其他屬校教師分享教學的心得。她又能領導同儕承擔和實踐學校的使命,協力持續推動學校德育發展,有效地建立守規有禮的校園氛圍,以及環保惜物的校園文化。此外,邱老師透過定期共同備課和德育組會議,提升同儕專業能力,建立學習型的分享文化,在推動德育及公民教育的發展,不但獲得校方和師生的欣賞,同時更能獲得家長的稱許,對培育學生良好品德和學校的發展均有裨益。



索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

◎ 學校網址:

字文档址: http://www.twghkywc.edu.hk

聯絡方法

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獲嘉許狀的教學實踐

Teaching practices presented with the Certificate of Merit







守護天使

展現關愛



教學理念

「只要家校同心,用愛融化學生, 便可幫助學生建立良好的生活和學 習習慣,以及健康、高尚的品 格。」



蔡曼粧老師 (教學年資: 17年)

> 所屬學校 **培僑小學**

教學對象

小一至小六 (德育及公民教育)

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Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

人人渴望擁有一位守

護自己的天使。但原來在培 僑小學裏,所有師生都是守護天 使,彼此守護,展現關愛。由蔡曼 粧老師帶領的生活及情意教育小組, 除推出守護天使計劃外,亦藉着各 類活動,動員教師和家長,攜手 推動德育教育,幫助學生建 立正面的價值觀。

如果每天都有天使在你身邊,守護你, 與你同在,這是多麼美好的事。培僑小學一 直提倡人人學習、互相關懷,全校教師更積 極同心推行德育教育。蔡老師由衷地説:「我很 欣賞同事極具團隊精神,生活及情意教育小組每次 制訂德育主題,在諮詢全體老師的意見,達成共識 後,都會於暑假期間率先試行。」例如:學校守護天 使計劃推行前,教師先行扮演守護天使,悄悄地關懷 要守護的同事,試行成功後,再推廣至全校師生。

家校合作 齊心推動德育教育

除了教師配合德育主題,將相關元素滲入課堂教學外,家長亦是推動德育教育不可或缺的持份者。所以校方定期舉辦「成功父母學堂」,讓家長知道如何配合德育主題,於家中以身作則,並協助子女在日常生活中實踐。

全校參與 成效漸見

蔡老師表示,經過上下齊心努力,學生表達感恩的行動多不勝數。 以前可能在家人眼中的「小魔怪」, 今天已搖身一變,成為別人的守護天 使,承擔着守護別人的職份。「曾有 家長反映,唸高小的子女為了讓自己 有多點時間睡眠,願在家自行弄早 餐。有時,學生會主動提醒其他同學 要添衣免著涼,有時會寫心意咭慰問



身體不適的同學。此外,亦有高年級學生自發於放學後,把椅子翻轉架在桌子上,方便校工清潔課室。」可見學生已能從感謝與關愛身邊家人開始,慢慢推廣至校內其他的人,甚至為他們服務的陌生人。

延續感恩 健康教育

蔡老師認為過往德育觀念多以單向灌輸,頗為沉 悶,她希望透過知、情、意及行各層次,幫助學生逐 步建立正面價值觀。她深知培德育人的工作難以單靠

個人或小組教師的力量推行,所以她感謝全校教師和家長的共同參與,使她推出的活動發揮最大成效。她表示今後會繼續推行感恩及健康教育,亦會繼續用愛心融化培僑小學的每一個學生,使每個小朋友都成為小天使。隨着歲月成長,或許他日守護的不僅是身邊的家人及朋友,守護的甚至是家園、國家。

⋖學生贈送感激咭,感激消防員為市民服務。



我深信懂得感恩是一個人應有的基本品質,亦是一個人應有的健康心態。懂得感恩的人,才會積極地面對生活上各種的挑戰,才能建立良好的品格。因此,我致力規劃校本的德育課程,帶領同工一起營造健康校園氛圍,幫助學生建立凡事感恩和珍惜所有的正面態度。

注重實踐 知行合一



在我的信念中,培育品德的工作,需要從知、 情、意、行四方面著手。其中「知」是基礎,「情」 是動力,「意」是堅持,「行」是實踐。行為表現更

是衡量一個人品德水準高低的主要指標,因此,在我

帶領同工設計的「生命教育」,必定為學生安排實 踐的機會。例如:在「感恩種

受的機管。例如:在一處心程子,傳播社區」活動中, 我們鼓勵學生以行動去感謝 社區裏默默為我們服務的 人。眼見學生勇敢地把感謝 咭送給清道夫、巴士司機、消 防員、警員、大廈管理員等, 把感恩的資訊傳播到社區的每 一個角落,我深信學生能實實在 在地活出感恩的生活態度,以及 擁有尊重和關愛的正面價值觀。



▲學生積極參與「彼此 欣賞」的德育活動

學生「未動 | 老師「先行

老師是學生的楷模,他們的一言一行直接影響學生的表現,因此,每次推出活動,我都會先在老師中試行,以建立身教文化。例如:「欣賞小天使」這項活動,老師間先互相欣賞、互表心意。我更會邀請老師向學生分享參與活動的感受,藉以身教配合言教來感染學生,令學生更熱切期待該活動能盡快在他們中間開展。

強化家校協作

學生的生活離不開家庭及學校,所以家庭教育和 學校教育必須目標一致,因此,我們歡迎家長走進校



園與孩子一同參與學校的活動。我們又開設「成功父

母學堂」,幫助家長掌握培育孩子成長的方法。我們更邀請家長配合學校「建立健康校園」的主題,與全校師生齊跳「培僑健康操」。這樣,使家長一方面能以身作則,為學生樹立健康生活的好榜樣,另一方面更能與老師攜手協力,帶動學生投入活動,培育他們成為一個身心健康的好孩子。

結註

德育及公民教育的目標是要幫助學生 建立正面的價值觀及積極的生活態度,這 是一項複雜而又巨大的工程,單靠一人或 一組之力絕對無法完成。我感謝各位同工 及家長們齊心參與,共同推動德育及公民 教育工作。在同工和家長的努力下,我喜 見孩子們在日常生活中能「活出感恩」、 「實踐健康」的生活模式。

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

▶協同師生和家長,共同參 與推展德育活動。



制定適切的年 度主題,協力同 心,培育學生良 好品格。



蔡老師領導校內生活及情意小組,配合學校的辦 學理念,從「知、情、意、行」四個層次,規劃一個 全校參與、有系統、具延續性的校本課程,並訂定清 晰及實際可行的學習目標。蔡老師能發揮專業領導的 角色,有效地協同跨科組別和全校教師,持續地為學 生提供多元化的學習經歷,營造健康和關愛的校園 培育學生良好品格,逐步建立學生正面的價值觀及處 事態度。蔡老師亦能制訂多元化的評估策略,全面評 估學生的表現,定期檢視學與教效能。

蔡老師本着要學生做到「知行合一」的信念,每 年推出配合年度主題活動時,必先讓學生明白活動的 目的和詳情;又編製《培僑心曲》,透過歌曲觸動學 生的心靈,潛移默化地將正面的信息植根學生心中。 蔡老師又注重為學牛提供實踐的機會。例如:為培養 學生健康生活習慣,鼓勵全校師生於早會時齊跳健康 操。此外,蔡老師又設立獎勵制度,適時適切的讚賞 有效鼓勵學生積極實踐好行為;所編製的《活動記錄 冊》,能讓學生評估和反思自己在活動中的表現,以 深化學習成效。

蔡老師設計的課堂教學目標清晰可行,她對教學 內容掌握透徹,能為學生提供充分參與的機會,又不 時給予適當的回應,讚賞及鼓勵。蔡老師亦能營造輕 鬆愉快的學習氣氛,感染學生積極投入課堂活動,勇 於發言。學生和家長一致欣賞蔡老師具教學熱誠,關 愛學生;多年來所推展的德育主題,學生至今仍能在 生活上實踐出來,足以印證蔡老師能有效幫助學生建 立正面的價值觀和積極的人生態度。

蔡老師能致力持續自我改進,積極參與校內外的 教師專業培訓和分享交流活動。又獲邀與業界同工分 享價值教學法的教學經驗,可見蔡老師對推展德育及 公民教育方面有承擔

蔡老師能領導同儕實踐學校的使命,發揚關愛文 化的優良傳統。蔡老師具感染力,但凡推出全校性的 德育及公民教育主題活動時,均獲教師響應,率先試 行,成功地建立「學生未動,老師先行」的身教文化 之餘,又能促進團隊協作。此外,蔡老師還不時邀請 同工分享推廣活動的心得,營造互相學習的氛圍,有 效地把學校發展成一個專業學習社群。蔡老師又能積 極協同家長參與,一起培育學生良好的品德,並獲得 家長高度的讚賞。

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规行告一

關懷社區



▲左起:黃衛宗老師、梁肇華老師

099

「學生藉着社區服務,能夠學習思 別人所思、提升共通能力和自信 心,並建立正面的價值觀和公民意 識,以迎接日後不同的挑戰。

黃衛宗老師 (教學年資:14年)(教學年資:16年)

所屬學校 港大同學會小學

教學對象

小二至小六 (德育及公民教育)

101

「有效的德育及公民 教育需要學生親身體驗和從 實踐中學習。|港大同學會小學 黃衛宗老師及梁肇華老師認為價值 觀的概念抽象,學生單靠課堂學習難 以確切地掌握,最理想的方法是藉 着參與服務,讓他們親身領略和 感受, 達到知行合一。

學生能夠做到知行合一是黃老師及梁老師的期 望,於是二人攜手合作,發展一套結合常識科,並能 讓學生實踐所學的社區服務課程。學生由小二開 始,每年都要參與不同主題的社區服 務,藉以培育學生各項正面的價值 態度。

做好心也要三思

「以小二為例,課程以 家庭作主題,教師先在課堂介 紹家庭結構和各個成員扮演的 角色及崗位,再讓學生思考哪 些成員需要別人協助。然後,安排 他們探訪長者院舍,了解長者的生活

▼探訪長者院舍。長者與大家「話當年」



狀況及需要,培養學生關愛之心,繼而懂得關心家中 長者。|黃老師説。

梁老師表示,學生多來自小康之家,對於基層的 生活認識不深,希望藉着社區服務,讓他們親身感受 基層市民的生活,從而學會珍惜和感恩。兩位教師印 象最難忘的一次,是安排一班小四學生接觸傷殘人 士,學生主動地替他們推輪椅,沒想到招來「反效 果」,令傷殘人士感到尷尬;原來他們雖然肢體傷 殘,但仍希望自行操控輪椅,毋須別人照顧。梁老師 笑言,「學生汲取教訓,明白幫助別人必須從受助者 角度出發,考慮他人的感受。|



學生親自策劃活動

學生升上六年級,是需要自 己策劃和組織計區服務活動。勿少 看他們年紀小,構思的項目卻創意十

足。黃老師説:「曾經有學生提議與關注動 物組織合作,安排同學照顧被遺棄小動物;另有學生 計劃動員其他同學,一同返回曾就讀的幼稚園,清潔 課室。即使這些項目未必全部可行,卻反映了學生對 服務社區的積極和熱誠。」

經過兩位教師多年來努力推動,一股積極參與社 區服務的文化成功地在校園植根,即使畢業後學生也 會繼續參與各區社福機構的服務,為不同社會階層人 士盡一分力,可見從學校學習的承擔精神、責任感、 關愛等價值觀已內化成為學生的生活態度。

展望未來,兩位教師希望能夠跟長者學苑合作, 促進長幼共融。



栽培孩子 品德和知識並重

創校以來,我校非常重視學 生的全人發展,尤以培育學生良 好的品德為教學的重點。因為我 們深信品德教育是孩子健康成長的

根基,所以在課堂內外的學習經歷,均以融滲的方 式,培養學生正面的價值觀和積極的態度。我們又通 過發展具校本特色的「社區服務課程」,培養他們關 愛、堅毅、負責仟、尊重他人、承擔等精神。

循序漸進 從體驗中學習

「社區服務課程」的發展初段,主要以提供多元 化的學習機會為目標,各級學生分別以一個社會群體 為服務對象,級別之間未有明顯的層階和連繫。隨着 教師團隊對課程的掌握愈益紮實,我們意識到有需要 發展一套價值觀培育及技能發展兼善的「螺旋式」學 習經歷,以照顧學生在不同學習階段的需要,因此, 我們在五年前開始對「社區服務課程」進行優化。首 先,我們把每級的「社區服務課程|與該級校本常識 科的單元學習緊密地聯繫起來。另外,我們又把籌劃 社區服務所需要的知識和技能加以組織和整理,以





◀社區服務的課 程規劃,緊扣 正面價值觀的

「層遞課程結構」 (Sequential Structure) 的模式,由淺至深地規劃於二至五年級的「社區服務 課程」內。而六年級的學生則需於畢業前,在老師的 帶領下,與組員一起籌劃一次社區服務。學生既可以 應用過往四年所學,更可以通過親身經歷和行動,培 養主動關心社會、勇於克服挑戰及堅毅地完成責任的 價值態度,並裝備自己日後繼續主動服務社會,讓關 愛之心延續下去。



傳承「學校與社會結合」的辦學理念

為使「社區服務計劃」能持續發展, 我們一方面協同隊工積極參與,以及安排 資深教師與新任教該課程的教師進行協作 教學,通過觀摩和合作,提升彼此的專業 能力。另一方面,我們積極邀請不同的社 會服務機構,成為固定的合作夥伴,一起 設計每一年級的服務課程。我們又邀請家 長義工,合作籌辦各級社會服務的活動, 希望為學生提供真實而多元化的學習經 歷。我們亦定期進行課程內容和實施策略 的檢討,藉以優化學與教的成效。近年, 我們積極引進電子學習工具及雲端電子學 習平台,推動互動自主的學習之餘,還有 效地儲存學生的學習成果,讓學弟妹從學 兄姊的經驗中得到啟發,一同建立走進社 區,樂於服務的學校文化。

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

▶小組教師帶領 學生反思活動 的經歷,鞏固 所學。



規劃「社區服務 課程」,循序漸進地提 高學生公民意識及培 育正面的價值觀 和態度。

小組教師因應學生不同成長階段的需要,規劃一個有系統、具延續性、學習與行動並重及以學生為中心的社區服務課程。透過每年服務不同的社群,從「認知」、「情感」及「實踐」的層面,為學生提供真實及有意義的學習經驗,又將價值教育的元素融滲入課程,培育學生良好的品德,以達至全人發展。

小組教師將社區服務課程緊扣校本的常識科課程,因應學生的認知、思維及解難能力,訂定清晰可行的服務學習目標,並為學生選定適切的合作夥伴和服務對象,制定合適的教學策略,循序漸進地建立他們的公民意識,以及培育他們堅毅、責任感、尊重他人、承擔等價值觀。小組教師特別為六年級學生設計「自發社區服務計劃」,讓學生按照自己的能力和興趣,自訂服務的對象和方式,策劃服務活動,以及制定檢討方法,有效幫助學生實踐過往所學,更能提升學生的組織能力和溝通技巧,內化所建立的價值觀和態度。小組教師能定期安排反思活動,幫助學生鞏固已掌握的技巧和應有的態度,並改善不足之處。

小組教師善用多元化的教學活動,課堂組織明確,步驟清晰,能運用不同層次的提問,幫助學生進一步思考問題,亦能就學生的發問、匯報等作出適時回饋,且能於課堂上幫助學生鞏固學習重點,促進學與教的效能。小組教師又鼓勵學生自行為所遇到的問題尋找答案,促進學生自主學習。小組教師與學生的關係融洽和諧,學生積極參與課堂學習,勇於表達己

見,同學間互動性甚高,足見小組教師有效地確立課 堂常規,並發揮學習促進者的角色。家長和學生欣賞 小組教師對教學的熱誠,他們一致認同校本的社區服 務課程,有效培育學生關愛他人、堅毅,以及樂於服 務的正面價值觀和態度,並能在生活上學以致用。

小組教師熱心教學,對培育學生良好的品德行為 有承擔,其中藉服務社區培育學生的價值觀和態度, 尤具心得。小組教師用心設計優質的教學示例,並樂 於與業界分享經驗。小組教師能帶領同儕實踐學校的 教育使命,又致力提升他們在設計和實施社區服務課 程方面的專業能力,且能協同校內同工、家長及社區 組織,為學生提供真實而多元化的學習經歷,在促進 學校發展方面,貢獻良多。

。 麦取右關敖與實踐姿料的途徑

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學「是」學「非」



教學理念

「利用戲劇教學將抽象的德育概念 具體化,藉着模擬活動和生動角色 的演繹,幫助幼兒將這些正面的價 值觀和態度化成小種子,留在心 中,慢慢萌芽,繼而內化成為個人 生活態度。|



袁嘉寶老師 陳少莉老師

林翠嫦老師

(教學年資:15年) 馮劉渝老師

學年資:19年) (教學年資:17年)

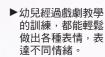
所屬學校

民生書院幼稚園

教學對象

幼兒班至高班 <mark>德育及公民</mark>教育

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence





內,突然出現了一座「垃圾山」和紙皮屋,還要赤腳去翻山,找出可再用的物品。如此逼真的體驗,正是四位教師為幼兒帶來的戲劇教學,讓他們切身處地感受貧窮家庭的生活,從而提

升幼兒的同理心和建立珍 惜的價值觀。

良好的品德應從小培養,幼兒對「正面思考」、 「珍惜」及「誠實」等抽象概念,難以透徹理解和實 踐。袁嘉寶老師指出,以往教這些德育課題,都是跟 幼兒説故事,表達的信息太顯淺,幼兒最終被引導回 答標準答案,卻未必能內化為個人態度,成效一般。

逼真場景感同身受

教師明白幼兒需要多元的體驗,才能深化所學。 陳少莉老師認為讓幼兒在戲劇中親身經歷情境,能大 大提升他們在課堂學習的參與,使幼兒從中得着更 多。馮釗渝老師亦表示:「劇本的層次較故事書豐 富,讓幼兒有機會較深入地思考

德育的課題。例如:幼兒學習『誠實』、『不可貪婪』等價值觀時,藉着參

教師用心設計 的「勇於認錯 椅」,具體地 幫助幼兒建立 錯而能改的正

▲ 教師親目製作 「垃圾山」,讓幼兒感受貧困兒童的生活。

與戲劇的演出,了解較多偷竊行為背後的原因,因而 提升他們思考的深度和辨別是非的能力。」

小組教師會不時檢視各級幼兒的能力和生活經驗,在劇本中加入時事元素。例如:她們留意到幼兒每週帶回來分享的剪報,亦有談及內地與香港的矛盾,便創作了一個處境劇,由幼兒分別扮演內地及香港家庭,喜見他們在劇中求同存異,更一同思考和平相處的方法。

小組教師為使幼兒更投入戲劇故事,對道具的要求也一絲不苟。在設計有關珍惜的課題教學時,為求逼真,教師們造出恍如山區實景的「垃圾山」和紙皮屋,讓幼兒赤腳走路、使用短小的鉛筆蹲在地上寫字、吃餅乾碎等,模擬山區小孩的生活。「過程中,幼兒都感到很震撼,有些更哭了,表示不想進入紙皮屋,對比只看照片或錄像,他們變得更有同理心,而且學會不浪費。」馮老師笑言。

學懂從別人的角度思考

「現今的幼兒大部分為獨生子女,不太善於與人 溝通合作,尤其未能推己及人。但在戲劇中,他們有 機會飾演不同的角色,站在別人的角度思考和感 受。」林翠嫦老師説:「有幼兒常常發脾氣,當他在 劇中嘗過被罵後,他能夠明白對方的感受,懂得反 思和管理情緒。」她相信,品格是需要持續發展, 而戲劇教學能更有效地播下種子。

然而,劇本角色有好人,也有壞人,小組教師 坦言幼兒都不喜歡扮演壞人角色,這時便需要「教師入戲」,由教師先示範演出,再邀請幼兒嘗試,現 在他們已不再抗拒扮演這些角色了。馮老師最深刻的 是,有幼兒平日上課缺少學習動力,但竟主動詢問 「幾時有得做戲?」看到幼兒重拾上課的樂趣和學習 動力,無疑大大地加強了她們對戲劇教學的信心。



現今知識型的社會,很多家長都傾向注重對幼兒 認知發展的訓練而忽略品德的培養,所以德育教育一 直是我校編寫課程的核心關注點。當我們設計校本課 程的時候,主要按照幼兒的發展需要、能力及生活經 驗,將培育德育的元素,滲入教學內容。

持續優化課程

檢視過去的德育課程,我們多以故事或情境作引 導工具,就像小時候閱讀「貪心的小狗」來學習不要 貪心、「狼來了」來學習誠實等。幼兒在聽故事或討 論情境的過程,或許因自我中心的緣故而未能持同理 心理解,以致內化價值觀的果效未彰,影響德 育教育的成效。

當我們反思學生的學習表現時,發覺以戲劇模式連結德育題材來編排的大型匯演,幼兒特別投入表演的角色;在演出後仍不斷重提劇中情節,且能在現實生活中實踐劇中所帶出的德育概念,因而觸發我們以戲劇教學來推行德育及公民教育。

寓學習於演戲 成效易見

透過戲劇教學的形體動作、習式、情境分析、意見表達、互動對白創作等,幼兒能發揮天生愛玩的本質,很容易便代入不同的角色。在演戲的過程,他們能夠易地而處,理解別人感受,打破自我中心的局限。就像早前的新聞分享活動,我們發現幼兒可能因受部分傳媒的耳濡目染而對警察形象產生了負面評價,因此設計了一系列以警察為主題的學習活動。透過參觀警署、與警察訪談、安排警匪對峙等戲劇情節的體驗,讓幼兒親身了解警察的實際工作,學習從不同角度去認識事情。活動完結後,幼兒更主動提出設計感謝咭送給警察,又搜集一些有關警察工作的新聞回校分享。從家長對戲劇教學的回饋得知,幼兒經常在家分享曾演出的戲劇情節和角色,家長表示幼兒不但熱愛戲劇遊戲,更能內化和實踐所習得的正

面價值觀和態度。例如:幼

兒在學校參 與了減少虧 餘的戲劇活 動後,回到家 中便要求家人 一起實行珍惜 食物。

◀袁老師教導學生如 何演好劇中角色



▲師生共同「入戲」,幼兒從不同角度去認識事情。

屈草

我們深信要讓幼兒把正面的價值觀和 態度內化,戲劇教學是最佳途徑。「工欲 善其事,必先利其器」,所以,我們會定 期與同儕分享及交流心得,以優化校本的 德育及公民教育課程,並安排教師參加戲 劇教學技巧課程,藉以提升同儕掌握戲劇 教學的能力。此外,有鑑於我們成功地將 戲劇教學融合德育及公民教育,我們正嘗 試將戲劇教學推廣至其他學與教的範疇 中,以提高整體的學與教效能。

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



善用戲劇教育 幫助幼兒掌握抽象的 德育概念。



▶具創意的解難情境,幫助幼 兒梳理兩難的道德議題

民教育課程,訂定清晰及可行的學習目標,以及多元 課堂常規。幼兒和家長均表示以戲劇形式上課,生動 化教學策略,培養幼兒觀察、創作和解難的能力,幫 助他們具體地掌握抽象的德育概念,培育他們正面的 價值觀和積極的態度。小組教師又能定期檢視課程及 **宣施的成效**,以便作出優化。

兒在不同階段的學習期望,設計適合幼兒需要且多元 題。小組教師又善用戲劇作為教學工具,設計讓教師 色,參與故事的發展,提升擁有感和學習興趣。小組 教師亦善於設計創意解難情境,讓幼兒站在不同的立 展。 場表達意見,配以適切的提問,幫助幼兒梳理兩難的 處境,提升他們的分析能力,並培育幼兒互相幫助、 互相體諒、尊重他人等正面的價值觀和積極的態度。 小組教師亦能因應幼兒的成長背景,在課堂以外組織 其他符合他們能力和興趣、切合他們生活經驗和需要 的學習活動,以建立他們的公民意識。

小組教師協作緊密,具專業能力,教學策略運用 得宜。課堂的活動設計見心思,所涉及的內容和情境 生活化,加上教師活潑生動的演繹、豐富的表情、抑 揚的聲線,讓幼兒恍如置身故事其中,成功帶領幼兒 融入角色,有效地幫助幼兒具體地明白一些如誠實、 珍惜等抽象的概念。小組教師對教學內容有充分掌 握,講解清晰,能就幼兒的課堂表現調適教學內容, 提升師生、生生互動,更能潛移默化地培育幼兒正面 的價值觀及態度。幼兒學習態度認真,積極投入討

小組教師能根據幼兒的能力,制訂校本德育及公論,熱衷提出意見,可見小組教師能建立有利學習的 有趣,能幫助幼兒鞏固所學;家長們亦欣賞小組教師 注重幼兒的品德教育,表示幼兒能在家中實踐課堂所 學,印證小組教師的教學成效。

小組教師在推展德育與公民教育方面,分丁清 小組教師能展現對幼兒教育的專業能力,因應幼 晰,又能互相配合,且對以戲劇作為教學工具的理念 一致。小組教師樂意與校內教師分享戲劇教育的技 化的學習經歷,並將抽象的價值觀和態度融入學習主巧,定期與同儕分享及交流教學心得,並鼓勵校內教 師參加相關的培訓,提升同儕的專業能力;小組教師 和幼兒「入戲」的教案,透過幼兒親身演繹個中角 又引入家長義工資源,既可為幼兒提供多元化學習經 歷,又能強化家校合作的關係,有利學校的長遠發



索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

學校網址: http://www.munsang.edu.hk

聯絡方法

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德育及公民教育

共通卓越之层

專業能力範疇

- ●能結合辦學宗旨及學校情況,根據學生的需要,發展全校參與日具持續性的校本德 育課程,並訂定切實可行的學習目標,培養學生正面價值觀和積極態度。
- ●善用生活事件,融入課程設計和學習情境中,讓學生反思當中價值觀。
- 協調各學習領域,推動跨科組協作,設計多元化的學習活動,為學生提供豐富的學 習經歷。
- 具備專業知識,教學態度熱誠,富責任感,以身教配合言教,培育學生良好品格。
- 設計適切日多元化的評估機制和策略,以檢視學生的學習效能,促進學生自我反思 和討論,鞏固所學。

培育學生節疇

- 幫助學生建構正面的價值觀及積極的態度,促進全人發展。
- 培養學生自省及明辨思考的能力,檢視特定事件中蘊涵的價值觀及對自己的啟發。
- ●鼓勵學生關愛家人、關心社會,培育他們成為有識見及富責任感的公民,並幫助學 生建立對社會和國家的身份認同。
- 與學生融洽相處,建立互信關係,並為學生營造開放、和諧而具啟發性的學習氣 氛,培育他們積極進取的學習態度。

專業精神和對社區的承擔範疇

- 追求持續自我改進和專業發展。
- 設計及展示優質教學示例和樂於分享教學心得,支持教師專業發展工作。
- 與社區及外間機構保持良好溝通及緊密聯繫,支持有關的社區服務或義務工作。

學校發展節疇

- 協助同儕實踐學校的使命,推動學校持續發展,發揚學校優良傳統文化。
- 促進跨科組協作,建立專業協作精神。
- 善善用共同備課,提升學與教的能力,建立學習型團隊。
- 協同家長參與培育學生良好品德的學習活動。





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2014 / 2015 行政長官卓越教學獎蕾萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

德育及公民教育評審團

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