袪

行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence 2018/2019



表揚卓越教學 促進專業發展 Recognising Teaching Excellence Fostering Professional Development



目錄 Contents

題離	Apoth	eams
ALLE IXI I		3

- P.2 香港特別行政區行政長官林鄭月娥女士
 The Hon Mrs Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor, the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- P.3 教育局局長楊潤雄先生 Mr Kevin Yeung Yun-hung, Secretary for Education
- P.4 教育局常任秘書長楊何蓓茵女士 Mrs Ingrid Yeung Ho Poi-yan, Permanent Secretary for Education
- P.5 行政長官卓越教學獎督導委員會主席徐聯安博士, JP Dr TSUI Luen-on, Gordon, JP, Chairman of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence Steering Committee
- P.6 背景資料 Background
- P.8 獲獎教師名單 Lists of Awarded Teachers

英國語文教育學習領域

English Language Education Key Learning Area

- P.11 獲卓越教學獎的教學實踐
 - Teaching practices presented with the Award for Teaching Excellence
- P.19 獲嘉許狀的教學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Certificate of Merit
- P.37 共通卓越之處 Common areas of excellence

常識科 General Studies

- P.39 獲卓越教學獎的教學實踐
 - Teaching practices presented with the Award for Teaching Excellence
- P.53 獲嘉許狀的教學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Certificate of Merit
- P.59 共通卓越之處 Common areas of excellence

個人、社會及人文教育學習領域

Personal, Social and Humanities Education Key Learning Area

- P.61 獲卓越教學獎的教學實踐
 - Teaching practices presented with the Award for Teaching Excellence
- P.81 獲嘉許狀的教學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Certificate of Merit
- P.95 共通卓越之處 Common areas of excellence
- P.96 **鳴謝 Acknowledgement**



題辭



松潭海夢

行政長官林鄭月城



二零一八至一九年度行政長官卓越教學獎





秀拙洞鄉

教育局局長楊潤雄





二零一八至一九年度

行

政

長

官

卓

越

教

學

獎

題辭



依任

教 育 局 常 任 秋 書 長 楊 何 蓓 黄

搭楊 茵何





二零一八至一九年度行政長官卓越教學獎

嘉鹭學育

行政長官卓越教學獎督導委員會主席徐聯安博士

徐聯空

行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃2018/2019



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence





背景資料

行政長官卓越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(2018/2019)

行政長官卓越教學獎(2018/2019)的對象是英國語文 教育學習領域、常識科和個人、社會及人文教育學習 領域的教師。

評審團

評審團工作由三個專責評審團負責,委員包括相關主題的專家學者、資深校長、曾獲「行政長官卓越教學獎」的教師及家長。

評審機制

(i) 何謂「卓越教學」?

就行政長官卓越教學獎而言,「卓越教學」指在 進行教學實踐方面表現卓越。「教學實踐」則是 指教師為學生所提供促進他們學習的經驗,而這 些學習經驗建基於教師在課堂規劃、教學法、課 程評估和設計教材調適等方面的專業知識技巧。 卓越教學實踐需要具備下列條件:

- 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
- 能幫助學生達至相關主題的學習目標。

(ii) 評審範疇

評審集中在四個評審範疇,包括專業能力、培育學生、專業精神和對社區的承擔,以及學校發展。由於教學實踐難以割裂為不同部分,因此評審團採用整體評審方法來評審每份提名。 其中,學與教是這個獎項的焦點。

(iii) 評審程序

初步評審

- 審閱連同提名表格遞交的文件
- 與候選教師會面
- 推薦入圍詳細評審的提名名單

詳細評審

- 訪校及觀課
- 與候選教師、同事、學生、家長及 其他有關持份者會面
- 審閱由候選教師提供的佐證資料

行政長官卓越教學獎評審團 推薦獲獎名單

行政長官卓越教學獎 督導委員會及 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。



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 (2018/2019)

CEATE (2018/2019) is open to teachers of English Language Education Key Learning Area, General Studies, and Personal, Social and Humanities Education Key Learning Area.

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, CEATE awarded teachers and a parent.

Assessment Mechanism

(i) What is "teaching excellence"?

For the purpose of CEATE, "teaching excellence" means excellence in implementing "teaching practice" which 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. Teaching practices are considered excellent if they 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.

(ii) Domains of Assessment

Assessment of nominations focuses on four domains of assessment which include Professional Competence, Student Development, Professionalism and Commitment to the Community, and School Development. As teaching practices cannot be separated into discrete areas, when assessing the nominations, the Assessment Panels adopt a holistic approach with a focus on learning and teaching.

(iii) 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, colleagues, students, parents and other relevant stakeholders
- Examining more evidence from 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.









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 for Teaching Excellence

頁碼	學校名稱	獲獎教師	
Page No.	Name of School	Awarded Teachers	
13	鳳溪創新小學 Fung Kai Innovative School	鄧秀琼 劉麗清 鄧尹琪 何慧冰	TANG Sau-king LAU Lai-ching TANG Wan-ki HO Wai-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 Schools	獲獎教師 Awarded Teachers	
21	粉嶺救恩書院 Fanling Kau Yan College	謝碧雲 TSE Pik-wan, Grace 賴慧明 LAI Wai-ming 黃華駿 WONG Wah-chun 楊翠珊 YEUNG Chui-shan	
25	東華三院辛亥年總理中學 TWGHs Sun Hoi Directors' College	曾詠珊 TSANG Wing-shan 文少薇 MAN Siu-mei	
29	天主教石鐘山紀念小學 Shak Chung Shan Memorial Catholic Primary School	曾小星 TSANG Siu-sing 葉麗芬 IP Lai-fan, Fanny ROSS, Hester Hayin	
33	香港青年協會李兆基小學 HKFYG Lee Shau Kee Primary School	呂敏芝 LUI Man-chi 吳佩儀 NG Pui-yee 羅凱兒 LAW Hoi-yee 李慧敏 LI Wai-man	



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

頁碼 Page No.	學校名稱 Name of Schools	獲獎教師 Awarded Teachers
41	大埔舊墟公立學校(寶湖道) Tai Po Old Market Public School (Plover Cove)	陳志松 CHEN Chi-chung 曾瑞麟 TSANG Sui-lun
47	匡智屯門晨崗學校 Hong Chi Morninghill School, Tuen Mun	馬紫霖 MA Tsz-lam 鄧影璇 TANG Ying-suen 何曉恩 HO Hiu-yan

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

頁碼	學校名稱		獲獎教師
Page No.	Name of School		Awarded Teacher
55	聖公會聖十架小學 S.K.H. Holy Cross Primary School	陳寶儀	CHAN Po-yee, Florence







個人、社會及人文教育學習領域 Personal, Social and Humanities Education Key Learning Area

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

頁碼 Page No.	學校名稱 Name of Schools		獲獎教師 Awarded Teachers
63	仁濟醫院王華湘中學 Yan Chai Hospital Wong Wha San Secondary School	傅潤偉	FOO Yun-wai
69	天主教母佑會蕭明中學 Daughters of Mary Help of Christians Siu Ming Catholic Secondary School	陳嘉雯	CHAN Ka-man
75	聖公會聖馬利亞堂莫慶堯中學 S.K.H. St. Mary's Church Mok Hing Yiu College	李浩然	LEE Ho-yin

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 Schools	獲獎教師 Awarded Teachers	
83	中華基督教會燕京書院 CCC Yenching College	楊麗燕	YEUNG Li-yin
87	粉嶺禮賢會中學 Fanling Rhenish Church Secondary School	崔志強 孫燕	CHUI Chi-keung SUEN Yin
91	伊利沙伯中學舊生會湯國華中學 QESOSA Tong Kwok Wah Secondary School	黃德茵	WONG Akki

獲卓越教學獎的教學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Award for Teaching Excellence









▲Left to right: Ms TANG Wan-ki, Ms LAU Lai-ching, Ms HO Wai-ping, Ms TANG Sau-king

Teachers work magic on students' confidence

Teaching Philosophy

Self-motivation is the key to success. By equipping students with the skills to become independent and self-motivated writers, the teachers boost their confidence and develop them into lifelong learners.

Teachers presented with the Award

Ms TANG Sau-king Ms LAU Lai-ching Ms TANG Wan-ki Ms HO Wai-ping

School

Fung Kai Innovative School

Subjects taught

English Language (P1-6)







Interview with <u>the Tea</u>chers

The classroom was filled with enthusiastic students. eagerly reading poems off their tablets. Travel back to the same classroom just three years ago and you would come across a very different scene. With half of the students coming from across the border, Ms Tang Sau-king, the English Panel of the school, described how most students came in with a very limited knowledge of English. "Some are still figuring out the ABCs." To make the situation worse, many were quite reluctant to learn a new language. A P1 student once told Ms Tang, "Why should I learn English? I don't use English at all. I don't think I need to learn English." Facing students with the lack of a basic knowledge in English, together with a difficult attitude, Ms Tang and three other English teachers at Fung Kai Innovative School knew they needed to develop students' capabilities, nurture their interest and change their attitude in learning English.

Behind the "magic"

To some, changes might be daunting but the school has been well known for shaking things up. The school first introduced e-learning ever since its establishment, and three years ago, the team decided to try something different. They introduced the Self-Determination Theory into their English curriculum. "We want students to become lifelong learners. We want them to be learning by themselves not because they have to, but they want to,"



▲Students do pair reading enthusiastically during class

said Ms Tang. The team began to build students' self-confidence through the writing curriculum, starting by dropping parallel writing and replacing it by free writing with carefully scaffolded mind-mapping and writing frames. Students will first write about themselves and slowly move on to their school bags, classrooms, pets, families and other authentic topics. Also, they have incorporated interactive activities like encouraging students to design questionnaires in order to learn the "secrets" about their teachers. "With these fun elements, we try to make learning useful and relevant to students' life so they are more interested and more willing to try," said Ms Tang.

The four of them took a leap of faith and, slowly, what they call "the magic" happened. P1 students were able to write two to three paragraphs at the close of the school year. Not only did they see a quick boost of academic performance, but they also noticed students embracing a positive state of mind throughout the process. "There was a student who was very shy but very passionate about computer programming; I reached out and asked if he and three other classmates could help design a virtual reality game for our English lesson. He did it. He was very proud



- ▲ Teachers design the 'Me' series for the writing curriculumn
 - ►Students are immersed in virtual reality learning in an English lesson







- ▲ A teacher shares her "secrets" with students in the teacher interview
- ► A student is given the chance to become a "little teacher'

Ho out of the comfort zone. But she offered to pair up with when all four other classes played his game excitedly in the lessons. He took this event as his most unforgettable experience of the year," recalled Ms Lau Lai-ching. It is the transformation of students that motivates the team to continue pursuing for excellence. Even though some students might not be the able ones in the English class, the team applauds and celebrates the smallest successful step these students have taken.

From dismissing to believing

Being the leader introducing an innovative teaching strategy could easily become a teacher's nightmare. Ms Ho Wai-ping was the one in the team who resisted the change at the beginning. She recalled, "I simply rejected the strategy because I had no confidence. I didn't believe students could do it. I would give a blunt reply like, 'Don't do this one', 'Maybe next time' when colleagues introduced even the most entertaining language game." Ms Lau, her partner at the time, understood that she was dragging Ms



▲ Attending to students one by one during reading practice

her to teach the same class and do reviews after lessons. "We took small steps and adjusted things to make the pilot lessons easier and more interesting," said Ms Lau. It took almost a year before Ms Ho eventually turned around and saw the "magic" herself. "At first the students remained quiet when they had to do the speaking exercise. But quite a number of them are now ready and willing to try," she explained.

From being skeptical to becoming one of the leaders today, Ms Ho has found greater confidence in the strategy. "Actually students give me confidence to try more new things and they make me believe that they can do it. Seeing the good progress in students sustains our drive to go for more," she added.

The best reward

Looking back, if the team had the chance to choose again what curriculum innovations they would introduce into their English curriculum three years ago, they would still opt for the Independent Writer Project and exert their best efforts boosting students' intrinsic motivation through writing. "It's worth all the efforts when they can write independently and skilfully," Ms Tang Wan-ki said eagerly with twinkle in her eyes. Ms Ho agreed, "We are not enjoying the outcomes from students' private tutors or parents' coaching, since most students do not have such opportunities. As teachers, we teach whoever comes to our class. Their improvement always gives us fresh impetus to strive for better achievements," Ms Ho said with the warmest smile on her face. "Somehow it's like magic. I couldn't believe I did it. As a teacher I am still learning, just like my students."







Teachers' Sharing

Intrinsic motivation is the magic key to success

We are passionate and conscientious professionals who have a shared vision to help our students become lifelong independent learners by promoting their intrinsic motivation. We believe that learning happens more naturally when there are interests and enjoyment. To achieve such goal, we have formulated a comprehensive, diversified and balanced school-based English curriculum including an e-curriculum, a reading and phonics curriculum and the "Independent Writer Project". By making reference to the concepts of "competence, autonomy and relatedness" in the Self-Determination Theory, we reviewed, revised and re-organised our e-textbook materials and task-based learning activities and embedded reading and writing components into the English e-curriculum to match the abilities of our students and characteristics of our school. We aim to enhance students' writing competence and develop them into independent and self-motivated writers.



Our objective is to promote students' intrinsic motivation in learning English through developing their writing competence. We aim at shaping them into independent and confident writers capable of reaching their full potential. We continue to develop students' writing competence through cyclic learning in a safe learning environment. Through using mind maps and authentic, student-centred writing topics, students are trained to compose their own writing frames for some real-life topics like "Me". "Me" is explicitly recycled and linked to the new



▲ A young student learns to create a writing frame for "Me and the park"



▲ Peer assessment is a key element in the writing process

topics in the mind maps, making new topics an extension of familiar ideas. During writing, we encourage ownership in the writing tasks through giving students with different learning abilities the autonomy to choose their audience and also what to write. We help them use the learnt vocabulary and structures to express ideas in the writing frames. We carefully walk students through the process of writing.

When students are aware that their writing will be shared with an audience other than the teacher, the sense of relatedness is enhanced and they have a purpose to create work which will earn recognition and receive responses from peers of varying abilities on the e-platform, class bulletin board and school magazines. It is encouraging to see that success in writing further enhances their motivation to write with confidence.

We provide students with diverse student-centred activities and adequate guidance in such a way that they develop the language skills subconsciously through completing the learning tasks. For example, P4 students are assigned to write about their favourite teachers in groups. They have to design a questionnaire, interview the teachers and write the report. The tasks are intended to equip them with the competence to conduct an interview in English. Interviewing tourists is conducted when students join the Sai Kung and Stanley excursions in P5.

The cycle of learning does not stop there. Students are required to write individually about their favourite teachers in P6. They are given the autonomy to choose



▲ Students are having authentic experiences in interviewing overseas visitors



which teacher to interview, what questions to ask, how to present their interview report, etc. They need to design pre-writing tasks which require doing web search for information about questionnaire design, and making decision on what presentation format to use for their report. Students are thrilled to know more about their teachers whilst applying their knowledge and skills.

Students' writing has shown improvement in terms of quality as well as quantity. Their pre-test and post-test performance of the same writing topic has clearly indicated students' improvement in writing. End of term reflections by students also indicate positive attitude and affections towards learning English. Students' work, despite their variations in writing abilities, has become increasingly refined in quality.

Motivating students through games and fun activities

Writing does not occur in a vacuum. Our writing curriculum is embedded in the e-curriculum to provide prerequisite reading and language input. To make learning English fun and enjoyable to students, we introduce interesting games and activities into our lessons. Each lesson from P1 to P6 is made up of carefully and thoughtfully designed tasks to strengthen students' language skills through cyclical learning with fun and laughter. These games and fun activities bring rich and meaningful contexts into the e-curriculum. In one learning unit last year, students were easily motivated by comparing old games and virtual reality games developed by students. They had the opportunity to try playing the games in game booths erected in the school hall. They introduced to interested players the rules and regulations of the gaming activities in English. Students reflected that they learnt English in "real-life experience". Games and fun activities add spices to lessons. These activities,



▲Coaching students to address learner diversity in group work

together with other appealing activities like drama, musicals, animation films appreciation, Fung Kai's Got Talent, etc., enhance students' motivation in the learning process. Knowledge and skills acquired in the General English lessons are applied and consolidated in their writing. We provide opportunities for students to share their work orally in the class or on the e-learning platform. They appreciate and critique others' writing and oral presentations. The sharing facilitates peer assessment and cooperative learning.

Embracing collegiality in professionalism

We have a very strong tradition in curriculum innovations through team work. We support colleagues who are new to the initiative. We learn together with seed teachers through collaborative planning, brainstorming, constant sharing and reflections on the effectiveness of the programme. Nurturing our students into lifelong independent learners is the greatest intrinsic motivation to all English teachers. We own the changes and feel proud of the success in the Independent Writer Project and students' achievements in writing. For us, teaching is a learning journey; it always goes on.



- ▲ Students are enjoying playing an old school game, the "Hong Kong Jacks"
- ► English teachers plan and review each learning module through regular professional sharing

行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃2018/2019







Assessment Summary

Developing self-motivated and confident writers through the "Independent Writer Project"

99

The awardees are a team of dedicated and conscientious English language teachers well-versed in e-learning and curriculum development. They adopt student-centred learning and refer to the theoretical " competence, autonomy and underpinnings of psychological relatedness" in the Self-Determination Theory when developing their "Independent Writer Project". They embed the reading and writing components into the General English curriculum to match the abilities of students with the characteristics of the school. The school-based English curriculum aims to develop self-motivated and confident writers.

A wide range of interactive learning and teaching activities are designed to build up students' confidence and develop their writing competence. The teachers generate recurring mind maps and authentic writing topics like "Me" to help students compose their own writing frames. The use of cyclic writing frames helps students with diverse abilities to retrieve, recycle and reinforce their prior language knowledge and skills to become more self-assured writers. Senior students are allowed autonomy to choose the topics or the intended audience for their writing tasks. They are entrusted with the responsibility of self-directed learning and play an active role in the diverse student-centred activities. E-learning resources, e-tools and fun games are used to develop students' capacity in independent learning. Tasks or competitions, such as the P6 inter-class competitions on service learning, are designed to inspire students from diverse backgrounds and abilities to choose their roles in the tasks according to their abilities. The extra-curricular programme, like the "Shakespeare's lessons", is designed to expose the gifted students to Shakespeare's masterpieces and to arouse their interests in writing creatively. The teachers succeed in creating a language rich environment for their students to read extensively and use language meaningfully inside and outside the classroom. Students are provided with



▲Students enjoy doing team work in e-learning tasks

opportunities to develop their language abilities through joining extra-curricular activities such as competitions, dramas, musicals and excursions to foster their love of the English language.

The teachers are role models in enhancing professionalism in English language teaching. They offer training sessions, serve as mentors, conduct lesson studies and do lesson analysis and evaluation collaboratively with the whole English Panel. Through the "5S" (systematic, sharing, seed leadership, sustainability and support) approach, the sense of community of practice among all English teachers is strong. They have created a strong and effective platform for teacher preparation, performance, reflection and sharing. They are keen to keep themselves abreast of the latest trends and development in English Language education and share their insights and experience with teachers of other schools, external institutions and professional learning community through regular "Open Classrooms". They have been taking the initiative to provide the teaching profession with exemplary practices and stimulation on innovative teaching and learning strategies.

Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

Website: http://www.fkis.edu.hk

Contact

Ms TANG Sau-king

C Tel: 2639 2201

Fax: 2672 7090

Email: jojo0619@hotmail.com

獲嘉許狀的教學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Certificate of Merit









▲Left to right: Ms YEUNG Chui-shan, Ms TSE Pik-wan, Grace, Mr WONG Wah-chun, Ms LAI Wai-ming

Unlocking ENGLISH = ENGLISH = ESTABLISH

Teaching Philosophy

We believe that "Every child has dignity; Every child is able to learn; Every child is able to succeed". This is infused into our teaching approach which pledges to engage every student in learning and establish a platform for every student to succeed.

Teachers presented with the Certificate of Merit

Ms TSE Pik-wan, Grace Ms LAI Wai-ming
Ms YEUNG Chui-shan Mr WONG Wah-chun

School

Fanling Kau Yan College

Subjects taught

English Language (S1-6)







Interview with the Teachers

English teachers from Fanling Kau Yan College follow their teaching philosophy not merely as a school motto, but they embrace it as their true belief and incorporate it into their daily teaching.

Mr Wong Wah-chun, the professional development officer in the panel, recalled the school visit to Shangdong Province in China some years ago. "We were overwhelmingly impressed by the self-motivated students who showed strong independent learning attitude." Mr Wong was wondering if his students in Hong Kong had the same momentum in self-regulated learning. "If we believe every child is able to succeed, why can't our students be successful in learning English?"

Returning to Hong Kong, Mr Wong and the English teachers reviewed the innovative pedagogies from a global perspective, making reference to research literature from the US and Europe. Step by step, they developed their own framework of self-regulated learning.

This is not magic

"We did fail sometimes, but we never give up. We tried a wide range of learning methods until we came up with something suitable," said Ms Tse Pik-wan, Grace, the English Panel of the school. She explained that English proficiency of S1 students enrolled into the College was low. "Some students had very low motivation and some had difficulty understanding English," said Ms Tse. Another English teacher, Ms Lai Wai-ming, pointed out that the first obstacle of less-able students was their reluctance to communicate in English. Having a strong belief that every student can be a successful learner of English, the teachers jointly design learning guides, explore innovative ways of teaching and organise interesting activities to make the process of learning more enjoyable. Students are supported to boost their confidence by developing good learning habits with the "UNLOCKING ENGLISH" strategy.



▲ Building learning communities - Sharing with local and overseas educators

"Students felt more comfortable to communicate in English with improved confidence. They even challenged me by asking more questions. I believe this is not magic, this is a process," said Ms Tse, feeling proud of the students' accomplishments.

Your improvement, my fulfilment

Mr Wong, who has been teaching for 13 years, experienced the most touching moment when he saw a student transforming himself from an indifferent to a passionate learner of English.

"One of my students whom I taught from S1 to S6 failed most English exams in early years. But the student made a breakthrough in S4 and started raising questions from newspapers and magazines he read. I was delighted to know that he practised using the materials I specially designed for the class and see his improvement in English. Witnessing his improvement is my fulfilment," said Mr Wong. "We are not just English teachers. We have a mission to ignite students' passion for English," said Ms Yeung Chui-shan, another English Panel in the team.

Students' success is the best reward for teachers. By upholding "Every child is able to succeed", every English teacher in the College is learning and growing with the students confidently.



- ▲ Let me try! Students' confidence is built with this magical spell
- ■Reading is a gateway to success Students enjoying reading during POWER time





Teachers' Sharing

Establishing the LRC Curriculum to engage everyone

There are three major underlying principles in our LRC curriculum planning: Learner-centred curriculum, Reading as the cornerstone of language development and Confidence building.

Our "Learner-centred curriculum" aims to foster holistic language development of our students. Language skills and purposeful tasks are integrated with the infusion of positive values and attitudes in the curriculum. We meticulously design learning guides that require students to do preparations for every lesson, promote their autonomy in learning and encourage them to undertake critical self-reflections.

We consider "Reading as the cornerstone of language development" and place a strong emphasis on reading in our curriculum. Each school day starts with "POWER TIME" - Positive Outcomes While Enjoying Reading. Students are engaged in sustained silent reading sessions with books of various disciplines. They are also strategically exposed to a wide variety of multi-modal texts in English lessons. To foster students' greater interest in reading, their ability of integrating the knowledge, skills and learning experiences is further enhanced through activities held in the theme-based learning weeks, reading carnivals and cross-curricular project learning.

"Confidence building" is crucial to language learning. We build our students' confidence to use English by constantly engaging them in communicative speaking activities inside classroom, and in diversified life-wide learning activities outside classroom. Students are able to master communication and social skills, develop a healthy and positive learning attitude, strive for greater academic achievements and improve their command of the English language for future endeavours. All these valuable learning experiences support students' growth for whole-person development and life-long learning.

Realising the LRC curriculum in a five-stage learning & teaching framework

A five-stage framework has been designed to engage every student in the learner-centred lesson to establish good learning habits and enhance his



▲ Team work makes the dream work - Students are actively engaged in shared learning

confidence and motivation in learning English.

Having developed a good habit of doing preparations using the learning guide before every single English lesson, students clearly know about the attitude, skills and knowledge objectives of each lesson. They engage themselves with their peers in learning activities and evaluation. Their active participation and interaction with others in a progressive and safe learning environment helps build up their confidence and increase their enjoyment of learning English.

Advancing learning and teaching through collaborative professionalism

For professional development, we have established a culture of collaboration through lesson study. The English Department organises "Open Class" for education practitioners at least twice a year. Engaging English teachers in the "Open Class" boosts their confidence and professionalism through a series of trial lessons. With students' learning effectiveness in mind, all English teachers are involved in observing and reviewing the trial lessons. Adjustments are made afterwards accordingly to further refine the lesson design for the "Open Class". Feedback and insights are collected from other education practitioners during the post-lesson conference. To conclude the lesson study, all English teachers write reflections on what they have learnt. We are proud to see that teachers' confidence in adopting teaching pedagogies and their collaborative professionalism are enhanced in the learning journey.



行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃2018/2019



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence





Assessment Summary

66

Promoting students' confidence
and their motivation to learn
English through the
learner-centred curriculum that
facilitates self-regulated learning



▲Engaging students in presentations and peer interaction

Based on the belief "Unlocking English = ENGage + estabLISH" as the key to effective learning and teaching of English, the group of passionate and highly proficient teachers empower students to establish themselves as the owner of their learning. They adopt "Learner-centred, Reading as the cornerstone, and Confidence building" (LRC) as the conceptual framework for a coherent English language curriculum integrating language skills, purposeful tasks and positive values and attitudes. They make the best use of what the school has done in self-regulated learning and put a great emphasis on cultivating students' good learning habits in preparation, sharing, reflecting and presenting, and building students' confidence in learning and using English. In the classroom, students are engaged in self-learning, peer learning and self-reflection to co-construct knowledge with teachers and peers and regulate their learning behaviour. Role taking by each member of the group of four guarantees nobody is left behind in the learning process. Collaborating with colleagues from other Key Learning Areas, the teachers help students establish links between concepts and learning experiences acquired in different subjects.

The teachers have worked collaboratively with the whole English panel in developing different sets of learning guides comprising preparation tasks, lesson activities, reflection tasks and online resources as the basis of each lesson. They put strong emphasis on developing students' reading skills through organising "POWER TIME", "Strategic Reading Scheme", theme-based learning week, and reading carnival, etc. to enrich students' reading experiences and their content knowledge in different themes. To build up students' confidence in using the language in real contexts, the teachers engage students in diversified life-wide learning activities to enhance their language learning experiences. For example, students are encouraged to participate in speech festivals, English writing and speaking competitions, study tours and experiential learning activities. Students' confidence in using English is established while their awareness of English as an international language for communication is enhanced.

The teachers are reflective practitioners serving as role models in collaborative professionalism. They impact positively on the effective pedagogical practice within the English Panel and beyond. Through their collaborative efforts, they have succeeded in boosting students' confidence in using English, promoting active student engagement in learning English and enhancing students' language proficiency.

The teachers display very strong commitment to collaborative professional development and contribute to the professional development of the English Panel members. They also put due emphasis on their own professional growth through participating in local professional seminars and attending or doing presentations in international conferences. They are active in establishing professional networks with other schools, sharing good practices through the "Open Class" platform and engaging local and overseas experts and practising teachers from other schools in professional dialogues after class observation.

Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

Website: http://www.fkyc.edu.hk

Contact

Ms TSE Pik-wan, Grace

© Tel: 2144 4545

△ Fax: 2660 8435

Email: gracetse@fkyc.edu.hk





▲Left to right: Ms MAN Siu-mei, Ms TSANG Wing-shan

English as an eye opener to the world of learning

Teaching Philosophy

Our education goal is to encourage our students to get out of their comfort zone in learning the language. English is not only a subject; students are expected to immerse themselves in authentic English environment where they can use and practise their English.

Teachers presented with the Certificate of Merit

Ms TSANG Wing-shan Ms MAN Siu-mei

School

TWGHs Sun Hoi Directors' College

Subjects taught

English Language (S1-6)





Interview with the Teachers

Ms Tsang Wing-shan and Ms Man Siu-mei discovered their love for English in different scenarios. "At an early age, I was crazily in love with music bands from England. I always lingered in the music store and did extensive reading on stories about them. I gradually realised English was not only a subject, but a means to see the world." said Ms Man. From that moment, she decided to become an English teacher helping young people to become good at English so that they can make a difference in studies and life. "I also love mingling with young people as they make me feel young and energetic," she admitted with a smile.

For Ms Tsang, she had an inspiring mentor who triggered her love in English. "My History teacher was excellent in describing historical events in fluent English. I was so mesmerised in these stories that I tried learning more about the great people in History from extensive reading, mainly in English."

Both stories share one thing in common: you need an incentive to spark off your love for the language.



Both Ms Tsang and Ms Man agree that students cannot be forced into learning English. Instead, they need to be immersed in a supportive environment in using and practising English in their daily life. Through promoting learning English in non-language subjects, students are encouraged to use English beyond language classes, and in activities like English morning assemblies, competitions, and life-wide learning activities.

Students in their class are given ample opportunities to speak English. Ms Tsang and Ms Man will try to give tutorials for students in need of support after school and during school holidays, coaching them



▲ Students building up confidence in a supportive learning environment



▲ Developing proficiency in oral presentation

individually until they gain confidence in using English. Once ready, they will encourage them to join different activities and prove themselves capable of doing well.

A student has particularly moved and impressed both teachers. Ms Man recalled, "There was a student who required special care because of his physical weakness. Being very shy and quiet, he had a tough time making friends. Understanding his plight, we encouraged him to join the English Club. Through coaching him the skills of speech writing, interpersonal communication skills and encouraging him to join different kinds of extracurricular activities, he felt less lonely and isolated. Eventually, he has transformed himself into a self-assured student."

We are all blessed!

"The student's mother always thanks us and the school for supporting his son who has made such remarkable improvements," recalled Ms Tsang. The mother expressed gratefully, "This is a blessing." However, Ms Tsang said, "We are blessed too! When we see students willing to jump out of their comfort zone and become ready to try new things, this gives us the energy to keep going."

"I believe every child is unique and he could excel in what he is interested in when given the opportunities," Ms Tsang added.



▲ Learning from professional actors on stage





Teachers' Sharing

For Sun Hoi students, English is not just a language but an eye opener. In pursuit of the goal, we draw upon concerted efforts from other subject teachers and extend teaching English beyond the language classroom. This belief has inspired us to make positive changes in the English learning environment for students when we promote the Language across the Curriculum (LaC) initiative in our English Language Education programmes.

Creating an English-rich learning environment

To maximise students' opportunities in learning and using English in authentic contexts, we have created an open and accommodating language rich environment in the classroom, self-directed learning centre and the school campus. We also provide students with ample opportunities to engage themselves in a multitude of intra-school and inter-school learning activities as well as overseas learning programmes in the extended learning environment. Students make good use of these platforms in organising the Language across the Curriculum Fun Day, STEM Fun Day, Sun Hoi Maze Survivors, etc., taking language learning beyond English classrooms. They enjoy learning English in real-life contexts and develop an awareness of learning English anywhere and anytime in daily life situations. We see students' improvements in language proficiency, and more importantly, positive changes in their attitude towards learning English.



▲Students simulating selling their inventions to the elderly

Learning and using English in authentic contexts

Apart from learning English in language lessons and in non-language subjects taught in English, students are exposed to learning opportunities offered in the



▲ Incorporating e-learning on the LaC Fun Day

community. For example, they made the RTHK3 "Teen Time" recording, participated in simulated English interview workshops and joined the Joint Secondary Schools English Camp. Through these activities, they learn to use English in realistic settings. To give students a stage to shine, we offer the Inter-house English Drama Competitions. Students take up different roles in script writing, acting, props production and backstage support work. With the teachers as facilitators, language learning happens more naturally. To our delight, our drama team won prizes in the Hong Kong School Drama Festival. Throughout the year, students host English assemblies, seasons celebrations and Reading Buddy Programme, serve as English Ambassadors and contribute to our English webpage "SHDC English World" and the school English magazine "MagaSun". They join overseas immersion or cultural exchange programmes for authentic language experiences. All these learning opportunities contribute to boosting students' confidence in learning and enhancing their English proficiency.

Impacts of LaC on student learning

With a highly supportive and stimulating learning atmosphere in language learning at Sun Hoi, students always demonstrate a positive attitude towards English. All the planned learning activities, events, fun activities and other language-related activities have indeed greatly inspired students of different backgrounds and abilities to learn the language with confidence and determination. We are so pleased to witness that students are willing and ready to challenge themselves in different English contexts.

It is our pledge to sustain, enrich and promote good LaC practices at Sun Hoi for our students.







Assessment Summary

66

Promoting students' incentives and authentic use of English through providing a language-rich and cross-curricular learning environment

The awarded teachers demonstrate professional



▲ Students engaged in communicative tasks and quality interaction

competence in curriculum planning and curriculum leadership. They serve as the catalysts of change at the school, share a common vision and establish common practices for the panel of English teachers. Working in line with the school's language policy in promoting Language across the Curriculum (LaC), Reading across the Curriculum and STEM/STREAM education on a whole-school approach, the teachers work closely with non-language teachers to generate learning materials for subjects taught in English. They have developed a school-based LaC Guidebook and organised a series of LaC training workshops for non-language teachers in the school. To address learner diversity, they use internal and external assessment data as well as qualitative data from various sources to identify students' learning needs and learning styles for directions and adjustments when developing the theme-based booklets such as Social Issues Booklets, Speaking Handbooks, Extensive Reading Scheme Report Booklets, Reading and Viewing Journals, and Self-directed Learning Handbooks. The teachers also implement the Self-directed Reading Programmes for S1 to S3 students with graded reading cards

The teachers succeed in creating a motivating and attractive language-rich environment for students to immerse in language learning. They expose their students to a wide range of activities, internal and external competitions and assessment modes through a three-tier learning mode comprising classroom, intra-school and inter-school learning activities. To inspire students of different backgrounds to learn English outside class time, they have proposed and organised activities such as English Interview Workshops, LaC Cultural Exchange Tours, English drama and English Immersion Programmes, and offered training to the students

on different New Senior Secondary elective modules. The self-learning centre also provides students with an easy

access to ample reading resources to facilitate the

development of their self-study learning skills.

who participated in various drama and speech competitions.

Through professional sharing and dialogues, the teachers have strategically engaged all English teachers in playing the role of resource persons to the EMI subjects teachers in the development of LaC related learning materials. They have assisted the school in fostering a culture of experience sharing and a professional learning community through developing the 3-tier peer observation practice, the structured school-based mentorship programme and the "Teachers' Professional Development Unit" for monitoring and overseeing the continuous professional development of the teaching staff. They take the lead to work with tertiary institutions and share their good practices in learning and teaching with the English panel and with other schools.

The teachers' continuous effort has laid down a firm foundation for the advancement of English Language education and LaC development at their school. They have succeeded in boosting students' confidence in learning and using English, and enhancing students' language proficiency.

Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

Website: http://www.shd.edu.hk

Contact

Ms Tsang Wing-shan

© Tel: 2464 5220

Email: wst@shd.edu.hk





▲Left to right: Ms ROSS, Hester Hayin, Ms TSANG Siu-sing, Ms IP Lai-fan, Fanny

Developing good habits of learning and self-learning skills

Teaching Philosophy

We believe it is essential for students to acquire the "Reading to Learn and Learning to Read" skills. We aim to turn them into independent learners who are able to develop good habits of learning and self-learning skills. Catering for students' diverse learning needs is an important part of our teaching because we want to nurture students' interest and confidence in learning English.

Teachers presented with the Certificate of Merit

Ms TSANG Siu-sing Ms IP Lai-fan, Fanny Ms ROSS, Hester Hayin

School

Shak Chung Shan Memorial Catholic Primary School

Subjects taught

English Language (P1-6)







Interview with the Teachers

I am a teacher and also a learner

"Being an English teacher has been my dream from a young age because I can always learn on the job," said Ms

Ip Lai-fan, Fanny. She has been teaching for over 30 years, and is now the English Panel of the School. "While I am teaching, I am learning how to teach well. It is my biggest satisfaction to know that my methods are effective in enhancing students' English proficiency," said Ms Ip humbly and sincerely. She believes that academic results cannot reflect students' ability in full. She does not judge a student's potential merely from their academic results.



- ▲ Students actively practise reading skills
- Students playing fun games on "World Reading Day"

Reading to learn, learning to read

To help the school promote a rich reading culture in English, Ms Ip visited some New Zealand schools a few years ago. Students there read books freely and joyfully. Ms Ip also realised that they focused more on speaking and had strong phonic skills. She believes that her students in Hong Kong can be trained to do the same.

After returning from New Zealand, she worked with Ms Ross, Hester Hayin and Ms Tsang Siu-sing to develop the Library Curriculum, the Phonics Curriculum as well as the innovative phonics teaching method, "Chunk, Check, Cheer", which trains students to try to pronounce words confidently and independently. They revamped the library lessons and put a strong emphasis on teaching levelled reading in ability groups.



▲Students doing reciprocal teaching in a library lesson

Ms Ross, teaching more able students in the Library Reading Class, was delighted to see that her students enjoyed phonics and the challenging reciprocal teaching. Motivating students to make deeper meaning from reading and developing high order thinking skills is her goal to boost students' independent reading ability.

Sushi with love

Primary students are adorable and dynamic learners. Ms Ip taught her students a sushi recipe and asked them to try and make sushi with their parents during the weekend. She told them that sushi was her favourite food. "As I walked into the classroom the following Monday, I found that students had placed their sushi delicacies all over their desks with labels like 'Jelly Sushi' and 'Candy Sushi'! These little angels are so sweet and heartwarming. They are the drive to keep me going."

Fuelling passion in the teaching mission

Others might wonder whether these new teaching methods succeed all the time? "To us, failure is only a process of achieving success," said Ms. Tsang, who embraces "being persistent" and "never giving up" as her mottos. Given a free and supportive school environment, the teachers can give full play to their passion, strength, creativity and wisdom and become high flyers in their teaching.





Teachers' Sharing

Promoting self-learning in the Blended Learning e-Curriculum

The school-based "Better English Curriculum" at our school aims to nurture independent learners who can develop good habits of learning and self-learning skills. A blended teaching and learning approach is adopted in our e-Curriculum which is closely linked with the Phonics Curriculum and Library Reading Curriculum. We facilitate students' self-learning with our Better English Textbooks and e-textbooks, which include differentiated learning materials to cater for learner diversity. In our English e-learning classroom, students enjoy face-to-face learning with the support of the teacher, while taking advantage of the flexibility and rich resources that the e-learning platform provides. We provide students with ample opportunities to work in groups to help them develop collaborative learning skills and enhance their oral fluency. There are many possibilities for extended and independent learning as students can access the e-learning resources at their own pace. Students enjoy reading e-readers, learning with peers on the e-learning platform, while tracking their own progress on the e-smart online assessment platform. Students also look forward to joining campus or outdoor activities like QR Code Treasure Hunt, English Day, Science Fair, Super Detectives Science outing and RTHK sharing. Taking an active role in their learning, students' motivation is increased and their self-learning skills enhanced.

Developing phonics skills to support reading

We believe that a contextualised systematic phonics curriculum contributes hugely to students' vocabulary, oral fluency and success in reading. With this in mind, we provide our students with the building blocks and foundation skills to help them learn to read and speak English through our Phonics Curriculum that progresses from P1 to P6. We use the "Chunk, Check,"

Cheer" strategy to teach students skills in phonemic awareness, letter-sound recognition and decoding, high frequency word recognition and, in particular, fluency building. This strategy becomes a habit of learning for our students in phonics and in the library



▲Students presenting their group writing on the e-learning platform lessons. Our self-developed Phonics Apps, Magic Chunking Bee, supports students' phonics learning in school and at home. Students build up their phonics skills and the confidence they gain has a profound impact on developing themselves as independent readers.

Fostering independent reading

We strongly believe that reading opens the door to knowledge and learning. We develop theme-based reading materials and provide students with a large collection of levelled e-books on our learning platform. In our library lessons, we teach the reading skills corresponding to students' reading levels and instill the love for reading. Students are exposed to levelled fiction and non-fiction texts that match their reading abilities. Their reading and oral communications skills are fostered in activities such as World Reading Day, Spellathon and Auntie and Uncle English activities. It is evident that they have developed good reading skills and a passion for reading.

We believe that developing students the good habits of learning and self-learning skills helps them overcome challenges and difficulties in learning English. This ability and attitude can go beyond classroom into their daily life.

- ■Let's chunk, check, cheer together!
- ▼ Open the "four-door leaflet" to develop students' thinking power in reading



行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃2018/2019









Assessment Summary

66

Nurturing independent learners in the English language classrooms



▲ Ability grouping in a library reading lesson

The awarded teachers are committed English language teachers well versed in e-learning, gifted education and learning pedagogies. They have developed a school-based "Better English Curriculum" incorporating the Blended Learning e-Curriculum, Phonics Curriculum and Library Reading Curriculum. Pedagogies such as blended learning, reciprocal teaching and self-learning are incorporated into their daily teaching. They provide e-learning opportunities for students to widen their exposure to authentic learning materials and multimodal media. They succeed in catering for learner diversity, enhancing students' English proficiency, and nurturing them into independent learners.

The blended teaching and learning approach allows students to take an active role in their learning through using self-learning skills or tools such as mind-mapping, phonics chunking, note-taking and self-assessments. The teachers engage students in the integrative use of language skills to develop proficiency and encourage self-expression. Extended and independent learning opportunities are provided to students who could access the materials outside the classroom and use the e-resources at their own pace. Such practices help cater for individual differences and encourage students to work collaboratively in the e-learning activities. Students are taught the phonics skills which facilitate them to read independently. An innovative learning tool "Chunk, Check, Cheer" helps students identify meaningful phonics chunks in unfamiliar words. They learn to self-check and are motivated to celebrate their success. The teachers also develop an interactive Phonics Apps, "Magic Chunking Bee", to support, complement and consolidate the teaching and learning of phonics.

In promoting reading development, the teachers put students into three different ability groups according to their results in regular pre- and post- reading tests. Students' progress is tracked in the formative assessments throughout KS1 to allow for the reshuffling of

the ability groups. The teachers identify less able students for early intervention or more able students for further enrichment. They teach reading skills explicitly in stages, progressing from guided reading to buddy reading, then moving on to independent reading using levelled texts corresponding to students' ability. Emergent readers are taught phonological awareness; early fluent readers are supported to become independent in comprehending the text and in self-learning with levelled tasks; fluent readers are challenged to use higher-order thinking skills in the "four-door leaflet", which promotes predicting, questioning, clarifying and summarising skills. A reading to learn culture is cultivated at the school.

Serving as role models in curriculum development, e-learning and subject pedagogies, the teachers successfully enhance a culture of professional sharing and provide support to colleagues to meet the development needs in English Language education of the school. They are passionate and enthusiastic learners playing leaders' roles in supporting a number of primary schools as a Professional Development School in their school-based e-learning English curriculum development.

Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

Website:

http://www.scs.edu.hk

Contact

⚠ Ms TSANG Siu-sing

C Tel: 2408 6373

△ Fax: 2407 7180

Email: tss@scs.edu.hk





▲Left to right: Ms LAW Hoi-yee, Ms LI Wai-man, Ms LUI Man-chi, Ms NG Pui-yee

Making a difference with the reader-based English curriculum

Teaching Philosophy

Being huge lovers of reading, teachers strongly believe students can learn and acquire English authentic successfully in an language-rich environment filled with theme-based readers, interesting classroom activities and effective learning approaches that enhance students' competence in using English naturally.

Teachers presented with the Certificate of Merit

Ms LUI Man-chi Ms NG Pui-yee
Ms LAW Hoi-yee Ms LI Wai-man

School

HKFYG Lee Shau Kee Primary School

Subjects taught

English Language (P1-6)





Interview with the Teachers

Reading is the cornerstone of the English curriculum

"We have a strong belief that reading can make a huge difference," said Ms Ng Pui-yee, the Vice Principal, and Ms Lui Man-chi, the English Panel of the school. Being parents to young children themselves, they witness the power of reading in motivating their children to learn English joyfully and efficiently. They began to give priority to teaching reading in their curriculum in the best possible way.

Seeing the limitations in the textbooks, they made a painstaking decision to replace textbooks with theme-based readers three years ago. "In the past, we taught six units in a term and there was only one piece of reading material in each unit. The scope and exposure to authentic and interesting reading for students was very limited. Sometimes, the publishers just made up the reading text in order to introduce the language patterns or structures," said Ms Lui. "Only by exposing students to a wide range of authentic readers geared to their reading levels will they be able to cultivate a good reading habit. Once they start enjoying the pleasure of reading, they may acquire knowledge of the language naturally," she continued.

Hunting for treasure

Getting the right books for the curriculum is easier said than done. The team of four had to select their readers from the ocean of books. They started from scratches, first identifying books relevant to the themes of study, then



▲It's a snail! Learning English in the garden is fun

digging for necessary elements like phonics, vocabularies, and language structures and patterns, etc. in these books. "Interesting and amusing books and children literature related to their daily life are what we are after because interesting books motivate them to read," said Ms Ng. Hunting for the right readers is only the beginning. The team needs to write up the learning units encompassing a balanced coverage of all four skills, language structures, task-based learning activities and the final writing task. In their words, "It is pretty exhausting. But it is absolutely necessary if we want to give them a holistic language learning experience."

Impact on students

Developing the reader-based curriculum might be tedious, but the hard work of the teachers pays off as they gradually see students showing immense interest and ability in reading books at school and on the e-reading platform. It is amazing to learn that students read a hundred books a year. "When the books fit children's reading levels and interest, they learn fast. There are quite a number of dinosaur experts in the school. We teach them how to read and they start reading to learn," said Ms Law Hoi-yee. Once the foundation in reading has gained ground, learning accelerates in other areas such as oral fluency, vocabulary building, e-learning and writing. "We

adopt the 'From Speaking to Writing' approach. Students are both confident readers and competent writers," said Ms Li Wai-man.

The team firmly believes that the reader-based curriculum helps students acquire English in the language-rich environment naturally. They will keep refining the curriculum and help students climb up the learning ladder.



▶ Brainstorming ideas in pre-writing activities





Teachers' Sharing

Creating a favourable English-learning environment for language learning

Our school-based English curriculum aims at helping students to lay a strong foundation for English proficiency through ample reading, paving the way for independent and lifelong learning. With this goal in mind, we put a very strong emphasis on cultivating students' reading habit. We want to create a favourable English learning environment filled with a variety of fun activities to motivate and sustain students' interest and develop their positive attitudes towards learning English. Inspired by Krashen's Acquisition-Learning hypothesis, we believe that it is necessary to create platforms and conditions for both acquisition and learning to take place in real-life contexts. We decided to replace textbooks with theme-based readers because readers could provide students with pleasurable and attractive content, which facilitates students' acquisition of language knowledge and skills in natural settings.

From Textbook-based to Reader-based Curriculum

"Reader-based" is the main characteristic of our school-based curriculum. All the units are organised in themes as suggested in the English Language Education Key Learing Area Curriculum Guide. We immerse students in a print-rich English language environment filled with a wide range of authentic readers, including narrative, informative and multimodal texts, which are closely related to their daily life. The appealing and familiar contexts successfully engage our students in a more pleasurable and conducive learning environment where they learn English enthusiastically.

Using the reader-based curriculum, we motivate students to read English books with enthusiasm through providing comprehensible input in guided reading, engaging them in communicative activities and while reading and post reading tasks. We encourage them to do home reading, revisions and self-assessments



▲ Students enjoy reading with the teacher in a language rich environment

on the self-directed e-learning platform. Students' speaking skills are developed in reading workshops, children's literature circle, reading aloud practices, story-telling, sing-along, language games and training in presentations offered by native speakers from voluntary organisations. They are confident of interacting with people in English inside and outside classroom.

We expect students to read widely. To facilitate home reading, we arrange students to finish their homework at school in order to spare more time for them to do daily home reading. Since there are no formal tests and examinations for P1 and P2 students, they have more time for reading. All KS1 students are able to read more than 100 readers every year.

Fostering independent readers and writers

Reading is at the core of our balanced literacy programme. Students are provided with plenty of opportunities to use their target language orally. Pre-writing speaking tasks are strategically integrated in the learning process to help students scaffold their writing task for each unit. Peer questioning, information gap activities and presentations are common speaking activities. We believe that students are much more ready for writing if they are able to use the language orally. With

comprehensive reading and oral input, purposeful recycling of prior learning and split group teaching support, students not only become confident readers but also competent writers. Our reader-based curriculum has brought tremendous progress in students' performance and confidence in learning and using English.



▲ Timely and constructive feedback is the key to successful writing







Assessment Summary

66

Engaging students in guided and extensive reading, interactive theme-based learning tasks to promote self-directed learning

The awarded teachers are experienced and dedicated teachers with expertise in reader-based curriculum, gifted education, and innovative teaching pedagogies and learning approaches. They draw on Krashen's Acquisition-Learning hypothesis, innovative practices in gifted education and library science to develop the school-based "Reformed English Curriculum" for KS1, using levelled theme-based readers as the curriculum organisers. The curriculum emphasises the use of authentic literary materials to maximise learners' language use through a range of guided and extensive reading, interactive theme-based activities and tasks, and self-directed learning activities. Explicit teaching of shared reading skills for P1 and P2 students and guided reading skills for P3 students help students develop reading proficiency and good reading habit. A "Reading to Learn" culture has been emphasised at school where students learn to read through guided reading activities associated with levelled readers and online reading materials. A language-rich environment conducive to arousing learners' interest in learning and using English has been created at the school. It is supplemented with an online learning platform named "Self-directed Learning Platform" to provide students with pre-lesson preparation work and post lesson extended learning activities.

The teachers develop authentic learning materials commensurate with students' interest and ability for each of the learning units. They adopt the "From Speaking to Writing" approach and students are provided with plenty of speaking practices and engaged in meaningful language practice before completing the final writing task at the end of each unit. Thoughtful scaffolding of reading skills, phonics skills, songs, conversation, vocabulary, grammar and writing skills equip students with ideas and appropriate language knowledge and skills for the writing tasks. As there are no formal tests and examinations for P1 and P2 students, the teachers devise online formative assessment tasks for students to monitor their own



▲Two heads are better than one! Peer learning is common in English lessons

progress and promote self-directed learning. Data obtained from all formative assessments are analysed to enable teachers to make informed decisions on refining the curriculum, reviewing their pedagogies, learning materials and assessments.

The teachers are conscientious learners who are keen on enhancing their own professional competence. To equip the whole panel of English teachers with the expertise and skills in developing the "Reformed English Curriculum" in stages, the teachers provide guidance and support to their colleagues through coaching, sharing and in-house training workshops. The teachers strategically open their classrooms for peer observation and develop a culture of programme evaluation and self-reflections. They promote home-school collaboration through organising parents' workshops to help parents master the skills in supporting their children's extensive reading at home. They also arrange school Open Days for parents, as well as for teachers and parents from kindergartens, to let them have a better understanding of their school-based curriculum.

Ways to Obtain Information on the Teaching Practice

Website:

http://www.lskps.edu.hk

Contact

Ms LUI Man-chi

C Tel: 2448 1011

Fax: 2448 1823

Email: lsk-lmc@lskps.edu.hk

English Language Education Key Learning Area Common Areas of Excellence



Professional Competence Domain

- Demonstrate competence in putting the teaching theory into practice and implement learning and teaching strategies that meet the needs and abilities of students to achieve appropriate learning outcomes.
- Develop a coherent, balanced and diversified school-based English Language curriculum to ensure students' effective learning on a developmental continuum.
- Demonstrate the effective implementation of a wide range of diverse learning and assessment activities to help students develop language proficiency.
- Encourage self-expression and support students in the integrative use of language skills, generic skills, literary skills, information skills and self-learning skills in real-life contexts.
- Nurture students' positive values and attitudes to promote effective, independent and lifelong learning.
- Adopt a learner-centred approach and create a motivating and supportive environment to arouse students' interest in learning and using English in meaningful and authentic contexts and to extend their cultural awareness.

Student Development Domain

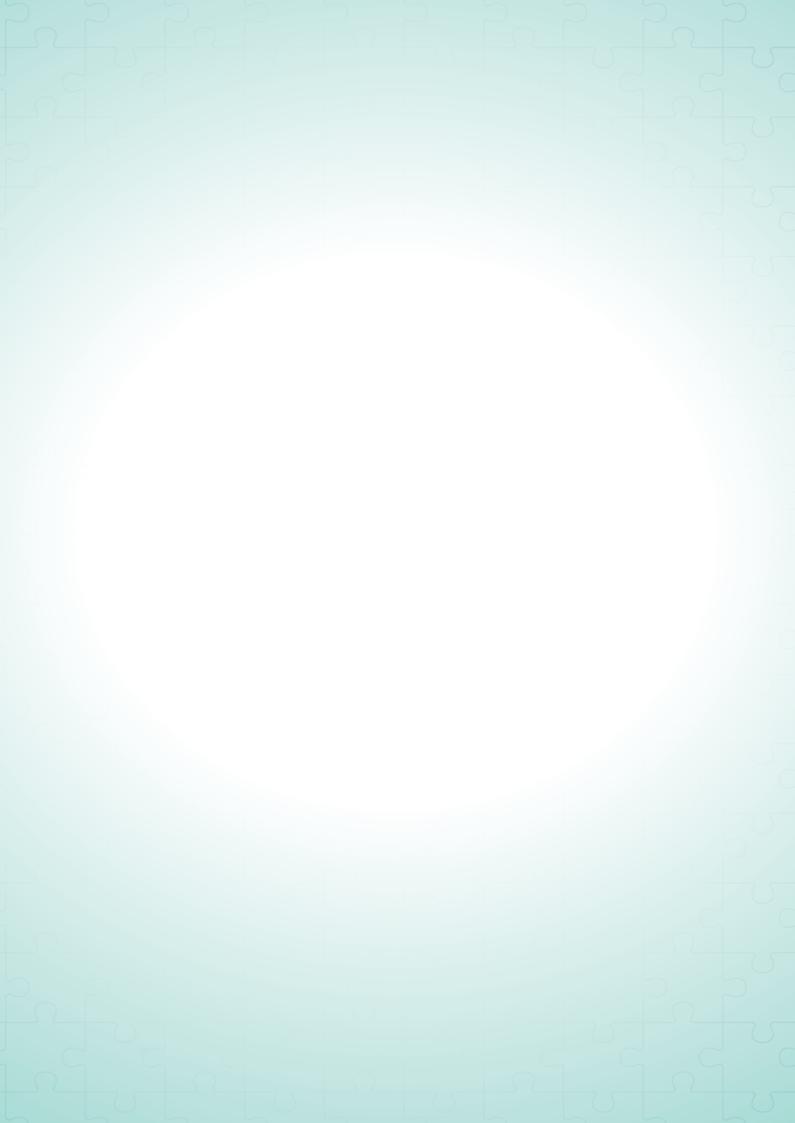
- Widen students' scope of learning through using appropriate learning strategies and a range of diversified resources in classroom, extra-curricular or co-curricular learning activities.
- Establish rapport with students to cultivate mutual trust in a supportive learning environment that facilitates the development of their enthusiasm and interest in language learning.
- Facilitate the development of a reading culture and help students acquire effective reading skills and develop good reading habits, creativity and cultural awareness.
- Cater to the needs, interests and abilities of students by offering an appropriate curriculum and use differentiated learning materials and strategies to develop their potentials.

Professionalism and Commitment to the Community Domain

- Demonstrate passion and enthusiasm to keep abreast of the latest trends in English Language teaching and learning.
- Take the lead in building and promoting a culture of collegial collaboration in updating and exploring professional and pedagogical knowledge, and fostering links across KLAs to facilitate collaboration and development of Reading across the Curriculum and Language across the Curriculum.
- Participate actively in internal and external seminars, sharing sessions and open classes to share their English Language
 practices with the teaching community and encourage collaboration among members of communities of practice and
 inter-school networking activities.

School Development Domain

- Contribute to developing a whole-school language policy that facilitates the learning and teaching of English and serve as role models for their colleagues.
- Promote a positive and harmonious school culture in which English Language teachers can work collaboratively with teachers of other KLAs to actualise the school language policy.



獲卓越教學獎的教學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Award for Teaching Excellence









▲左起:陳志松老師和曾瑞麟老師

探究體驗學習

建構知識寶庫

教學理念

我們善用社區資源和營造有利學習的校園環境,為學生提供真實和多元的學習經歷,透過體驗式和高動機的探究活動,讓學生綜合和應用知識與技能,促進學生全人發展。

獲卓越教學獎教師

陳志松老師 曾瑞麟老師

所屬學校

大埔舊墟公立學校(寶湖道)

教學對象

小一至小六







教師 專訪

常識科科主任曾瑞麟老師和資深教師陳志松老師,悉心規劃校本人文價值教育課程,讓學生走進社區,了解身處的自然環境和社區的歷史文化,並設計體驗式社區探究學習活動,激發學生的學習動機。初小階段的課程着重從個人感受出發,讓學生體驗大埔傳統特色的衣、食、住、行,感受與二十四節氣相關的文化習俗。高小階段的課程推動學生從經歷中反思,並讓他們以藝術創作的元素表達人文關懷。學生藉着多樣化的活動認識自然環境、社群、歷史文化及藝術創作與個人的互動關係,有效帶動情意發展,培養價值觀和人文素養。

校園設施 有利學習

大埔舊墟公立學校(寶湖道)的校園環境清幽,校舍空間廣闊,有逾兩萬平方呎的農地。曾老師和陳老師悉心建設校園設施,為學生營造有利學習的環境,如寶湖號魚菜共生系統、水稻田、寶湖天氣站、生態池、STEAM科學科技室等,有利學生透過體驗及探究學習建構知識。學生種植水稻及粟米等農作物,親身體驗農耕的滋味,從而明白食物得來不易,需要感謝農夫工作的辛勞。陳老師表示:「農耕工作其實蘊藏跨學科的知識,亦很受天氣影響,需要了解二十四節氣的特點。因此學校設置天氣站,收集天氣數據。插

秧工作亦很講究技巧,許多學生首次插秧的時候, 秧苗東歪西倒。其實插秧 技巧關乎數學的『角度』 與科學的力學問題,為此 我們帶領學生運用編程設 計插秧機械車,為農夫解 決問題。」



▲學生製作客家女士佩戴的涼帽,發揮創意。

走訪大埔社區 認識鄉土風俗

學校位於歷史文化深厚的大埔區,兩位老師帶領學生走訪區內的圍村,一嚐地道的盆菜,了解客家人的傳統生活文化。曾老師笑言:「原來校內有不少學生都是客家人,他們略懂客家話,但不太了解客家文化,這個學習活動加深他們了解自己鄉土的風俗。」兩位老師安排學生在參觀活動後製作客家女士經常佩戴的涼帽。學生需要首先了解涼帽的結構和功用,再發揮創意,為涼帽增添繽紛的色彩。曾老師續說:「原來客家女士不喜歡別人看到自己辛勞的樣子,因此涼帽的功用不單用作遮擋太陽,亦用作遮蓋臉部。」學習活動後,學生對客家人的生活習慣及文化,加深了不少認識。



				_		
年級	_	=	三	四	五	六
主題	遊玩藝能	節日有感	農情・濃情	墟市情懷	戲劇人情	大埔人情味
活動	傳統涼帽製作	天后誕 舞麒麟	水稻田種植	文武廟考察	墟市戲劇演出	創作大埔公共 藝術作品
	· 人與環境	·國民身份	• 人與環境	・社會與公民	・健康與生活	・健康與生活
相關常識	・日常生活	認同與中	・日常生活	・了解世界與認	· 了解世界與認	・社會與公民
科的學習	中的科學	華文化	中的科學	識資訊年代	識資訊年代	
範疇	與科技		與科技			
	・社會與公民					







▲學生訪問在鵝頸橋從事「打小人」的婆婆

▲學生訪問民生小店店主

曾老師安排學生到訪大埔區的墟市,訪問大埔區 內的民生小店店主,並教導學生為店舗拍攝及製作店 舖模型,在第二次探訪時,送給店主留念。墟市附近 本來有一間大型超級市場,與其他小店並存,但當學 生再次到訪時,發現超市和一些小店已經結業。學生 最初以為大型超級市場勢必壟斷市場,但原來不論是 連鎖店或街坊小店,經營生意的成敗,均涉及很多因 素,如租金、工資、人流、區內居民的消費能力、同 業競爭等,學生目睹社區的變遷,可從中反思經濟發 展與社區的關係。認識社區發展的同時,學生亦會訪 問家長,以口述歷史方式記錄區內的變遷。更有學生 家長積極參與,提供珍貴舊照片及族譜資料,學生從 而得知家族幾代都是漁民,這個活動讓學生更了解家 族和社區文化的歷史。

曾老師表示:「我們認為學習不一定在課堂上, 要讓學生親身體驗,自行建構知識,才能提升學習動機。現在網絡資訊雖然豐富,但身為教師應該讓學生 多看一點、多學一點,在真實的環境下學習,讓學習 模式更多樣化。」曾老師讚賞學生觀察力強,例如在 探訪墟市時,學生發現住在樓上的居民把盆栽掛在冷 氣機下,原來這是防止冷氣機滴水影響樓下住戶的簡 單方法。學生主動探究的精神,令曾老師喜出望外。

跨區探究學習 研發機械手

除了探索大埔區內的生活文化,學生更有機會進行跨區探究學習,兩位老師帶領學生到銅鑼灣鵝頸橋訪問從事「打小人」的婆婆,了解她們的工作。陳老師説:「勿以為這些婆婆是為生計『打小人』,原來她們當中有些認為『打小人』是她們的使命,所以就算衣食無憂,亦會繼續工作。」有學生從報章上看到有些婆婆為了爭取生意,會將身旁的同行作為「打小人」的對象,因而引起紛爭。陳老師笑說:「學生想體驗婆婆的辛勞,嘗試『打小人』,但發覺只用力拍

打了幾下,便手軟腰痛。」陳老師續說:「我們亦安排學生訪問醫護人員,得知『打小人』的動作,會引致身體出現勞損,因此啟發學生為婆婆研發機械手,取代人手『打小人』。」兩位教師悉心為學生安排學習活動,喚起學生關心社會周邊的人和事,培養正面價值觀。這個獨特的「打小人」機械手設計更獲選代表香港,參加在澳洲舉行的創科比賽。

發展STEAM教育 推動跨科協作

以常識科為本的STEAM課程亦具特色,兩位老師 大力推動跨學科協作,將常識科、數學科、視覺藝術 科和電腦科的知識有機地整合。以四年級為例,他們 以常識科單元「香港環境與氣候」為主幹,設計學習 活動,讓學生從田園環境中,認識氣候與環境的關係 及影響。學生在電腦課會編寫應用程式測量天氣,在 視覺藝術課設計廿四節氣娃娃,以及在數學課統計氣 候數據。學生透過體驗及手腦並用的學習活動,學會 綜合和應用知識與技能,以解決生活上的問題。









教 學 分 享

我們深信每位學生具備不同的特質和個性,在規劃校本常識科課程的同時,我們因應學生的需要,在校內營造適切的學習環境和善用社區資源,加強學習內容與學生日常生活經驗的連繫,並提供真實和多元化的學習經歷,透過體驗式和高動機的探究活動,培養學生的學習興趣,幫助他們建構及整合知識,深化學習,促進全人發展。

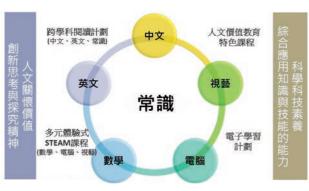


▲學生進行水質測試

革新的常識科校本課程 發展綜合和應用知識與技能

我們規劃寬廣而均衡的常識科校本課程時, 非常關注課程的縱向和橫向發展,把與科學、科 技和個人、社會及人文教育相關的學習範疇互相 緊扣,設計的學習活動貫串不同學科的知識,有 效提高學生的學習興趣。我們的校本常識科人文 價值教育課程,讓學生透過實踐和體驗,明白自 身與自然環境、社區、歷史文化的關係,例如考 察歷史古蹟、感受廿四節氣風俗、栽種稻米等, 有效啟發學生的情意動機,提升他們的人文素養

和推動價值觀教育。以常識科為本的STEAM課程, 融入數學、視覺藝術、電腦等學科的學習元素。我們 以田園生活作為學習主題,讓學生探討天地萬物與科 學科技發展的相互關係,同時滲入人文價值教育課程 的相關元素,通過問題為本的學習策略,讓學生探究 和解難。例如五年級學生運用科學和編程的知識和技 巧,解決在校園進行水稻耕種所面對的問題;學生亦 會分析校園太陽能板發電的數據,設計藝術和科技兼



▲校本常識科課程整體規劃

備的太陽能電動車,發展綜合和應用知識與技能的能力。此外,我們有機地結合常識科和中、英文科的學習內容,能加強學生的知識、溝通和情意發展,提升學生的整體學習表現。在有關探索太陽系的課題,常識科有效配合中文科以童畫故事《小王子》的創意寫作,讓學生透過閱讀多元文本,並配合時事討論及資訊分析能力架構,進行議題探究,加強學習的深度與廣度。

創設學校環境 善用社區資源 從體驗中學習

我們在校園營造與常識科相關的學習環境,例如 設置流動星空球幕影館和天氣監測站,讓學生感受浩 瀚的宇宙和理解天氣的變化,亦提供機會讓學生動手 製作太空衣及觀測天氣的工具。校園內的水稻田、「盾 臂龜之家」、生態池、魚菜共生系統等設施,讓學生





▲曾老師帶領學生訪問大埔墟市的小販

可透過種植大埔絲苗、自製魚糧和協助飼養動物等活動,深度體驗人與自然環境相互依存的關係。我們矢志傳承社區的歷史文化特色,善用社區資源,讓學生走訪大埔的百年墟市和傳統圍村,並透過製作客家涼帽、大埔明信片、墟市棋盤等有趣活動,加強教師、學生與環境三者的互動,讓課堂知識有效連繫學生的生活經驗,促進學生自我反思,並幫助學生將知識內化為生活實踐,建立良好的價值觀和態度,從而加強對自然環境、社會、國家與世界的關注。

問題導向學習 高動機探究學習並重

我們在課堂上創設情境,以「問題導向學習」和「高動機探究學習」教學策略,運用適切的提問與回饋,並安排小組探究活動,幫助學生建構新知識。我們教授有關香港歷史的課題時,會要求學生訪問家人,以口述歷史作課前預習。我們亦會在課室營造香港早年山寨工廠的情境,讓學生化身成為六、七十年代的工廠工人,擔當具挑戰性的「串珠仔」工作。結合訪問長輩和情境學習,以及課堂討論,學生能更深入了解香港社會和環境的變遷,促進自我反思,並培養正面價值觀。教授科學與科技相關的課題時,我們會以校園內的農地作為探究學習的切入點,以問題導向學習方式,讓學生了解農耕工作常會遇到的問題,更會安排學生以小組協作學習方式,運用編程知識設計機械裝置模型,執行除草、翻土及驅鳥等工作,學生在學習的過程中,充分發揮創造力和解決問題的能力。

培育科學科技能力 人文素養兼備的學生

我們鋭意透過常識科校本課程,培養學生的科學 和科技能力與人文素養,發展共通能力,以及促進學 生的全人發展。例如,我們透過與不同夥伴機構合作, 為區內人士舉辦大埔導賞團和大埔菲律賓文化活動,





▲學生扮演工人串珠仔

讓學生擔任社區小導遊,並把校園生產的農作物,送 贈社區有需要的人士,亦進行科學農耕實驗,推廣學 校成為社區農場,培養學生的關愛精神和領導能力。 此外,我們帶領學生深入探討社會問題,進行相關的 專題研習,例如探討因長期打小人引致身體勞損的問題、山泥傾瀉災害、塑膠回收及污染問題等,並讓學 生透過實驗或設計產品,發展邏輯思維、協作及解難 能力。我們亦經常安排學生參加本地和海外與科學和 科技相關的比賽或活動,拓寬學生視野。



▲陳老師帶領學生參加海外機械編程和科學科技比賽

■學生擔任社區小導遊,介紹大埔區的歷史和自然生態。

推動教師專業發展 共建專業學習社群

多年以來,我們在發展常識科課程的路上不斷嘗試和改革,努力推動跨科協作,讓學習緊扣學生的生活經驗,並為學生建設或尋找合適的學習情境,提供多元化和有意義的學習經歷,提高學生的學習動機,讓他們發揮潛能。建基於成功的實踐經驗,我們將再接再厲,推動校內和跨校學習社群的發展,增強教師的專業能量,進一步提升常識科學與教的效能。

行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃2018/2019



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence





評審撮要

66

善用社區資源和學校環境 推展歷史文化活動 探究及體驗式學習

99

小組教師在課程策劃和推動常識科發展方面表現 優異,有效帶領常識科教師團隊,規劃極具特色和創 新的校本常識科人文價值教育課程。他們更推動常識 科與數學科、視覺藝術科、電腦科等科目協作,策劃 以常識科為本的STEAM課程,把相關的知識和技能有 機地整合,能有效發展學生綜合和應用知識與技能。 小組教師亦為各級制定時事討論及資訊分析能力架構, 以多元文本的閱讀和議題探究的教學策略推動跨課程 閱讀。

小組教師在校園為學生創設不同的情境,幫助學生認識人與環境的關係和保護生態環境的重要性。例如在校園建設科學生態池、設置大型魚菜共生系統、開闢水稻田等,透過課堂內外的相關活動,豐富學生的學習經歷。他們亦經常在課堂上營造情境,例如模擬天台學校的環境,讓學生從體驗學習中感受香港社會的變遷。

小組教師善用社區資源推動考察活動和服務學習,例如帶領學生研究大埔林村河的雀鳥和水質,走訪大埔區的歷史古蹟、墟市、圍村等進行社區考察,並關懷少數族裔,舉辦相關文化活動。他們積極與大專院校和團體協作,支援和帶領教師設計生活化的學習活動,增強學生的探究和創意解難能力。

小組教師安排多樣化的活動和比賽,例如常識科活動周及STEAM科學科技周,能營造有利學習的環境和氛圍,培養學生的好奇心和探究能力。他們推行全校性普及資優課程,能為學生提供具深度、有意義的學習經歷。他們亦不遺餘力培訓科學與科技尖子,帶領學生參加科學與科技比賽,讓他們發揮潛能。

觀課所見,小組教師的學科知識非常豐富,課堂 目標明確,教學策略適切。他們悉心設計的學習活動



▲曾老師運用香港產品,帶出香港製造業的歷史。

能連繫學生的生活經驗,富啟發性,鼓勵學生探究和活用知識,有效提高學生的學習興趣。他們善用學生的預習材料和實物作課堂導入,並適當安排分組活動,讓學生進行科學探究或體驗式學習。小組教師教學技巧熟練,講解清晰和有條理,能善用提問和轉問,有效引導學生作答,啟發思考,幫助學生建構知識。小組教師亦重視培養學生的正面價值觀和態度,並能適時提點學生注意實驗安全。學生充分發揮協作精神,課堂學習氣氛甚佳。

小組教師具課程領導能力,積極推動教師分享和 建立協作文化,有策略地提升常識科教師團隊的專業 能量。他們經常與學界分享經驗,並努力發展專業學 習社群。他們更積極推動家長參與常識科的活動,與 家長保持緊密的溝通和聯繫。

索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

學校網址:
 http://www.tpompspc.edu.hk

聯絡方法

🕀 聯絡人:陳志松老師

♥ 學校電話:2665 2333

❷ 學校傳真: 2665 3113

这 電郵:calvinchen414@yahoo.com.hk





▲左起:何曉恩老師、馬紫霖老師和鄧影璇老師

要問題會加爾

善用情境教學 提升學習樂趣

教學理念

我們抱持讓學生「學得好」的信念,規劃生活化的校本課程,並運用適切的教學策略,照顧學生的多樣性,培養學生自主學習能力,讓他們享受學習的樂趣。

獲卓越教學獎教師

馬紫霖老師 何曉恩老師 鄧影璇老師

所屬學校

匡智屯門晨崗學校

教學對象

特殊學校(輕度智障)

小一至中三







教 師 專 訪

匡智屯門晨崗學校的三位常識科教師馬紫霖 老師、鄧影璇老師及何曉恩老師,深明有特殊教 育需要學生的特質,悉心為學生設計生活化的教 材,並以生活情境及時事為學習主題,有效提升 學生的學習興趣和動機。她們善用電子學習工 具,培養學生的主動探究精神和自學能力。

善用資訊科技 培養探究精神

三位老師都深信電子學習不但有利學生學習, 對有特殊教育需要的學生,效果尤為突出。現今網 上資訊非常豐富,學生可以按着自己的興趣自行搜 尋資料,建構知識。鄧影璇老師指出:「書寫能力 較弱的學生可以運用應用程式,以語音輸入法代替 書寫,在網上搜尋資料和圖片。」馬紫霖老師補 充:「學生學習課題『神州大地』時,有學生除了 搜尋北京的天壇及故宮等著名名勝古蹟外,亦對北 京夜市感興趣,自發地搜尋相關的資料;也有學生 找尋烏魯木齊天然景色的圖片;更有學生尋找家鄉

的故事,搜尋有關 衣、食料,藉此加深 解自己的事生認 學生認,對中國 習活動,對中國內 地加深了認識,對 地加深了認識,令 馬老師感到非常於 慰。



▲學生運用平板電腦的語音功能, 輸入自己的意見。



馬老師指導學生把研習成果製成電子書,並且經常安排學生匯報研習心得。在課堂上學生之間的互動,令學習變得更富趣味。馬老師續說:「期望學生在校園生活中『學得好』,能運用所學的知識和技能,解決日常生活問題,掌握獨立生活能力。」

「學科結構化」模式 有效改善學習態度

學校在多年前推行「學科結構化」模式,有效 幫助自閉症學生學習。為了妥善照顧學習差異,學 校把需要結構化流程學習的學生編入「結構化 班」。任教「結構化班」的何曉恩老師説:「我們 會為學生度身設計教材,以生活化的情境為學習主 題,並運用視覺策略,讓自閉症學生容易接收資 訊,提升他們的學習動機和興趣。」「結構化班」 的學生會進行個別學習或小組學習,亦會在個人學 習位置上,按學習流程完成實作活動。何老師續 説:「在學習單元『植物與我』,我運用實物與學 生進行個別或小組學習,讓學生認識植物的構造,



▲學生在課室個人學習位置上進行實作活動

然後學生返回個人學習位置,按學習流程順序完成不同類型的實作活動,如製作網狀圖及電子書、配對圖卡、完成工作紙等,鞏固所學的概念。」最令何老師感到欣喜是看到學生的學習態度有顯著改善,通過「學科結構化」學習模式,有效提升學生的專注度及獨立學習能力。何老師笑説:「有一位現時就讀初中『結構化班』的學生,初小的時候上課欠專注,經常不遵守課室常規。自從他被編入『結構化班』,以『學科結構化』模式學習後,學習興趣大大提升,能夠專心上課,投入學習,在課室個人學習位置上能自行完成課業。」



▲學生走進社區,進行專題探究學習。

關心社會時事 為踏入社會做準備

常識科的學習內容與學生的生活息息相關,學生對時事新聞尤感興趣。教師以熱門時事新聞作教材,例如超級颱風「山竹」襲港、非洲豬瘟、立法會的爭議事件等,讓學生運用「六何法」思考及分析議題。教師設計時事新聞工作紙,附有二維碼讓學生觀看短片,以加深學生對時事新聞的了解,並引導學生表達意見。馬紫霖老師指出:「教師團隊鼓勵學生嘗試從不同角度思考。以『山竹』襲港後,街道上遺下大量倒塌的樹木、落葉及垃圾為例,有學生認為需要把風災後的樹木和垃圾盡快送到堆填區,清理街道,也有學生建議善用這些木材,循環再造。」

為了提升學生的溝通和表達能力,學校的言語 治療師與三位老師協作,運用辦學團體研發的「溝 通易」應用程式,設計表達句式框架,讓學生使用 這些句式練習訪問及討論,以加強溝通和表達能 力,提升社交技巧,為他們將來踏入社會做好準 備。

發掘學生的強項 增強學生的自信心

▲學生展示自行製作的新聞報道 及學校活動宣傳短片

多年來三位老師亦發掘了學生的一些強項。鄧 影璇老師觀察到有一位學生喜歡研究萬年曆,只要 隨意提問一個日期,他都可以即時說出當日是一星 期的哪一天,活像一部「萬年曆」。鄧老師説: 「教授課題『中華文化』的時候,我因應這個學生 的強項設計工作紙,提供二維碼讓他查找不同朝代 的年份,並請他計算不同朝代距離現今有多少 年。」此課業有效加強學生學習的積極性,大大提 升他對學習歷史的興趣。

另外有一名學生對電視新聞報道非常感興趣, 自行運用應用程式製作新聞報道短片,並加插真實 的新聞片段,自編、自導、自演。教師都認為他製 作的新聞報道短片甚有水準。馬紫霖老師笑言: 「這個學生在製作新聞報道短片方面甚有天分,而 這些知識和技能都是他自行努力鑽研得來的。」為 鼓勵及讓學生發揮強項,馬老師請他製作學校活動 宣傳短片。馬老師補充:「我們着重發展學生的自 主學習能力,這個學生的表現可説是學校在推動自 主學習方面,其中一個成功例子。」



▲學生使用「溝通易」應用程式,練習訪問的技巧。





教 學 分 享

我們的教師團隊一直堅持要處理好學生「學習多樣性」,讓每一個學生都「學得好」,以適應現今多變的社會。每個學生都是獨特的,只要我們因應他們的興趣和專長,從學習內容、學習工具及教學策略作出適當的選擇或調適,定能發掘學生的亮點,讓他們享受學習的樂趣。

生活化校本課程 讓學生活學知識

為了讓學生「學得好」,我們持續優化校本課程、學與教策略及評估模式。我們按學生的需要,規劃以學生為中心的課程,提升學生對學習的興趣。校本課程除涵蓋學生所需的知識、技能、態度及相關的價值觀之外,亦緊貼課程發展趨勢,融入「課程持續更新」的新元素,例如價值觀教育、STEM教育元素等,並適當地處理學生的多樣性。

我們帶領常識科教師進行單元教學設計,讓教師集思廣益,從學生的生活經驗出發,設計具效益的學習活動和學習評估。我們設定生活化的學習主題,並以現實生活情境為教材,例如:學生學習「水的功用」時,不再是背誦水的用途,而是思考家中停水的時候,如何選擇應急的方法;又如學生學習「變幻的天氣」後,每次參與旅行、教育營等戶外活動前,均會自發地查閱天文台的資訊,為戶外活動選擇適當的裝備。

要有效落實課程,實有賴校內的專業團隊充分的協作。我們聯同言語治療師編訂各級別匯報及討論的能力架構,讓學生在課堂上運用句子的框架表達自己的意見。在跨專業的協作下,有效提升學生的自信心和學習效能。



▲學生匯報製作傳聲筒的成果時,鄧老師作適時回饋。

探討時事新聞 培養多角度思考

常識科設「小記者」時事檔案探討活動,培養學生多角度思考能力。學生運用「六何法」探討時事新聞,在學習的過程中,明白社會事件對個人的影響。例如在學習主題「善用能源」,學生認識巴士車頂加設太陽能裝置與巴士車廂內加設電話充電裝置的關連,亦明白到政府新推行的「四電一腦」政策對環境保護的重要性。



▲學生到超級市場進行專題研習

探究式學習活動 提升學習興趣

我們深信自閉症學生也有自學和探究的能力, 因此,我們着力培養學生的探究精神,以及發展學 生「學會學習」及「自主學習」的能力。我們進行 共同備課會議時,會因應各組別學生的背景。能力 和興趣,決定他們最需要掌握的學習重點。學習 動均以學生的生活情境出發,因此社區內的超級市 場、展覽館等都成為學生學習的好地方。在教授學 習主題「辨識媒體傳遞的訊息」時,教師引導學生 從價錢、外觀、數量等三方面探討快餐店的食物 比較廣告的訊息與實物的分別,學生在探討的負 中,發現廣告可能包含失實的訊息「善用能源」, 教師讓學生了解電力裝置與我們的生活息息相關, 教師讓學生了解電力裝置與我們的生活息息相關, 學生懂得蒐集資料及拍攝相片,利用網狀圖展示和 匯報資料,展現自學能力。

「學科結構化」模式 照顧自閉症學生

我們把同一學習階段的學生,按他們的能力重 新編入三個組別,能力相近的學生在同一組別上 課,有利教師調適課程及學習活動。我們把需要結 構化流程及視像化模式學習的自閉症學生編入小班 上課,並為每名學生度身設計較具體及包含社交故 事元素的圖像教材,內容聯繫學生的生活經驗,有 效提升學習動機,幫助學生學習。學生可以按自己 的能力,選擇以手寫、語音輸入、搬移圖片等方式 回答教師的提問或完成課業。 本▼學生在個人學的學習流程完課

對不少自閉症學生來說,透過 豐富有序的視覺資訊和熟悉的流程,不斷重複練習是最適合的學習 方式。本校的「學科結構化」課 堂,以「結構化教學」(TEACCH) 模式配合學科知識,讓學生進行個 別或小組學習,按流程進行實作活

動,取代未能配合自閉症學生特性的單向教學方式。透過學生最感興趣的內容,以及他們熟悉的學習模式,學生專注投入學習的時間大大提升,並且更能夠在學習後,獨自完成課業。例如在學習主題「認識世界」,學生不但懂得按個人興趣從網上搜尋美食,更能發揮自己的繪畫強項,畫出不同國家的美食及餐廳標誌,並且製作可供其他學生分享的電子書。



全校推動電子學習 培養自主學習能力

在電子學習方面,我們為學生設計互動和具朗 讀功能的電子書,協助學生克服認讀文字的障礙。 電子書包含網頁或流動應用程式連結等功能,讓學 生可以因應個人興趣,運用有關資源進行探究,促 進自主學習。

現時全校學生均已掌握運用平板電腦基本的書寫、錄音、拍照、上網等技巧,因此他們在常識科課堂上,能按照個人的興趣及透過合適的流動應用程式,製作概念圖及資料冊、收集意見、匯報、擬定問題等,完成教師委派的任務。學生的學習過程和學習成果是教師評估學與教成效的重要憑證。

■學生在個人學習位置上,按自己的學習流程完成課業。



▲何老師循循善誘地個別教導學生

透過STEM學習活動 綜合和應用知識與技能

我們努力在課堂上為學生提供適切的STEM學習體驗,無論是製作空氣質素監測儀、保溫器皿、個人化溫度提示器或太陽能車等,我們都會把學習活動簡化成適合本校學生的學習步驟和流程。學生透過手腦並用的學習活動,學會常識科課程六個學習範疇的知識、技能和態度,並感受學習邏輯思維過程的樂趣,以及創作成果的滿足感。



行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃2018/2019









評審撮要

66

99



▲學生運用平板電腦匯報,表現具自信。

小組教師適當地配合常識科課程發展的趨勢, 重新規劃校本課程,學習內容涵蓋常識科六個學習 範疇,有效培養學生生活所需的知識、技能和價值 觀及態度,促進學生全人發展。課程以生活情境為 學習主題,並加入時事素材,以幫助學生活用知 識,解決日常生活上的問題。情境教學、專題研習 和電子學習已成為常識科校本課程特色。

小組教師加強推展STEM教育,設計探究式學習活動,推動學生自行探究和建構知識,培養學生自學的習慣,讓他們學習解決問題,增強溝通能力。她們在推動電子學習方面,表現出色,有效提升學生的學習興趣和信心,在培養學生自行建構知識計助學生有系統地整理資料,以及透過「小記者」幫助學生有系統地整理資料,以及透過「小記者」,時事檔案探討活動,培養學生以多角度思維方式探討時事問題,提高思維和分析能力。小組教師重視培養學生良好的品德,課程和課堂教學滲入相關的正面價值觀元素。她們亦安排不同種類的境內和境外參觀及專題研習活動,讓學生走進社區,認識國家,有效拓寬學生的生活空間和視野。

小組教師有策略地以「學科結構化」模式、多樣化的課堂教學策略和調適課業,有效照顧學生的多樣性。她們設計包含社交故事元素的圖像教材,讓學生可以按自己的能力和模式學習。她們設計課業時,亦充分考慮學生的能力。書寫有困難的學生可以運用網上軟件,以文字、錄音、繪圖等不同形式完成課業。

觀課所見,小組教師展現教學熱誠,瞭解每位 學生的需要,教學策略適切,技巧純熟。課堂目標 明確,小組教師課前準備充足,講解清晰,並善用 網上軟件輔助教學及適時評估學生表現。她們能善 用生活事例,有效引導不同能力的學生回答提問,亦能按學生的能力委派不同的學習任務,讓他們發揮所長。學生遵守課堂常規,並普遍能依從教師指示認真地完成學習任務,匯報時展現不俗的溝通能力。小組教師運用「學科結構化」模式授課,為學習能力稍遜的學生設定不同的學習目標和內容,循循善誘地教導學生,表現專業。

小組教師已建立穩妥的專業發展機制,每學年會因應學生需要訂定一項主題進行行動研究,亦參加跨校的學習圈計劃,經常與校內教師和學界分享研究成果及交流教學經驗。小組教師積極推動家校合作,定期向家長介紹常識科的課程發展和安排家長觀課,並培訓家長,讓家長在家輔助子女學習,促進學生自學。

索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

. ⑤ 學校網址: http://www.mhs.edu.hk

聯絡方法

🕀 聯絡人:馬紫霖老師

€ 學校電話: 2455 3038

🚇 學校傳真: 2453 2392

❷ 電郵:ma@mhs.edu.hk

獲嘉許狀的教學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Certificate of Merit









貫串學和知識

啟動學習引擎

教學理念

我抱持以學生為中心的信念,設計生活化的校本課程,提升學生的學習興趣及動機,讓他們愉快地學習,豐富學習經歷。

獲嘉許狀教師 陳寶儀老師

所屬學校

聖公會聖十架小學

教學對象

小一至小六





教 師 專 訪



▲陳老師應用太陽能車,教授再生能源的課題。 **▲**學生認真地試驗水火箭,表現投入。

小學生也可以化身為機師,一圓衝上雲霄的夢想? 聖公會聖十架小學位於啟德機場舊址,擔任課程統籌 主任的陳寶儀老師善用校園的社區環境,帶領常識科 教師設計以航空為主題的跨學科專題研習,學習內容 貫串常識科不同的學習範疇,讓學生掌握各種知識及 技能,有效提升學生的學習興趣和動機。

模擬駕駛 展翅高飛

陳老師抱持以學生為中心的信念,設計探究學習活動,讓學生從探索中學習,遇上問題時,懂得自己尋找答案,這種教學方法比起單純灌輸知識更有效。她補充:「常識科課程內容涉獵範圍寬廣,以往教師都是按單元次序教授,這種教學模式比較割裂。」近年,學校大力推動STEM教育,陳老師猶如機場指揮塔的指揮員,掌握課程發展趨勢,在常識科課程融入STEM教育元素。她為各級安排以航空為主題的跨學科學習活動,並在校內裝置飛機模擬駕駛艙,讓學生透過參加「飛行課程」,一嘗當飛行員的滋味。她説:「學生除透過模擬駕駛飛ຸ,了解飛行理論及風阻等科學原理外,亦學習有關航空發展的歷史。」



▲學生學習使用飛行模擬器

探究學習活動 學生正向改變

校本常識科課程糅合一系列的STEM學習活動及跨學科專題研習。手腦並用的學習活動,不只喚起學生主動學習及探索的興趣,更讓不同能力的學生發揮所長。陳老師憶起:「曾經有一名較被動的學生,因為喜愛這種探究學習模式,學習態度明顯改善,更主動自學飛行原理,並請纓向其他同學講解。」學生積極學習的態度,令陳老師感到很欣慰。

同儕並肩作戰 協力培育學生

陳老師謙稱,課程取得成功不單只是她個人的功勞,亦是她與課程的核心小組共同奮鬥的成果。她分享:「設計每個 STEM 學習活動時,我們需要不斷研究,商討如何讓學生透過探究學習活動明白科學原理。」雖然過程艱辛,但教師都明白只要看到學生全程投入,愉快有效地學習,便感覺到付出的努力都是值得的。

建立專業交流網絡 持續優化校本課程

陳老師經常參加講座,參與專業學習社群等活動, 持續自我增值,努力涉獵更多不同範疇的知識。她坦 言:「培育學生是我的使命,為了給予學生更好的教 育,我需要持續進修。」陳老師亦經常與學界分享教 學經驗,致力建立專業交流網絡,希望凝聚更多對教 育富有熱誠的教師,在教育專業上互相學習,交流教 學經驗和心得,持續優化校本課程。



教 學 分 享

從生活經驗出發 讓學生愉快學習

我深信「學習應由生活經驗出發」,因此我因應 學生的能力和興趣,配合常識科課程的核心學習元素, 規劃跨學習範疇的校本常識科課程,並設計與學生生 活經驗相關的學習活動,讓學生在愉快的學習環境中 建構知識,培養共通能力、正面價值觀和態度,以及 學會關愛別人及愛護環境。經過多年實踐,學生的學 習動機已見顯著提升。



▲學生使用鮮奶、砂糖等食材,探究製作雪糕的方法。

生活化校本課程 別具特色

聖公會聖十架小學位於啟德機場舊址,區內的公園、街市等設施不少以機場為主題。配合學校環境, 我與其他教師協作,推展跨學科學習,並設計以航空 為主題的學習活動。在航空專題研習周,我為各級擬 定相關主題,例如安排一年級學生參觀學校附近的公 園,戶外參觀後,學生需要應用簡單編程設計遊覽公 園的導賞路線。在學習的過程中,學生認識公園內的 不同設施,應用「方位」和「位置」的數學科知識,

▲學生應用編程技巧 設計「智慧機場」 以及運用中、英文課堂上所學的

相關詞彙,並學會愛護社區

環境。我們亦會安排四年級學生閱讀新聞,讓他們了解現時香港機場的特色和有待改善的地方。透過設計循環學習活動,學生應用編程技巧,設計他們心目中的「智慧機場」,發揮創意。



▲學生在「科學、科技及數學教育學生博覽會」 展示他們設計的磁浮列車。

手腦並用學習活動 貫串不同學習範疇

在設計學習活動時,除考慮生活化和手腦並用的 元素外,我亦十分重視貫串常識科課程不同的學習範 疇。例如在製作磁浮列車的活動,學生不但學會如何 應用磁力的科學原理,而且學會關注環境保護和認識 可持續發展的重要性。我重視培養學生的科學過程技 能,強調公平測試方法,引導學生預測、觀察和記錄 實驗結果,並進行分析。此外,我會引導學生了解國 內的經濟、科技等方面發展,培養他們關注國家的發 展和時事。透過整合不同學習範疇的內容,大大提升 常識科的趣味性,學生亦能綜合和應用不同學習範疇 的知識與技能。

多元化教學策略 提高學習興趣

在課堂教學方面,我運用多元化的教學策略,如同儕協作學習、電子學習等,以增強課堂上師生和生生互動,讓學生積極參與學習,並以多層次的提問,培養學生的高階思維和明辨性思考能力。我經常運用平板電腦、網上應用程式、虛擬實境(VR)短片等資訊科技工具輔助教學,以提高學生學習的興趣,並收集學生的答案,適時給予回饋。我為學生悉心安排全方位學習活動,以拓寬學生視野,例如訪問機師、乘坐直升機等活動。

凝聚團隊力量 推動常識科發展

我期望透過建立跨校專業學習社群,凝聚教師的 力量,設計更多以學生為中心的學習活動,激發學生 的學習動機,讓學生更投入常識科的課堂,並培養他 們的主動探究精神及自學能力。

行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃2018/2019

99









評審撮要

66

生活化的校本課程 學生為中心的學習活動 豐富學習經歷



▲在實驗活動前,陳老師示範量度心跳速度。

陳寶儀老師悉心規劃校本常識科課程,大力推動STEM教育,用心培養學生的科學素養及深化價值觀教育,亦着力發展腦科學教學和電子學習。她領導學校常識科教師團隊,積極推動以學生為中心的學習活動,並有策略地為各級設計科本的STEM學習活動,內容緊扣常識科課程。她設計手腦並用的探究活動,能提供空間讓學生協作和發揮所長,有助發展學生綜合和應用科學與科技的知識及技能。學校位於啟德機場舊址,因此陳老師設計以航空為主題的學習活動,有效貫串常識科不同的學習範疇,相關活動和訓練甚富校本特色,並能在普及和拔尖層面照顧不同年級和能力學生的需要。

陳老師努力推展腦科學教學,在課堂上運用適切的教學策略以培養學生高階思維技巧。在陳老師的推動下,常識科和電腦科在課程設計上互相配合,能增強學生的計算思維和運用科技解決問題的能力。陳老師亦積極推動電子學習,善用不同的資訊科技工具輔助教學,以提高學生學習的興趣,增強師生和生生互動。

在深化價值觀教育方面,陳老師以合適的常識科課題作切入點,透過適切的情境和討論活動,讓學生將經驗內化為個人的正面價值觀,有助培養學生良好的品德和情意。她以教育局製作的「活學《基本法》」教材套為藍本,設計適當的校本教材,讓學生從日常生活中認識基本法,有效幫助學生建立國民身份認同。陳老師安排不少比賽和全方位學習活動,以豐富學生的學習經歷。陳老師與學校的環保小組緊密合作,善用家長資源,推展多樣化的環保活動,培養學生實踐低碳生活和愛護環境的習慣,並把綠色生活由學校推展至家庭。

觀課所見,陳老師的學科知識豐富,教學設計具特色,課堂學習目標明確,活動指示清晰。她靈活運用不同的教學策略,以幫助學生理解與課題相關的科學原理。陳老師提問具層次,善用平板電腦、微電腦處理器、簡報、短片等資訊科技輔助教學,並能適時引導學生總結學習重點。她設計的實驗活動頗具新意,能提高學生的學習興趣,促進學生協作,並有效培養學生的科學過程技能。

陳老師能靈活運用校內、校外的資源,為學生拓 寬學習空間,並加強教師培訓,建立教師分享和協作 文化,促進常識科的發展。她經常與學界分享常識科 的教學經驗,推動教師專業交流,努力建立常識科學 習社群,並積極支援其他學校發展,建立跨校專業交 流網絡,為教育界作出貢獻。

索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

聯絡方法

🔁 聯絡人:陳寶儀老師

🕲 學校電話: 2320 4931

❷ 學校傳真: 2327 7104

🕸 電郵:cpychan@skhhcps.edu.hk

常識科 共通卓越之處



專業能力範疇

- 有效擔當課程領導的角色,充分掌握「課程持續更新」的重點和常識科課程,悉心設計 具特色的校本課程。學習內容能均衡地涵蓋常識科六個學習範疇的核心學習元素。
- 積極開拓和靈活運用資源,安排多樣化全方位學習活動和設計體驗式學習,讓學生走進 社區,豐富學習經歷。
- 積極推動STEM教育,為學生安排具創意的探究學習活動,適當地整合不同學習領域的相關知識和技能。
- 具備良好的學科知識和教學技巧,能善用情境教學、電子學習、體驗式學習等多元化的學與教策略,以及合適的教學資源,提升學生的學習興趣和動機,妥善照顧學習差異。
- 適時檢討工作成效,反思可以改進的地方, 並善用評估數據回饋課程規劃和教學設計。

一 培育學生範疇

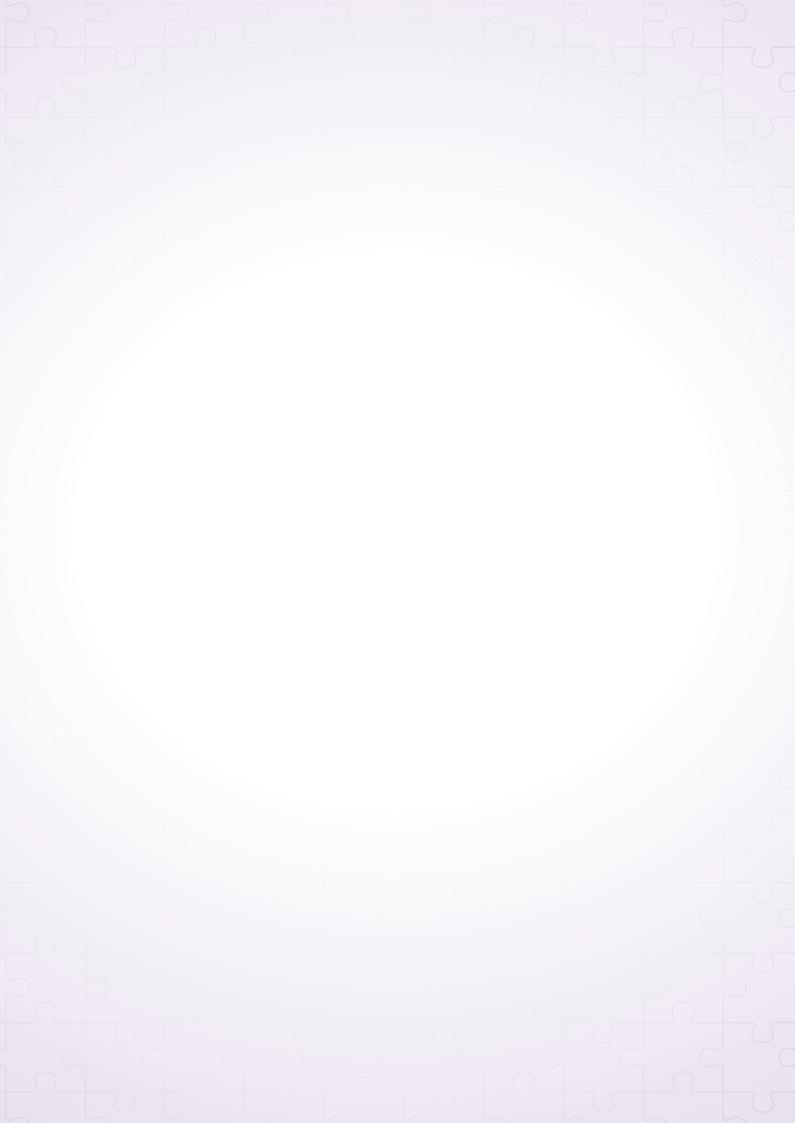
- 培養學生善用資源,珍惜和愛護環境,幫助學生建立健康的生活方式,實踐綠色生活。
- 有策略地發展學生的共通能力, 有效提升他們協作、創造和解決問題的能力。
- 培養學生關心社區,欣賞和尊重香港的多元文化,以及正面的價值觀和態度,促進學生 全人發展。
- 啟發學生對科學與科技的興趣和好奇心,有效發展學生的科學過程技能。
- 透過電子學習推動學生課前預習、課後延伸學習,有效促進學生建構知識和發展自主學習能力。
- ●提供多元化的活動和比賽,讓不同能力的學生發揮潛能,有效照顧學生的多樣性。

→ 專業精神和對社區的承擔節疇

- 持續進修,追求卓越,並能以身作則,樹立榜樣。
- 領導常識科教師專業發展,成功建立教師協作和分享文化,並為新入職教師提供啟導的 支援,提升教師的專業能量。
- 積極參與專業交流活動,樂於分享教學經驗和成果。
- 參與大專院校和外間機構的專業發展計劃,積極推動常識科課程發展和支援其他學校。

學校發展範疇

- 領導教師,群策群力,有效推動學校課程發展,提升學與教效能。
- 建立跨科協作和分享文化,有效促進不同科目的課程發展。
- 加強家校溝通和合作,與家長建立互信,讓家長充分了解學校的課程和教學設計,支援 學生學習。



獲卓越教學獎的教學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Award for Teaching Excellence









照顧學生多樣性

從社區出發 活學歷史

教學理念

從專業能力、教學策略、校本課程設計、歷史技能訓練及多元化活動各方面,提升教學質素;同時秉承「一切為學生,為學生的一切」的理念,關注學生多樣性。

獲卓越教學獎教師

傅潤偉老師

所屬學校

仁濟醫院王華湘中學

教學對象

中一至中六(歷史科)







對於學生而言,學校恍如第二個家。教師的一舉 一動,一言一語,對學生都起着潛移默化的作用。傅 潤偉老師從事教學工作近十七年,憑着對歷史教學的 熱誠,結合創新的教學法,感染學生,引起他們對歷 史科的興趣,令學校的歷史科成為受歡迎的高中選修 科之一。

歷史科,看似很乏味。學生為應付考試而背誦歷 史資料,時、地、人、事,缺一不可,「艱深」的考 試題目令部分學生卻步,失卻研習歷史的興趣。為讓 沉悶的歷史科趣味盎然,真是要花不少心思。傅老師 是仁濟醫院王華湘中學首位歷史科教師,作為「拓荒 者」,他在歷史科教學方面費盡心力。

善用不同媒介 激發學習興趣

傅老師一向重視照顧學生的多樣性。為此,他特 意設計「學習餐單」。這餐單與食物無關,而是為學 生提供學習歷史的媒介,如前菜為歷史短片或課本文 章,主菜為歷史漫畫或歷史資料,甜品為議題評論或 舊曲新詞活動。傅老師解釋:「學生若在閱讀方面無

太大闲難,可以選擇閱讀 文字資料來學習歷史;但 部分學生可能喜歡圖像的 表達,可選擇觀看歷史漫 書。所以,我提供更多的選 擇,照顧學生的不同需要, 提高他們對歷史的興趣,從 而積極上課。」

> ▶舉辦海陸空軍備模型 展覽,讓學生更了解

除了設計「學習餐單」,傅老師經常將電子學習 元素引入課程,如運用翻轉教室策略製作短片,讓學 生在家中預習,以及在課堂上運用不同的網上學習應 用程式,令學習更互動、更有趣味。電子學習不但提 升學與教的成效,更重要的,是培養學生自主學習的 能力,以及主動探求知識的態度。

學生常以教師作榜樣,傅老師小時候亦不例外。 他的歷史科恩師的教學模式,令他明白要照顧學生的 多樣性。傅老師憶述恩師曾在課堂上分享旅遊埃及的 經歷,至今仍然深深地烙印在他的腦海中。「我們學 習埃及歷史,因與埃及的距離很遠,只能透過書本了 解,但她親自拍片,實地講解當地文化及獅身人而像 與金字塔的關係。她不是照本宣科,而是用這種特別 的方法傳授知識。」傅老師非常感恩過去遇到的恩師: 「他們對我的影響並非在於歷史知識的增長,而是一 種『情意』,令我更加熱愛學習歷史,同時也希望傳 承他們的教學理念。 1

立足社區 探索世界

學校位於西貢區,區內不乏自然景色及歷史文化。 傅老師因利乘便,不時舉辦西貢區考察活動,鼓勵學 生「走出課室」,親身了解區內歷史文化,「我很重 視同心圓的關係,由社區到香港,再到內地,以至國 際。我要讓學生知道大環境發生的事,與本地亦有一

定的關連。」為了傳承西貢區極具歷史價值的文化 及文物,傅老師更與學生在學校開設「西貢文物館」, 透過到區內各處考察,蒐集口述歷史的資料及區內 人士捐贈的文物,期望傳承這些珍貴的文化寶藏。 「西貢文物館」的珍貴歷史文物,部分是傅



◀傅老師與學生一起製作各種西貢區歷史文化單張



▼傅老師經常帶領學生參觀古蹟





▲學生參觀赤柱美利樓,了解如何保育歷史建築。

老師與學生考察時收到的禮物。傅老師眼泛淚光,感觸地道:「在文物館開設前,我和學生到滘西洲訪問村長夫婦,他們如數家珍地分享當地的歷史故事,還慷慨捐贈一個大木箱和一批衣物。原來那是村長夫人一直珍而重之的嫁妝。他們的慷慨令我非常感恩。這些衣物如今成為文物館的重要展品能以上,西國人人文情懷。 老師與學生考察時收到的禮物。原居民都願意將具有歷史價值的物品送給我們。」可見,西國區的原居民亦非常支持傅老師成立「西國文物館」,傳承西國歷史文化。傅老師期望,通過這些考察活動,不但可以加深學生對西國區歷史的認識和了解,亦可從中培養學生關心社會、尊重文化和關懷別人的人文情懷。

重遇「歷史 」 感受更深

傅老師時常提醒學生,歷史與生活息息相關。學 生畢業後,所學的歷史知識仍常存腦海。有名傅老師 的學生到德國柏林旅行,遊覽當地的著名景點,憶起 當年老師傳授的知識,因而在社交平台感慨發文:「幸 好當年我選擇修讀歷史科,多虧傅老師的教導,令我 想起冷戰時這裏發生過甚麼事,特別有感覺!」這名 學生更充當「導遊」,向旅伴分享相關歷史。另一名 學生因對歷史深感興趣,到各地旅行都會參觀當地的 博物館。後來她遠赴澳洲工作,在當地歷史博物館內 發現館方展出的部分歷史文物,印證自己在中學時所 學到的,因而印象特別深刻。

傅老師對歷史教學的熱誠,對學生的用心,相信每個學生有目共睹。在學生心中,歷史不再是沉悶的科目,而是趣味盎然,與生活密不可分。傅老師說,將來他會與其他歷史科教師攜手合作,優化歷史科課程,期望初中的新修訂歷史課程與校本課程順利銜接。此外,傅老師非常注重電子學習,目前計劃為「西貢文物館」增添科技元素,如編製二維碼、配置VR虛擬實境眼鏡,提高學生學習的興趣及效能。





▲「西貢文物館」展出不少村民捐贈的文物

■學生參觀校內「西貢文物館」,了解區內 歷史文化。







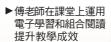
教 學 分 享

作為一位歷史科教師,我會在有限的空間內,平 衡學校課程規劃及學生學習的需要,適當地發展校本 歷史課程,使學生掌握歷史知識和研習技能。

推動計區歷史教育

我在舉辦地區歷史文化活動的過程中,興起了保育鄉村社區、弘揚地區文化的念頭。這種想法得到西頁區議會和坑口鄉事委員會的支持,讓我有機會帶領學生參與編製《西頁區歷史文化地圖》、《非物質文化遺產地圖》、《西頁抗日遺址地圖》、《「西頁情流感」文化繪本》等作品,我更將部分成果製成展板,供全港學校借用,在學校及社區展覽。2006年,我申請衛奕信文物信託基金,在校內建立「西頁文物館」。在建館的過程中,我安排學生出席專題講座,分批到西貢、坑口的傳統村落實地考察,訪問村長、村民,實踐口述歷史的理論,最後編製了《西貢文化地圖》,舉辦了「西頁抗日遺址尋蹤」展覽。學生在過程中接

受了全面的歷史及文 物教育,提升了對歷 史研習的興趣,對西 賈區的非物質文化遺 產有更深的認識,也 增加了對社區的關懷 和歸屬感。







▲學生考察糧船灣天后誕活動



▲傅老師在校內開設「西貢文物館」

策劃多元化的考察活動

我每年會籌辦各式全方位學習活動,如參觀博物館及主題展覽、考察歷史文物徑或者歷史建築、舉辦內地及海外的歷史文化考察交流團等,開拓學生的歷史視野,培養他們對歷史事件及人物的同理心。我以香港的歷史建築為題,與中五學生參觀甘棠第等歷史建築,除了認識歷史故事,我亦讓學生思考活化歷史建築物及文化傳承等議題。近年,我舉辦了赤柱及粉嶺區的歷史文化考察活動和「東方馬奇諾探奇:墳場及戰場遺址導賞」,邀請著名的香港史學者帶領學生訪尋二戰遺跡。此外,我亦十分重視香港的非物質文化遺產,透過實地考察,讓學生認識香港各區的宗教祭祀活動,例如客家舞麒麟工作坊、糧船灣天后誕、布袋澳洪聖誕、長洲太平清醮等,並了解其對社區發展的意義。

多元教學策略 照顧學生的不同需要

此外,我亦一直調整教學策略,例如運用戲劇、電影、網誌等教學資源,引入更多元化的教學方法。 面對新高中課程的挑戰,我透過問卷調查了解學生的 學習能力和興趣,再針對他們的需要制定合適的教學 策略,提升學生的學習動機。我平時會採用多媒體教 學、組合閱讀、學習餐單、角色扮演及RAFT創意寫 作等教學策略,以下是一些具體的操作情況:

多媒體教學:除了播放歷史電影片段,我也會透過歌曲,讓學生了解第一次世界大戰的成因,我亦經常將 Hip-hop音樂融入歷史課題的教學網站,發展學生的創意。

租合閱讀:我會讓學生按能力和興趣組成不同的專家 組,透過文字、圖片、數字及多媒體資料,了解第一 次世界大戰的原因,待他們於專家組有充分的討論和 認識後,再返回原來的小組與其他同學分享。

學習餐單:在教授第二次世界大戰的影響時,我為學生設計了學習餐單,讓學生按自己的喜好選擇課業。在兩款「餐前小食」中,我要求學生預習課文內容及觀看有關二戰影響的紀錄片,初步掌握歷史知識和概念;「主菜」為兩項主要的課堂活動,每組學生獲發不同的歷史資料,學生可選答不同形式和難度的題目。我亦會安排學生在電子學習平台進行問答比賽,然後跟進難度較高的題目。「餐後甜品」則包括思考「美國應否在日本投放原子彈」等培養人文素養的議題,還有歌曲填詞及配對活動,兼顧不同學生的能力和興趣。

角色扮演: 我曾讓學生觀看有關音樂家巴倫波因的故事,讓學生代入他,以至其他猶太人及巴勒斯坦居民的角色, 設身處地理解歷史問題。

RAFT創意寫作:RAFT分別代表角色(Role)、受眾(Audience)、文體(Format)和主題(Topic)。例如教授「中國特色的社會主義特徴」課題時,學生要完成不同的寫作練習,包括農民的口號設計、個體戶或商人的商業廣告設計、知識分子的新聞繕寫以及科學家寫信給30年後的自己等。

開發教材 加強電子學習

我帶領學校歷史科團隊參與了課程發展處的新課程試教工作,並與課程發展處同工一起設計有關「培養學生的人文素養」及「居港少數族群」的教材套,以及開發歷史科的「課程為本學與教資源庫」,在多個初中課題引入DIY系統,並成為電子教學小組的先導學校。多年來,我引入了各種類型的電子學習策略,





▲學生在居港少數族群歷史考察活動中體驗錫克教徒的生活

現已完成開發高中歷史科的電子問題庫,讓老師於歷 史科課堂中使用,以提高學生的學習動機。

刺激明辨性思維 建立歷史研習技能

歷史是一門研究人類過去的學科,同時也是一門探求真相的學問。我很重視探究式學習,使學生根據歷史資料及現有知識,評價歷史事件及人物,探究各種歷史議題。我常以情境教學法讓學生觸摸歷史,如讓學生透過「新紐倫堡審判」的角色扮演,理解有關納粹德國二次大戰的戰爭責任問題,提高學生的明辨性思考等高階思維能力。我認為這類以疑難為本的課堂模式更能讓學生投入歷史情境,更能刺激他們思考,達至分析歷史事件的教學目的。



- ▲學生於戰場遺址細心聆聽導賞員的講解
- ◀傅老師設計多元化的課業,照顧學生多樣性。

行政長官卓越教學獎薈萃2018/2019







66

發展校本歷史課程 全面照顧學生多樣性



▲傅老師為課堂設計學習餐單,照顧學生多樣性。

傅潤偉老師認為卓越的歷史教學,必須包括專業 能力、校本課程、教學模式、歷史技能及多元化活動 五種元素,因而積極提升自己的專業能力,透過自我 反思和專業交流,掌握個人、社會及人文教育的教學 理念和教育政策的最新發展。傅老師多年來付出不少 努力,帶領團隊持續優化校本歷史課程,開發初中歷 史課程,加入社區歷史教育,為學生提供更寬廣、均 衡且具校本特色的歷史課程。

傅老師採用廣泛而多元的學與教策略,照顧不同 興趣和能力學生的需要。他經常運用各種類型的電子 學習工具,以及透過組合閱讀、角色扮演及創意寫作 等教學策略,提高學生的學習動機和興趣,幫助學生 掌握歷史研習的技能。傅老師着意發展學生的高階思 維,讓學生透過不同的教學活動,進行多角度思考, 對歷史議題表達自己的意見,提高明辨性思考等高階 思維能力。

觀課所見,傅老師為課堂設計學習餐單,以餐前 小食、主菜和餐後甜品分別代表不同的學習任務,讓 學生可按興趣和能力作出選擇,照顧學生學習的多樣 性。傅老師為每組學生提供不同的政治漫畫,並設計 不同難度和表達形式的題目,讓不同能力的學生在組 內均能有所發揮。傅老師設計三款不同的「餐後甜品」, 包括思考「冷戰是否比熱戰好」的工作紙,為有關冷 戰的饒舌歌曲填詞,以及代入冷戰時期歷史人物的角 色撰寫文章,不單涵蓋課題的知識、技能和態度,也 兼顧不同學生的能力和興趣。傅老師有卓越的專業能 力,學習餐單設計用心,學習活動環環緊扣,學習效 果顯著。

傅老師透過全方位學習活動拓寬學生的視野,包 括參觀博物館和展覽、考察歷史文物徑或歷史建築、 舉辦內地及海外的歷史文化考察交流團等。為了提升 學生對本土歷史文化的認識,傅老師善用學校位於西 申請校外資源開設「西貢文物館」、編製《西貢文化 地圖》、舉辦「西貢抗日遺址尋蹤」展覽等,又在校 內舉辦多個歷史專題研習計劃,透過一系列的專題講 座、實地考察、訪問村民、紀錄口述歷史等,讓學生 認識西貢區的非物質文化遺產。

傅老師對推動歷史科的發展有承擔和遠見,並積 極作出貢獻。傅老師多年來積極參與歷史科課程發展 和考評工作,又參與多個教材套件的開發工作,經常 分享歷史科教學經驗和心得,專業精神可嘉。

索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

□ 學校網址:

http://www.ychwwsss.edu.hk

聯絡方法

母 聯絡人:傅潤偉老師

● 學校電話: 2706 0477

❷ 學校傳真: 2706 0455

😰 電郵:fooyw@ychwwsss.edu.hk





教學理念

藉着富有創意的教學及體驗活動,讓學生的學習「高投入、高互動、高效能」。不一樣的「玩」。一樣的「玩」,創」元素,為中史教學注入新動力,體驗不一樣的中史「歷」情」。

獲卓越教學獎教師

陳嘉雯老師

所屬學校

天主教母佑會蕭明中學

教學對象

中一至中六(中國歷史科)

四

青年







教 師 專 訪

學習歷史,學的不只是知識,更是前人的思想情操,讓學生見賢思齊。中國歷史科往往給人的印象是要求死記硬背,讓不少學生卻步。陳嘉雯老師認為,歷史不會改變,但作為中國歷史科教師,應該與時並進,不斷在教學策略方面求變。於是,她開始在課堂上加入創意遊戲,務求讓學生更深刻感受歷史的意義,培養她們人文關懷的情操。

學生上中史課,能夠從書本獲得豐富的歷史知識。 但陳老師發現,學生往往只是「知識為本」,忽略歷 史人物也曾是有血有肉的人,他們有很多值得後人欣 賞的地方。她教授辛亥革命時,提到當時一位富商捐 出畢生的財產支持革命,最終導致破產,「我問學生 對富商的看法,學生都覺得他愚蠢,不應該捐錢支持 一場註定失敗的革命。聽到學生的意見後,我心中一 沉,明白到她們不懂得欣賞富商的愛國情操。這個經 驗激發我苦心鑽研有效培育學生家國情懷的方法。」

設計棋盤遊戲 豐富歷史知識

正當陳老師希望為中史的課堂尋求突破時,適逢 參與教育局的新課程發展工作,接觸到很多不同的教 學法,啟發她重整校本課程內容,並將「遊戲教學」 與「合作學習」的課堂模式融合起來。

陳老師坦言,設計遊戲並非一帆風順,要讓學生在10至20分鐘內完成遊戲,達到預期的教學效果,並不容易。學生試玩遊戲後曾反映:「玩的時候只顧考慮自己的棋子是向前走還是向後走,根本沒看過棋盤上的歷史資料。」陳老師於是改良遊戲,例如要求學生在玩遊戲的時候,須先讀出棋盤上的字句,理解其具體內容。

遊戲設計不單要有趣,更重要的是帶出歷史背後的意義。《贏在起跑線》遊戲讓學生了解東晉時期士族和寒門得到的不同待遇。陳老師有意設計「士族」的棋子在開局時能順利前進,「寒門」的棋子卻非常艱難才能稍向前行,但最終仍能取得勝利,結果,花了一個月才設計好這個遊戲。學生玩《贏在起跑線》這個棋盤遊戲時非常投入,「她們大呼小叫,不明白為甚麼『士族』最後會敗陣,

很有興趣探索原因。」她笑説,「一名學



▲學生從遊戲中領略學習歷史的樂趣

生大叫的原因是她五次在遊戲中被拒絕嫁進豪門,我便趁機教育學生不要依賴別人生活」;而到了最後,「寒門」獲勝,她便勉勵學生「人生並非只看起跑線,只要努力,必能贏在人生的下半場」。玩遊戲的目的是讓學生從歷史中反思做人的道理,因此陳老師強調,課堂不只着眼於遊戲,更要注重其後協作和討論的部分,「遊戲只是引子,用來引發學生分析和討論,深化她們所學的知識。」

深切感受愛國情操

《走過淪陷歲月》是陳老師設計的另一個棋盤遊戲,學生分別透過代入「日軍」和「女學生」的角色,





■學生運用史料搜集、考證辦 偽能力,創作歷史廣播劇。

▼中六級學生出任「創作顧問」,指導初中同學搜集資料、製作鄭和寶船,承擔歷史傳承使命。

了解香港在抗日戰爭時的種種情況。她說:「當學生 遇上兩難抉擇時,究竟是要忍辱救國,還是選擇出賣 國家求存。」陳老師最後問學生,會否忍受羞辱來救 國?很多學生表示願意。她說:「我當時真的很感動, 這證明我設計的遊戲能令她們代入歷史的氛圍中,令 她們不只學會知識,也學會欣賞歷史人物的愛國情 操。」

仔細還原史實資料

走出課室去學習歷史,學生或有更多得着。陳老師為初中文化史「鄭和下西洋」舉辦「砌出歷史——鄭和寶船」的專題活動,邀請學生查找資料,製作一艘符合史實的明朝大船。陳老師表示,學生砌的大船效果出乎意料,「船有多少層、每層放置甚麼東西、鄭和帶了甚麼動物回來、吃的是甚麼飯菜,她們都研究得很仔細!」學生利用3D打印技術,把船的細節一一拼砌出來,例如明朝製船的特色「龍骨」、船底要



▲陳老師籌劃「西營盤『色·香·味』之旅」,讓學生從實地考察、口述歷史訪問中進一步認識香港的歷史。

放的「壓倉石」都一應俱全。學生還研究船上有甚麼 人,他們的官服如何,巧妙地還原歷史場景。

「她們曾問我,翻查很多資料都找不到有關廚房的位置,但船上不會沒有廚房,應該怎麼辦?」我便讓她們自行思考最有可能建造廚房的位置。陳老師又發現她們放了一副麻將牌在船上,「學生說找到一項提及麻將牌的史料,雖然未能證實這項資料的真偽,但作為老師,我樂意肯定學生努力的成果。」

最令陳老師感動的,不只是完成一艘宏大的「鄭和寶船」,而是學生主動翻查各種資料,以及在歷時一年的課業中,有畢業生回來指導學妹,帶出「歷史傳承」的意義。

陳老師經常鼓勵學生,想成功就一定要苦幹。「她們砌『鄭和寶船』、找資料等都很花時間和精力,但 過程中我一直陪伴她們,而她們的努力也結出甜美的 果實。」

學生慶幸修讀中史

學校高中選修中史科的學生明顯增加,學習成果令人欣喜。陳老師表示,曾有學生堅持選修中史,高中的三年面對其他人的質疑仍用心學習,最後這名學生的付出和努力終於打動了身邊的人。更重要的是,學生在畢業前紛紛向陳老師表達「很慶幸自己修讀中史」、「我覺得自己很有中國人的風骨」的感言,讓她很感動。



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



教 學 分 享

為要打破中國歷史沉悶乏味、無實用價值的偏 見,我嘗試加入「玩‧創」元素,讓學生在學習過 程中「高投入、高互動、高效能」,培育學生成為 紮根史實、重視創意解難的新世代。

設計遊戲 變換中史課堂的面貌

學校是發展「群育」的重要場所,透過學生同儕 共學,能產生「一加一大於二」的效果。所以,我致 力把「遊戲學習」與「合作學習」結合,研發「遊戲 合作學習」——這不是純粹的「玩樂」,而是配合不 同課題內容,能於10-20分鐘內完成的小組式課堂遊 戲。遊戲設計須靈活多變,擲骰、圖卡、棋盤、配對 等形式都要與學習內容配合得宜;而「遊戲合作學習」 的重要設計元素是讓學生透過自主學習掌握基礎知識, 然後與組員協作討論,澄清概念,修正錯誤,應用所 學以完成遊戲的學習任務,從而提升學生的共通能力, 並拓寬學習的視野。

代入角色 拉近歷史學習的距離

「遊戲合作學習」讓學生代入預設的角色,經歷 人物在特定歷史場景中的遭遇,從而產生共鳴,拉近

歷史學習的距離,達到情意教育 的效果。例如在《贏在起跑線》 棋盤遊戲中,我讓學生親身感受 「士族」及「寒門」階層在東晉、 南朝時期的「特權」及「局限」, 讓分配做「士族」的學生在遊戲

開始階段大有優勢,而分配做「寒門」的學生在遊戲 後段有機會迎頭趕上,藉着「對立」及「意料之外」 的遊戲狀態,不僅讓學生掌握相關史實,亦能體會到





▲學生透過《孫中山革命之路》棋盤遊戲, 了解香港在辛亥革命中所扮演的角色。

人生必須無懼環境所限、不怕艱苦、努力求進,就能 像寒門一樣「贏在人生下半場」。

共同設計 激活中史學習的創意

我會邀請學生設計遊戲,鼓勵學生在創作中結合 歷史知識、創意及解難能力。中三學生因應「清初對 漢人的統治政策」創作了《清初七級豬》遊戲活動, 成功讓同學在10分鐘內記誦繁多的措施之餘,更能分 析不同措施所針對的對象;中四學生則在經歷《漢武 帝——史事大串連》遊戲學習後,加入秦史而創作出 《秦漢瘋》。一年下來,我們師生就合共創作了十多 個中史學習遊戲。

拼砌模型 培育求真的精神

學習不應局限於課堂內,因此我籌建「歷 史文化創意空間」,並策劃不同類型的中史 創意體驗活動,以延展中史學習。舉辦這些 體驗活動要能培養學生發掘、求證、辨疑、 持平的歷史技能與精神。



▲在博物館導賞活動中,學生一邊畫「通草畫」,一邊品茗



▲學生跟非遺大師學習製作迷你花牌, 傳承歷史文化。







▼陳老師與學生 一起考證「鄭 和寶船」的結 構

學校的「歷史文化創意空間」內加建了一道「史·歷·場」,讓學生運用積木拼砌不同的歷史主題,例如以五四運動為主題,從探究到拼砌,發掘女性在當時的歷史角色。「砌出歷史——鄭和寶船」專題活動,由中六學生擔任「創作顧問」,指導初中同學搜集鄭和寶船及下西洋的資料、翻閱論文、考證寶船結構和明代官服顏色等,再結合3D打印技術,以積木拼砌出鄭和寶船。期間與海事博物館合作,為學生舉辦「尋找鄭和旅程」專題導賞,並於導賞後讓學生參觀館內的張寶仔積木船及閱讀造船藏書。製作寶船過程激發學生的探究精神,去探索一連串的問題:

- · 船上有甚麼人?
- ·鄭和是回教徒,為甚麼船上供奉天妃?
- ·船上的廚房應該設置在哪一層?
- ·當時不能攜帶新鮮蔬果,船員如何攝取維他命 C?
- ·鄭和與麻將牌的發明有關?
- · 綠豆在船上除了供食用外,還有保護瓷器的作用? 整整一年的創意活動,跳出純粹學習中史的框框。 我引入STEM元素,鼓勵學生應用不同學科的知識, 體味歷史學習的趣味;製作過程更成了「發掘、求證、 辨疑」的史家素養培育歷程……那份持平的歷史精神, 伴隨寶船駛入浩瀚的知識汗洋。

走出課室 拓寬中史學習的視野

「歷史」本身承載着人文關懷精神,具有難以言喻的感染力,只要讓學生有體驗的機會,自能引發歷史情意與傳承使命。因此,我亦積極從社區中尋找歷史素材與資源,為學生組織多元化、重技能的體驗活動。例如介紹清中葉列強入侵的時代背景,我特意為



▲學生接受培訓,成為博物館義務導賞員,傳承歷史。

中三級學生設計「清代廣州社會面貌『身』體驗」活動。課堂上,學生透過當時廣州外銷的「通草畫」,認識十九世紀廣州的社會面貌;然後到海事博物館作「清代廣州社會面貌」專題導賞,並在館內進行體驗活動——邊品茗,邊畫「通草畫」,讓學生親身參與「通草畫」繪畫活動,學生因而驚嘆於當時的繪畫技巧如此高深,更加深入認識及欣賞當時的廣州文化特色生活。

帶着期待上課,帶着能力下課

透過創意的課堂遊戲及課後體驗活動,我看到學生從對中史不感興趣,到投入課堂,到愛上中國歷史科,到體會歷史情懷,甚至有以考進大學歷史系為志。 這種以「生命影響生命」的感染力,讓我深切體會:

> 教育未能立竿見影,卻能滴水穿石 情懷未能執手教授,卻能澆灌孕育

作為教師,育人是我的職份;而學生對中史課的 期待,是我喜樂的泉源;學生帶着能力下課,是我繼 續尋求突破的動力。看着她們從課堂內外紮根史實, 建立內在品格,孕育歷史情懷,並願意傳承歷史,就 是我心目中的精彩教學「歷·情」。

99









評審撮要

遊戲合作學習 激活中史課堂 提升學習效能

▲陳老師精心設計《走過淪陷歲月》擲骰遊戲,培育學生的知識、技能和態度。

陳嘉雯老師為實踐「開拓與創新精神」,提出「中史Crossover創意:『玩‧創』中史教育」的教學模式,將「遊戲學習」與「合作學習」結合成為「遊戲合作學習」,設計日常的課堂學習活動,提升學習趣味和效能,讓學生「帶着期待上課,帶着能力下課」。

觀課所見,陳老師精心設計《走過淪陷歲月》的 擲骰遊戲,讓學生扮演「日軍」或「女學生」的角色,了解他們在抗日期間的活動情況。其後學生又透過合作學習,將棋盤上印有史實的紙條分類和歸納,分析香港在淪陷前期和後期扮演的角色。陳老師更勉勵學生不要小看自己年輕,在國家面對危難之時亦能像當時的「女學生」一樣對國家有所貢獻,藉以培育學生的家國情懷。陳老師的課堂組織嚴謹,遊戲設計極具心思,能為學生營造熱烈的課堂氣氛,並有效幫助學生掌握相關的歷史知識,發展共通能力,以及培養正面價值觀和態度,成效顯著。

陳老師在課堂內引入小型歷史劇,幫助學生投入歷史的氛圍中,提高學習興趣,並發揮創意。陳老師更在歷史劇中加入創意元素,讓學生代入歷史人物,體會及了解前人的思想與感情,再創作劇本。課堂以外,陳老師帶領學生參加廣播劇創作及成品製作比賽,並讓學生接受廣播培訓,然後自行搜集資料,自編劇目,最後更走進電台錄音室,將原創歷史劇錄製成廣播劇。

陳老師為初中新的文化史課題「鄭和下西洋的概況與影響」設計「砌出歷史——鄭和寶船」的專題活動,並加入STEM元素。學生除了搜集鄭和寶船及下西洋的資料,亦要利用3D打印技術,以LEGO積木拼砌

出鄭和寶船。寶船的設備和布置,以及船上歷史人物的服飾都經過仔細的考證,盡顯學生的努力和創意。

陳老師努力為學生提供不同的學習機會,帶領學生走進社區,親身體驗歷史文化,從身處社會中尋找歷史素材,拓寬他們的歷史視野。例如陳老師安排學生於海事博物館進行「清代廣州社會面貌『身』體驗」活動,在博物館內一邊品茗,一邊畫「通草畫」,發思古之幽情;又設計西營盤「色·香·味」體驗之旅,欣賞香港非物質文化遺產,培養學生對歷史和文化抱持正面的態度。

陳老師持續學習,積極參與課程發展的工作,為 試行新課程的學校設計教材,並建立教材共享平台。 陳老師積極推動中國歷史的教學交流,透過公開課和 講座,與業界分享「遊戲合作學習」的策略和成果, 貢獻良多。

索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

學校網址:
 http://www.dmhcsm.edu.hk

聯絡方法

母 聯絡人:陳嘉雯老師

🕲 學校電話: 2424 1796

❷ 學校傳真: 2484 1434

図書郵: chankm@dmhcsm.edu.hk





川遊戲大學問

寓學習於桌上遊戲

教學理念

學生透過桌上遊戲,「從玩中學,從學中玩」,運用所學知識,提升學習成效;要以學生為中心,激發自主學習,引導他們建立自己的世界觀。

獲卓越教學獎教師

李浩然老師

所屬學校

聖公會聖馬利亞堂莫慶堯中學

教學對象

中一至中三(生活與社會科)



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence





教 師 專 訪







▲《中國國民之路》遊戲卡

李浩然老師與學生經常埋首創作的工作間,四周 擺滿了不少電子器材和桌上遊戲,那些全是李老師教 學的好幫手。談到桌上遊戲,李老師說:「在一次機 緣巧合下,與學生一同玩桌上遊戲,觸發我改編桌遊 作為教材,讓學習既有趣又容易。」

「 硬 」知識 易消化

李老師經常思考如何讓學生更容易吸收知識。他表示,生活與社會科共有29個單元,課程內容由認識自己到認識香港、國家和世界,涵蓋課題很多,加上有些課題知識性較強,例如本地政制架構,學生要理解中央和行政長官、立法會、行政會議等的關係,有時候解説過幾遍學生仍是似懂非懂。

李老師之前採用電子教學,希望學生更容易學習。 後來,他發現學生使用電子工具學習時很投入,但討 論課題時又未必深入。直至一次,學生邀請李老師一 起玩一款很受歡迎的桌上遊戲,令他聯想到將課本知 識和遊戲糅合在一起。例如若學生在遊戲中抽到「功



▲李老師設計的游戲好玩又有趣,深受學生歡迎。

能卡牌」,就要説出一件有關香港的大事。學生起初很容易便可說出一件大事,但隨後漸漸感到困難,就要翻閱課本尋找答案。李老師察覺到遊戲能激發學生一邊玩一邊學,於是繼續鑽研如何在其他的桌上遊戲注入學習元素。

不分能力 互相接納

李老師不會直接使用坊間的桌遊,而是應用類似遊戲模式和規則,重新設計能達到學習目標的桌遊。他說:「為了使學生接觸更多桌遊,我在學校成立了桌遊學會。」李老師拿出他最滿意的作品,「《財爺大爆炸》是參考《爆炸貓》的遊戲設計的,用來教授公共財政的課題,學生要在遊戲中協助財政司司長解決財政問題,以免出現赤字而被淘汰出局。許多同工都覺得這個桌遊很不錯。」遊戲結束後,教師會帶領學生思考,在遊戲過程中,每張「功能卡牌」反映的現實情況和向政府表達訴求時可能面對的困難。

目前,李老師已製作了12套桌遊,在教授不同課題時使用。學生玩桌遊的經驗增多,可節省課堂上解說遊戲規則的時間,學生很快就投入其中,並思考取勝策略,對課題的理解更深入和細緻,對學習也更有興趣。桌遊還有一個好處,就是解決分組的問題。以往學生分組進行活動,總有一些同學被冷落,沒有太多參與的機會。集體遊戲是增進友誼、培養團隊精神的好機會。李老師看到一些原本關係較疏離的同學,因為桌遊而變成朋友。他更指出:「桌遊照顧不同學生的需要,能力強的學生固然會積極思考致勝方法;學習能力較弱的學生也不示弱,會在遊戲中積極投入課堂學習。」



參觀劏房 真情對話

桌遊雖然成為李老師傳授知識的重要策略,但他亦沒有捨棄電子教學。他説:「在需要時我會運用電子教學,但不會勉強。」例如去年在教授「公共財務」課題時,他便利用VR虛擬實境技術,帶學生「參觀劏房」。

「以往教導這門課,給學生看影片,看新聞,他們感受不多。」於是,他想直接帶學生體驗劏房的環境,「但劏房空間小,不能容納全部學生,住客也未必歡迎這麼多學生前來。」李老師利用VR技術,360度拍攝劏房。當學生佩戴儀器時,就猶如親歷其境,室內一切甚至變得觸手可及。李老師再利用直播,讓學生可即場向劏房住戶發問,學生的反應非常熱烈。及後,李老師解釋「宜居標準」,要求學生運用電子軟件,設計一間合乎標準的居所,藉此將知識深化。

自主學習 倍感滿足

李老師建立「微翻轉教室」的預習概念,結合電子教學和桌遊,協助學生重溫知識。例如李老師為中三級學生設計《大海絲時代》,解説中國的對外貿易。他要求學生先在家觀看影片,了解中國的航海成就和影響,然後在課堂上利用桌遊重溫知識。他説:「課堂有10至15分鐘是玩遊戲的,而課堂的後半段,則結合預習的成果,深入討論議題,分析中國在發展『一帶一路』所佔的優勢和面對的挑戰。」學生為了在遊戲中獲勝,會主動查找資料,由此建立自主學習的習慣。



▲學生要按照規則玩遊戲

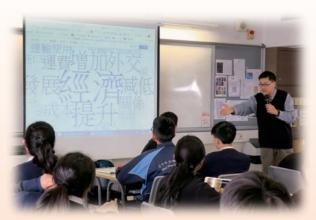


▲學生一面玩卡牌遊戲,一面學習, 更互相交流學習心得。

用「文字雲」綜合意見

學生透過電子學習平台進行討論,教師更容易即時檢視成果。李老師說:「部分學生在語言表達方面能力不高,要求他們以完整句子表達想法和討論,比較困難。」故此,他利用「文字雲」的功能,學生在討論時只要輸入關鍵詞,屏幕上便會出現該詞語,越多學生表達同一觀點,有關詞語的字體就越大,幫助李老師了解學生的意見,進而給予適當的回饋。

李老師深深體會到生活與社會科教師在教學上遇到的困難,故經常支援其他學校的教師,樂意分享教學經驗和借出桌遊教材給他們使用。他認為結合桌遊的教學模式,能在有限的課堂時間,讓學生有效地掌握知識、提升學習動機和效能,因此他希望未來可持續優化各個單元的桌遊教材,供同工使用,減輕他們的教學負擔。



▲李老師利用「文字雲」的功能,展示學生的意見,然後進行討論。

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence





教 學 分 享

教育哲學家杜威説:「教育即生活,生活即經驗」,我深感認同。我將生活與社會科連繫學生的生活經驗,讓學生從集體製作實物中學習,相信能有效提升學習成效。我又致力透過遊戲學習,讓學生可以「從玩中學,從學中玩」,把學習與遊戲有效地結合起來,做到以學生為中心,並以自主學習啟發學生的潛能。

以主題連繫三年課程

為了在有限的課時內讓學生學習完整的生活與社會科課程,我為中一至中三的課程訂立不同的主題,分別是:中一的「社區與認識自我」、中二的「今日香港與基本法」及中三的「『一帶一路』與當代中國發展」。三大主題能貫串絕大部分學習單元,讓學生更容易掌握重要的學習元素。我以探究問題來提升學生的思考能力和培養他們正面的生活態度,增強他們對自我、社會及國家的認同感。例如在中三級,我透過討論中國提倡「一帶一路」計劃的目的,探討鐵路及航運的經濟活動與國家發展的關係,結合生活與社會科課程中有關中國政制、區域經濟或國民生活的學



▲學生利用虛擬實境技術了解劏房的實況

▶學生的虛擬實境作品



▲學生到社區進行考察

習元素,幫助學生進一步探討中國未來的發展機遇和可持續發展,加強國民身份認同。

資訊科技促進自主學習

為了促進學生的自主學習,我把相關的學習任務 及輔助學生學習的網上工具上載到網上協作平台,讓 學生隨時隨地利用平台進行自主學習,藉此善用課堂 以外的教學空間,加強學與教的效能。

舉個例子來說,我設計了三個有關深水埗區的單元,把相關的教材和學習活動的資料上載到協作平台上,讓學生對整個學習歷程有透徹的掌握。學生利用電子考察應用程式,搜集深水埗不同街道的資料,了解區內不同的經濟活動,然後於VR虛擬實境平台,以虛擬實境技術考察旺角及尖沙咀,並與深水埗作比較,分析深水埗區的發展優勢及限制,再構思改善深水埗區生活環境的方案。如此,學生能透過應用程式和虛擬實境技術,掌握最新的資訊,自主建構更深及更廣的知識。

「微翻轉遊戲式學習」提升學習成效

為提升學生的學習動機及溝通協作的能力,我引入「微翻轉遊戲式學習」,透過為不同課題設計的桌上遊戲或數碼遊戲,讓學生能在模擬的遊戲情境中,

認識相關社會議題,進而提升學生思考和解決問題的能力。

例如「香港政府架構」單元對許 多學生來說比較複雜和枯燥,我便設 計了《香港政制風雲》紙牌遊戲。在 遊戲過程中,學生扮演市民,要盡力 向政府表達意見,同時將其他人淘汰





學生設計的桌上遊戲



出局,大大提升學生的學習興趣。遊戲結束後,我再 帶領學生思考每張角色紙牌反映的現實情況,以及市 民表達訴求時可能面對的困難。學生能在最簡易的遊 戲框架下,了解及掌握到香港政治體制的「硬」知識, 對深入探究香港重要的政制議題有莫大的幫助。

遊戲設計照顧學生的多樣性

我會鼓勵學生參與遊戲設計,同時照顧學生的多 樣性。以「一帶一路」及「認識社區」兩個課題為例, 學生利用所學的知識,自行設計及製作桌上遊戲,以 及利用製作遊戲平台,在網上設計理想的社區。



▲學生參與巨型飛行棋基本法問答比賽



▲學生分組設計《一帶一路》桌上遊戲

在設計桌上遊戲時,學生可因應自己的興趣和能 力,選擇以複雜的大富翁或是較簡單的康樂棋為設計 的藍本。在製作過程中,我會鼓勵能力較高的學生發 揮領導的角色,並重點研究遊戲的攻略和破綻,令學 生能發揮所長,更能達到以強帶弱的效果。

而在虛擬實境的遊戲平台中,學生可以把自己的 想法圖像化,令文字表達較弱的學生亦能把想法表達 出來。例如:學生可以透過在平台上以不同形狀的圖 案拼砌房間的陳設,然後我便可以引導學生將構思化 成文字,呈現他們心目中「舒適」的居住環境的面貌。

加強公民教育學習

為了培養學生成為關心社會和有識見的公民,我 先從學校所處的深水埗區開始,運用社交媒體及雲端 平台,設計社區考察活動。例如,我為學生舉辦了利 用虛擬實境直播考察深水埗劏房的活動,讓學生體驗 劏房的生活境况,分析他們現時的生活素質,以及探 討提升生活素質的方法。

另外,我為學生舉辦了巨型飛行棋「基本法」問 答比賽,利用自行訂製的十平方米的巨型飛行棋棋盤, 讓學生化作棋子,在緊張而又歡樂的氣氛中學習「基 本法」。我亦舉辦「今日國情常識問答比賽」,利用 雲端搶答平台,讓學生應用課堂所學,把自己設計的 搶答問題上載平台,進行搶答比賽。學生為了取得勝 利,會積極投入比賽,對問題及答案都份外留意,甚 至能準確掌握一些比較容易混淆的機構名稱,表現出 人意表。

面對瞬息萬變的社會,我會持續裝備自己,勇於 發掘和嘗試新的教學法,並與同工一同奮鬥,迎接未 來的挑戰,培育學生成為認識自己,關心社區、國家 和世界的公民。









評審撮要

66

校本課程與時並進 教學活動多元有趣

99



▲李老師透過桌上遊戲和電子學習,令艱深的課題和抽象的概念變得簡易有趣。

李浩然老師對課程有充分的掌握,能將中央課程的必須學習元素與當前中國和香港面對的發展機遇巧妙地結合起來,設計校本課程。李老師善用電子工具和資源,加強課堂師生與生生互動。他運用「微翻轉遊戲式學習」的教學策略,透過桌上遊戲和數碼遊戲來翻轉課堂,提升學習趣味,並幫助學生掌握重要的知識和概念,發展思考、協作和解難能力。李老師熟悉和熱愛桌上遊戲,能有效將桌上遊戲與學科知識結合,成為有趣味的互動學習策略。他更安排學生參與遊戲設計,教授學生設計桌上遊戲的概念與技巧,讓學生分組製作緊扣課題內容的遊戲,發揮創意,並提升溝通及協作能力。

觀課所見,李老師能靈活運用不同的電子學習工具,檢視學生的預習情況。他利用文字雲的簡報設計功能,有效綜合學生的意見,作進一步的回饋和跟進。他精心設計桌上遊戲《大海絲之路》,讓學生在遊戲過程中輪流往來不同港口,並進行投資和經商,以了解航運作為貿易工具的優勢和挑戰。李老師有豐富的學科知識和純熟運用資訊科技的能力,能令艱深的課題和抽象的概念變得簡易有趣,遊戲和電子學習的運用都恰到好處,值得同儕借鏡。

李老師利用電子學習平台,為學生設計考察活動,例如策劃「深水埗電子考察之旅」,讓學生利用電子考察軟件整合資料及完成相關學習任務。他又運用虛擬實境技術,讓學生了解劏房居民的居住情況,探討理想居住環境的重要性,能幫助學生從熟悉的生活環境出發,先了解學校身處的深水埗社區的現況,再連繫整個香港,以至國家的發展需

要,培育學生成為有識見及負責任的公民。

為了加深學生對基本法的認識,李老師舉辦「巨型飛行棋『基本法』問答比賽」,讓學生化身棋子,在棋盤上遊走,在歡樂的氣氛中進行對「基本法」認識的比拼。他又舉辦「今日國情常識問答比賽」,讓學生利用課堂所學,自行設計搶答題目,並放在雲端搶答平台中,進行比賽,有效推動「基本法」教育。

李老師多年來積極參與教育局不同部門的研究計劃,擔任課程發展議會專責委員會成員,提供寶貴的意見。李老師經常開放課室,與同工分享電子學習的實踐經驗,又致力開發電子學習資源,支援友校的發展,因應他們的校本需要提供專業意見,充分體現「授人以漁」的專業精神。

索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

學校網址:
 http://www.smcc.edu.hk

聯絡方法

母 聯絡人: 李浩然老師

◎ 學校電話: 2577 5347

△ 學校傳真: 2577 5514

❷ 電郵:lhy@smcc.edu.hk

獲嘉許狀的教學實踐 Teaching practices presented with the Certificate of Merit









轉角思維易地而憲

真實情境 實踐所學

教學理念

教師除了傳授知識,更重要是培養學生品格。透過旅遊與款待科的學習,令學生明白待人接物需懷着同理心,給予更多包容和關愛。

獲嘉許狀教師

楊麗燕老師

所屬學校

中華基督教會燕京書院

教學對象

中四至中六(旅遊與款待科)

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence





教 師 專 訪

配合學校的需要,楊麗燕老師放下任教20年的科目,透過不斷進修和努力,為高中學生開辦旅遊與款 待科,並賦予它不一樣的使命。

易地而處 培養同理心

楊老師希望學生明白到面對不同處境,若單純從自己的主觀角度思考,很容易鑽牛角尖。若轉個角度, 易地而處,世界可以很廣大,胸襟可以很廣闊,桎梏不再,就是最美好的時代。楊老師認為,放大別人過失的風氣不可長,她時常教導學生應以別人的角度思考,這正是旅遊與款待科校本課程的重要學習內容;她亦鼓勵學生參與不同活動,培養同理心,增強自信及解難能力。

認識文化差異 學懂包容

香港是內地旅客的熱門旅遊地,雖然他們的消費 能刺激本地經濟發展,但個別遊客在公眾場所的行為 遭人詬病。楊老師與學生討論時,往往會提醒學生要 了解遊客行為背後的原因。對身為訓輔主任的楊老師 來說,這種設身處地的思考方法,是她教學的「法 寶」。她說:「有時候老師和學生之間出現矛盾,我 會叫學生互換角色,從老師的角度想想,他會更容易 明白自己做錯的地方,這才可改變學生原有的價值 觀。」難怪這位訓輔主任總是如此親切友善。



▲學生到機場考察,並訪問遊客對香港的觀感。



▲學生在升中講座中接待小六學生

學生學習如何款待,單憑一顆同理心難以成功, 楊老師建議學校讓旅遊與款待科的學生參與畢業禮、 新生註冊日及中學巡禮等活動,在真實的情境中實踐 所學。學校及其他教師都十分支持這個提議,他們甚 至自願扮演嘉賓,為學生提供演練的機會,務求讓學 生在實戰時有更佳的表現。起初,學生只是從旁協助 老師,再漸漸學會獨當一面,擔任統籌人員及現場服 務員。楊老師説:「一些比較內向的學生,剛開始時 主要擔任後勤工作,但後來他們都會主動爭取執行前 線任務,可見他們都很投入這些活動。」

學生關懷備至 嘉賓動容

活動成功固然令人鼓舞,但最令楊老師感動的是活動過程中每個窩心的小故事。她憶述某一年舉行畢業禮的那天,雨勢很大,學生主動到停車場迎接嘉賓,並為他們打傘。嘉賓見到學生只顧為他們遮風擋雨,自己卻被大雨淋濕,便請學生也要為自己打傘,但學生卻說自己不要緊,但不可讓嘉賓淋雨,「想不到他們會有這種心思!」楊老師笑說。又有一年冬天,學校舉辦中學巡禮,一位來學校參觀的婆婆冷得渾身發抖,有學生特別為她提供熱水及餅乾,到她離場時又主動噓寒問暖,關懷備至,使婆婆為之動容。這些故事,充分表現出學生專業的服務態度。

VR出國 遨遊萬里

楊老師認為,學生讀萬卷書之餘,還要爭取行萬 里路,尤其是修讀旅遊與款待科的高中生。她相信旅 遊可拓寬視野,了解不同的風俗民情,但求學時期, 學生未必有很多出國的機會,所以談到未來的教育大 計,她立刻道出「VR」技術:「有些國家不是香港人 的熱門旅遊點,例如沙地阿拉伯、突尼斯,但透過虛 擬實境技術,可以令學生多了解各地的風土人情。」



教 學 分 享



▲楊老師指導學生摺餐巾

作為一位有多年經驗的訓輔主任,我認定品格培育最為重要,而旅遊與款待科在這方面有很大的優勢,因為學生在學習如何款待旅客的同時,能學習各種與人相處的原則和技巧,從而建立正確的價值觀和處事態度,在服務他人時,能從顧客的角度出發,盡心盡力,展示優質的服務態度。

課程配合學校活動 實踐所學

在設計教學進度時,我特意調動相關課題以配合學校的各項活動,讓學生在接待、導賞、銷售等不同崗位上實踐優質服務的概念,讓嘉賓能感受到他們熱誠的工作態度。以畢業典禮為例,學生要為嘉賓提供餐飲服務,設計餐單、選材、烹調、傳菜、餐具擺設、接待、清潔等項目都由學生承擔,大家各司其職之餘,又能協調合作,表現深得嘉賓和師長欣賞。如此,學生在實踐所學之時,更能提升其專注力、溝通能力和解難能力,對學習和就業都有莫大裨益。

多元化的學習和評估活動

我經常在課堂上加入不同的活動,包括網上遊戲、個案討論、分組比賽、專題製作等,讓學生可以透過觀察、討論、創意設計等多種活動,加深對學習內容的理解。我會邀請學生分享在假期中的旅遊經歷,以此引入不同的課題,透過他們自身經歷,印證所學,鞏固基礎。我亦會適時融入照顧弱勢社群、環保、接納不同種族或宗教、可持續發展等元素,引導他們在



▲學生在畢業聚餐款待嘉賓

學習知識之餘,明白自身的公民責任。在評核學生學習成就方面,除了常規家課,我亦會以餐單設計、餐中造型、親子活動、服務表現等作為評核項目,使他們感到新鮮之餘,更會加強學習動機。

不斷更新教學資源

隨着社會不斷變化,旅遊和款待的資訊和環境也不一樣,因此,我會購入大量參考書裝備自己,不斷更新筆記,亦會應用雜誌、報紙、旅遊節目、有關旅款工作的電視劇片段等來豐富教學內容,務求讓學生能跳出書本,放眼世界。此外,我也經常將各種資訊,以及批改測考或習作時見到的常犯毛病放在通訊群組,使學生可以隨時觀看,突破課時緊絀的限制,也增加了學生反思的機會。

從學習中領悟人生

令我感到欣慰的是學生透過與不同群體的接觸, 明白到雖然每個人的關注點和思考角度不同,卻可以 透過同理心彼此接納,互相體諒,減少衝突。在投訴 文化充斥的世界,我期望他們成為一股清泉,為建立 關愛的世界獻出自己的一分力。



▲楊老師帶領學生籌辦營銷活動,學習銷售和溝通技巧。

99









評審撮要

66

課程結合品德教育以服務實習實踐所學

▲ 楊老師鼓勵學生從他人的角度出發,為主題公園設計獨特的設施。

楊麗燕老師的課程設計理念清晰,理論與實踐並重。她多年來擔任學校訓輔主任,以培育學生良好的品德和態度為己任,校本課程設計配合學校的價值教育架構,期望能透過旅遊與款待科的相關課題,讓學生學習忠誠盡責、同理心、關愛、接納、共融、守法等美德,理念清晰明確。楊老師靈活調動課題次序,令學生可配合學校的大型活動,參與服務實習,例如在周年畢業禮中擔任接待員和為主禮嘉賓籌備晚宴,以及在區內聯校大型佈道聚會參與接待工作。服務實習讓學生能實踐課堂所學,掌握款待的技巧,提升溝通能力和解難能力,並建立自信和成就感。

楊老師能善用學科資源和其他網上資源,提升學與教的成效。她經常運用多元化的評估模式,例如課堂匯報、餐桌擺設、餐牌設計、食物製作、服務實習表現等,來評估學生的技能和態度,而且善用學生自評、互評,以及接受款待嘉賓的回饋,促進學生多角度反思所學。楊老師重視培養學生閱讀的習慣,每年均購入不少課外書籍供學生借閱,除了旅遊景點介紹,也包括溝通技巧、服務策略、情緒管理、酒店實務、餐廳設計、餐飲運作、旅遊趨勢等,讓學生掌握更全面的知識及技能。

觀課所見,楊老師安排學生分組討論,按馬斯洛的五個需求層次和不同的旅客群的需要,為主題公園設計獨特的設施。學生積極參與討論,並提出不少極具創意的構思,例如為兒童而設的聖經故事餐廳、為青少年而設的朱古力激流機動遊戲、為長者而設的古代說書茶寮等。楊老師更鼓勵學生設計令遊客感到驚喜的設施,以發揮創意。她能因勢利導,培養學生的

同理心和人文關懷的情操,提醒學生多從他人的角度 出發,考慮別人的處境和需要。楊老師教學態度認真, 課堂組織和活動安排緊密有序,互動性強。

楊老師帶領學生走出課室,例如參觀機場和主題樂園,以及到文化景點考察,增加學習的趣味,拓寬學生的視野。她在學校與其他科組進行跨科合作,幫助學生綜合不同學科的知識和技能。楊老師與企業、會計與財務概論科的教師進行跨科合作,帶領學生到內地考察,加深對國家的了解,明白許多遊客和當地居民的衝突皆源於彼此文化和生活習慣的差異,從而學習彼此諒解。

楊老師擔任多項公職,為學科的發展作出不少貢獻。楊老師曾為有意開辦旅遊與款待科的友校舉辦講座,又與友校分享校本教材,專業精神可嘉。

索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

學校網址:
 http://www.yenching.edu.hk

聯絡方法

🕀 聯絡人:楊麗燕老師

🕲 學校電話: 2387 9988

❷ 學校傳真: 2386 8814

❷ 電郵: info@yenching.edu.hk





▲左起:崔志強老師和孫燕老師

學經濟學 做 人 翻轉教室 自主學習

教學理念

抱持「學經濟,學·做·人」的信念,結合協同探究及翻轉教室,並進行跨科合作及社區實踐,促進自學、連繫他人、解構生活、活用所學。

獲嘉許狀教師

崔志強老師 孫燕老師

所屬學校

粉嶺禮賢會中學

教學對象

中四至中六(經濟科)

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence





教 師 專 訪

在約有30個學生的課堂中,不少學生積極舉手回答教師的提問,或於分組討論時,毫不吝嗇發表個人意見,雖然課室的聲浪頗大,但各人投入其中,這是不少教師樂見的。來自粉嶺禮賢會中學的崔志強老師和孫燕老師,運用創新的教學法,使經濟科的課堂變得更互動和有趣。



▲兩位老師編寫的教材和筆記

自編校本網上教材

兩位老師任教經濟科逾十年,他們發現部分學習 動機較低的學生在課堂上甚少發問,只求從教師口中 得到答案。以往,教師很少採用小組討論形式上課, 學生沒有機會互相合作,探究知識。面對這些困局, 兩位老師鋭意作出改變,他們結合網上學習及校本協 同探究,設計教案,旨在培養學生主動思考與解難能 力,亦鼓勵他們多表達意見,促進交流。

孫老師指出,三年前開始自編校本網上教材,例如「翻轉教室」的筆記和學習短片,過程頗為艱辛。 她說:「除了整理全新的筆記,以及為學生構思課堂 任務外,還要考慮拍攝內容和怎樣把題目上載電子學 習平台等技術問題。」

學生為本 促進自學

兩位老師付出的努力沒有白費,教案推出後,學生的學習表現明顯有所轉變,令老師感到十分欣喜。 學生只需在上課前認真預習及做網上小測,無須再做功課。兩位老師在課堂上與學生討論小測的答案,以及鼓勵他們分享從預習掌握的基礎知識,繼而作高層次討論。學生交流多了,亦加深對知識的了解。 孫老師表示,學生在進行協同探究期間,或持不同見解,但他們會趁機互相學習,彼此啟發。有時學生獲得啟發後,更會進一步探究大學課程才涉及的範疇,例如繪畫某些經濟學模型曲線背後所涉及的概念。崔老師補充,學習能力較弱的學生願意在家重溫教學影片,鞏固知識;能力較高的學生可按學習步伐多看幾段影片,不必跟隨教師的教學進度備課,培養學生的自學態度。相關教學法不僅以學生為本,也讓他們多動手做,去實踐理論。為此,兩位老師積極鼓勵學生參與創業比賽及活動,學以致用,並培養處事應有的責任感。學生在創業過程中體驗策劃、產品入貨和定價、人手編排等運作,令學習更有趣和富挑戰性。

薪火相傳 與時並進

見到學生以自己為榜樣,是教學生涯的莫大欣慰。 兩位教師見證一位應考首屆香港中學文憑考試的學生, 經過不斷的努力,成為經濟科教師,那份滿足感實在 難以言喻。該學生受兩位老師啟蒙,對經濟科產生濃 厚興趣,現於中學任教經濟科,有時還跟兩位恩師一 起參加研討會,互相交流。



▲崔老師即場回應學生於小黑板上所寫的討 論結果,幫助學生深化所學。



▲學生參加商校家長計劃,了解商業機構的運作。





教學分享



▲孫老師針對學習難點進行教學,發展學生的高階思維。

我們以「學經濟,學·做·人」為教學理念, 「學·做·人」是指:

以「學」為先,從學生的角度出發,設計適切的 教學法及教材;

從「做」中學習,讓學生應用經濟理論,活學活用知識;

以「人」為本,照顧學生的多樣性,並將學習連 繫他人和社區。

校本網上課程 促進自學

我們把經濟科課程每個必修單元和選修單元按不同重點分拆成不同部分,再為每部分製作學習短片及設計網上小測。每節課之前,要求學生在家中預習,按照自己的需要和學習進度觀看短片和完成小測,藉以照顧學生的多樣性。我們透過學生網上小測的表現,預先了解學生的學習難點,然後在課堂內梳理,並設



▲學生參與年宵活動,實踐課堂所學。

計針對學習難點的教學策略和任務,提升學習效能。 我們推行「零功課,只備課」制度,培養學生自學的 能力和態度。

協同探究策略 活化學習

當確保學生已掌握課題的基礎知識後,我們會按學生的能力設計分組活動,讓學生以協作形式,探究高階問題。我們為學生搭建鷹架,循序漸進地進行具挑戰性的任務。例如學生先透過網上學習片段認識銷售稅的定義及其對價格、交易量的影響,課堂則會分組從公平、效率、公共財政、本地生產總值等角度,探討設立普及銷售稅對香港社會的影響,使學生可以更全面思考設立銷售稅對社會各方面的影響。學生在協作解難的過程中,積極發表意見,不時提出具創意的答案,往往令我們喜出望外。討論過後,每組學生把答案寫在特製的小黑板上,我們再給予指導和跟進,並引導其他學生進行互評,令學生學得更深入和紮實。

跨科協作活動 連結知識

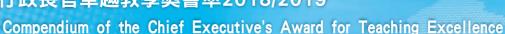
我們經常舉辦跨科活動,例如聯同旅遊與款待科,舉辦班際「估價專家比賽」,透過向老師徵集不同國家的旅遊手信,再邀請學生以當地貨幣估計手信的價格,學習「匯率」的定義和運算。其後我們在學校禮堂舉辦全校手信拍賣及展覽活動,讓學生明白價格的「配給功能」,並提高學生對世界各國文化的認識和興趣。透過跨科活動能夠連繫不同範疇的知識,讓學生學得更深、更廣。

經濟理論 融入生活

我們希望學生有更多機會參與社區活動,實踐經濟理論,故此,我們經常舉辦不同的活動,例如參與年宵活動,幫助學生累積營商經驗,從實踐中了解不同消費者對相同產品有不同的需求彈性;又與特殊學校合作開辦義賣時裝店,在商場營運店舖,培育學生傷健共融精神;學生亦透過參與「商校家長計劃」,與不同行業人士交流,開拓視野,與世界接軌。學生能夠從「做」中學習,與人交流,學習更深刻及更有意義。



▲學生與特殊學校合作開辦義賣時裝店







評審撮要

66

結合協同探究和翻轉課堂 發展學生自主學習能力

"



▲崔老師讓學生分組探究高階問題,並把討論所得寫在小黑板上。

小組教師提出「學經濟,學·做·人」的教學理念,強調「學」、「做」、「人」是學好經濟科的三個重要元素。他們認為教師必須以「學」為先,即從學生的角度出發,運用適切的教學法,讓學生從「做」中學習,從實踐中應用經濟理論,也要以「人」為本,將學習連繫他人和社區,令學習更具意義和效能。小組教師多年來努力不懈,將「學·做·人」的元素融入「學經濟」的過程中,使學生全面發展,課程設計的理念清晰。

小組教師致力製作校本網上教材,讓學生養成自學習慣,並提升學生的自學能力。他們為經濟科製作了一系列網上教材,包括學習短片及網上小測驗,幫助學生掌握每個課題的學習重點;並運用「翻轉課堂」教學策略,讓學生按個人的學習步伐進行預習和自主學習。小組教師在課堂上運用「校本協同探究」,發展學生的高階思維。他們選取經濟科的難題,設計具挑戰的課堂任務,讓學生在協作中思考和討論,最後把成果寫在小黑板上與全班同學分享,並由教師作出即時指導和回饋。

觀課所見,小組教師先行跟進學生課前在電子學習平台預習的學習難點,並建基於相關概念設計分組活動,讓學生就高階問題進行探究,例如孫老師任教的中四級學生,就房屋議題計算租金上限和收入,探討租金管制對供求的影響;崔老師任教的中五級學生討論一間甜品店購買食材和賺取利潤對本地生產總值的貢獻,學生把討論所得寫在小黑板上,教師再逐一講解和跟進,引導學生反思所學,師生和生生互動良佳,充分展示「以學生為中心」的教學。

小組教師能善用外間資源,增加學生的學習機會。 小組教師多年來安排學生參加「商校家長計劃」,透 過工作坊、嘉賓講座、企業家經驗分享及公司探訪等, 拓寬學生的視野。他們經常舉辦創業活動,培育學生 的創意和企業家精神,包括參與大學和區內墟市的年 宵活動,又與一所特殊學校合作開辦義賣時裝店,在 商場營運店舖,讓學生實踐經濟理論,並培育學生傷 健共融的精神,令學習變得更有意義和富挑戰性。

小組教師協助學校藉不同社區活動及服務,如新生家長日、校園開放日等,讓北區同工和家長更了解學校「協同探究」的理念及實踐,又利用展板、單張、講座、學生分享,以及課堂體驗,與業界同工交流教學心得,並推動北區中學建立專業學習社群。

索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

- **ᇦ 學校網址:** http://www.frcss.edu.hk

聯絡方法

母 聯絡人:崔志強老師

♦ 學校電話: 2947 3698

△ 學校傳真: 2947 4698

廖 電郵: cck@frcss.edu.hk



專重差異 有数無類

探究學習提升參與度

教學理念

每個學生都有獨特的天賦,學習 進度或有先後快慢,教師只要因 材施教,設計合適的教學活動, 提升學生的參與度,有助他們在 課堂外繼續自行建構知識。

獲嘉許狀教師

黃德茵老師

所屬學校

伊利沙伯中學舊生會湯國華中學

教學對象

中一至中六(地理科)



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence





教 師 專 訪

每個學童都享有接受教育的權利。可是,學生學習能力有異,教師照顧不同學生的學習需要是一大考驗。黃德茵老師認為善用科技教學,能夠提高學生的學習興趣和參與度。

承擔使命 照顧學生多樣性

「每一班有二十至三十個學生,他們的學習能力和興趣必定存在差異,有些學生能力沒那麼高,難道要放棄他們?當然不可以!」黃老師眼見任教的學校有特殊教育需要的學生越來越多,令同學之間的差異更明顯,教師對學生的支援也變得更為重要。她希望了解每個學生的特質及需要,因材施教。但只有她一個人實在難以應付,幸好學校有一群志同道合的同工,不約而同地希望為學生多付出一點,於是自發成立核心小組,成員之間互相交流與學生相處時的所見所聞,令大家更容易掌握學生的需要。後來當其他老師設計課堂活動,核心小組也發揮莫大功用。她說:「我們會給同事看自己的課堂錄影,或安排互相觀課,藉着討論交流意見,我覺得這是很好的文化。」

觀察聯想 獨立思考

黃老師探索學生的 需要時,必定抱持開放 的態度。她説:「不要 預設問題的答案,學生 會更願意回應。」有一

> ▶學生量度元朗工 業區的空氣質素







▲學生在城門河收集水樣本, 然後觀察水樣本的微生物。

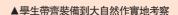
次,她帶學生去米埔認識濕地,叫學生找一個自己喜歡的地點,用智能電話拍攝照片,並附以文字説明,上載到電子學習平台。讓學生公開分享家課,老師會擔心同學互相抄襲嗎?「那次活動有25個學生參與,最後每個人的答案都不同,其實只要他們喜歡做,自然就不會抄襲。」黃老師又特別提及一個平日較沉默的學生令她印象深刻,「他拍下一隻蒼鷺,不僅描述牠的外觀特徵,更說牠雖然沒人陪伴,仍努力爭取想要的東西。他的習作當中有觀察,亦有自己的聯想。」

學無前後,達者為先。學生能夠舉一反三、青出 於藍,這是教師樂見的。黃老師曾向學生介紹量度噪 音、了解城市運輸問題的手機應用程式,引導學生善 用科技學習。之後她與學生到沙灘考察,教導學生如 何使用手水準儀量度坡度,其中一個學生指出智能電

話也有相同功能,而且更加方便。學生主動尋找知識的舉動令黃老師非常欣喜,「我當然沒有因為他的質疑責備他,學生成長在這個科技發達的時代,當然會用這一代的工具,教學重點是讓學生了解手水準儀的原理。」現時她積極於周末舉辦教學活動,亦感到學生的參與度不斷提升。黃老師指出,注入日常生活元素、善用科技,有助提升學生學習動機。

靈活多變 精益求精

黃老師認為自己是喜歡求變的人,即使一次教學活動辦得有聲有色,但她仍會思考如何加以改變以致活動能做得更好,她笑說:「要我不斷重複做某個教學活動我會感到乏味。」她盼望靈活運用虛擬實境教學,通過虛擬實境營造親歷其境的體驗,亦有助學生實地考察前,對課題有更充分的準備。





教學分享

地理是讓我們從「空間」角度明白我們身處的地球,它可說是一門把社會科學和自然科學連結起來的 學科。我着重探索和體驗,讓不同能力的學生能在學 習過程中建構相關的地理知識。

照顧學生多樣性 盡展天賦

我相信每個學生都具備獨特的天賦,若能配合適切的課堂設計,定能讓學生的天賦盡現,令每個學生都有所進步。故此,我透過分層工作紙及小組實驗活動照顧學生的多樣性。工作紙設有分層作答框架,幫助不同能力的學生因應個別學習需要進行知識建構。此外,在課堂中,我會因應課題加入不同的小組實驗活動,例如,在教授「糧食問題」的課題中加入魚菜共生的元素,學生透過學習如何進行水酸鹼及氮測試,探究不同類型水中生物的宜居環境;在教授「與自然災害共存」的課題中,為讓學生掌握土壤質地與山泥傾瀉的關係,我會示範量度土壤顆粒的粒徑,幫助學生掌握抽象的地理概念。



▲學生進行土壤分析實驗活動

▶學生收集小麥草進行研究



▲學生運用智能沙箱,堆砌不同的海岸地貌。

走出課室 擴大學習空間

若地理科沒有實地考察活動,便猶如科學沒有實驗。為了讓學生透過親身體驗,自主學習,我在地理課程內加入多元化的考察主題,例如:濕地探索、保育海洋生態環境及城市環境與溪污染等,循序漸進地培養學生蒐集、分析及組織數據的能力,例如在溪流污染考察的活動中,學生除學習如何選擇合適考察地點外,亦需要收集河水樣本,並進行分析。在這些活動中,學生除了應用課堂上學到的地理概念,更能在考察時發展各項共通能力,自行建構新知識。

善用資訊科技 加強學生互動

我把學生日常生活經歷與課程聯繫,並讓學生透過互相協作及討論,提升學習效能。故此,我在課程中加入不少推動生生互動的電子學習元素,例如運用流動應用程式讓學生在雲端系統上分享他們的生活經驗。在「善用城市空間」的課題上,我會邀請學生探究社區內各種城市問題,並把有關的資料上載到雲端系統,要求學生就不同的城市問題在平台上進行討論,並建議相關的解決方法。學生透過熱烈討論,彼此學

習,互補不足。我在課堂中更會加入虛擬實境的元素,如利用智能沙箱讓學生從三維空間了解地勢與不同人類活動的關係,能提升學生的學習動機和興趣,幫助學生掌握相關的地圖閱讀技巧,進而深入討論農業用地分布與自然環境的關係。









評審撮要

66

從地理課堂到全校參與 照顧學生多樣性

"



▲黃老師充分掌握學生的能力,提問具層次,能引發學生思考。

黃德茵老師具有清晰的教學理念,面對學校有特殊教育需要的學生人數增加,以照顧學生的學習差異為重要策略和使命,期望透過適切的教學策略,確保不同能力的學生能掌握穩固的地理基礎知識。她強調「以學生為中心」的教學模式,透過行動研究和校本專業支援計劃,了解不同能力學習者的特質,掌握有效的教學策略,包括運用不同層次的提問、圖像組織圖、分層作業和評估等,協助學生有效學習。

黃老師在地理課程加入探究實驗學習的元素,讓學生在5至10分鐘的實驗活動中透過觀察、分析及討論,找出解決問題的方法,並用心為地理課程設計實驗活動,幫助學生自行發現和建構知識,例如在教授與河流相關的課題上,透過實驗活動,讓學生測試來自不同溪流的水質,並找出導致溪流污染的主要原因,藉此思考人類活動對自然環境的影響。黃老師善用適當的學與教資源和策略,包括電子學習和全方位學習,引發學生的學習動機和提升學與教的效能。她善用資源,為地理科添置各種教學儀器,又運用網上平台和手提裝置的應用程式,協助學生進行實地考察和電子評估,促進學生自主學習。

觀課所見,黃老師能連繫學生的生活經驗,令學習更加有趣,並引發學生主動學習。她先請學生分享他們在課前上載到電子學習平台的日常膳食照片,並討論這些食物主要來自哪一種類的農業活動,學生反應熱烈,學習氣氛濃厚;其後以一個本地農場為例子,安排學生分組討論,分辨一些農場日常活動和資源是

屬於農業系統中「投入」、「過程」還是「產出」的階段,並將相關的字卡貼在黑板上,以掌握農業系統的基本概念。黃老師熟識每一個學生,充分掌握學生的能力,在分組方面能全面考慮個別學生的特殊教育需要。她講解清晰,提問具層次,能引發學生思考。

黃老師積極在地理課堂照顧學生學習多樣性,再 推動全校教師以全校模式照顧學生學習多樣性。她與 多個科目的教師組成「照顧學生學習多樣性核心小組」, 一同規劃和試驗「照顧學習多樣性」教學策略,並肩 負核心小組的統籌工作。黃老師在校內通過教師專業 發展活動,與其他科目教師分享心得,建立共同願景, 照顧學生的學習多樣性,一同推動學校發展。在校外, 黃老師擔任課程發展議會轄下委員會成員,為地理科 的課程發展作出貢獻。

索取有關教學實踐資料的途徑

學校網址:
 http://www.qts.edu.hk

聯絡方法

🕀 聯絡人: 黃德茵老師

◎ 學校電話: 2617 5000

❷ 學校傳真: 2617 5222

■電郵:awong@qts.edu.hk

個人、社會及人文教育學習領域共通卓越之處

頂域 Z

🧪 專業能力範疇

- ●展示對教育的熱誠與承擔,經常自我反思和檢視工作成效,力求完善。
- 透徹掌握課程的發展重點和教育發展趨勢。
- 在校內擔當課程領導角色,能規劃及發展寬廣而均衡的校本課程。
- 與同工緊密合作,持續優化課程,以提升學與教的成效。
- 靈活運用學與教策略,例如電子學習和遊戲學習,提升學生的學習動機和能力。
- 善用社區資源,推動多元化的全方位學習,將學習的情境自課室延伸至更廣闊的社會 環境。
- 展現優良的課堂技巧,關注學生的學習需要和表現,並致力促進學生協作學習。
- 運用各種教學策略,編選不同的學習素材,使能力、興趣不同的學生都能積極學習。

🧼 培育學生範疇

- 幫助學生建立穩固的知識基礎,深入了解歷史和文化。
- 培養學生正面的價值觀和態度,透過反思和討論,對歷史和文化抱持健康觀點,持守 正面和包容的態度。
- 培養學生對社會、國家和世界的關注,聯繫知識與生活,成為有識見、具信心及富責任感的人。
- 幫助學生從多角度認識議題,培養學生的創造力、協作和解難的能力。
- 發展學生的資訊素養, 鼓勵他們運用數碼工具及資源促進學習。
- 透過電子學習和翻轉課堂等策略,促進學生自主學習。
- 着意照顧學生的多樣性,發展學生的潛能。

🧪 專業精神和對社區的承擔範疇

- 熟悉教育的最新發展和理念,並能向相關議會提出建議。
- 積極投入不同的專業交流活動,分享成功教學經驗。
- 積極對社會和教師專業作出貢獻,例如服務社區和為友校提供專業支援。

學校發展範疇

- 啟發同儕一同協作和分享教學經驗,改善學與教,建立學習社群。
- 配合學校辦學理念和發展需要,設計校本課程和教學策略。
- 透過不同渠道,讓區內人士認識學校,推動學校持續發展。



鳴 謝 Acknowledgement

行政長官卓越教學獎督導委員會 Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence Steering Committee

主席Chairman

徐聯安博士, JP Dr TSUI Luen-on, Gordon, JP

副主席 Vice-Chairman

葉豪盛教授, MH Prof IP Ho-shing, Horace, MH

委員Members

陳敏娟女士 Ms CHAN Man-kuen

方綺文女士 Ms FONG Yee-man, Joanne 簡祺標牧師 Rev KAN Kei-piu, Paul 李家駒博士, JP Dr LEE Ka-kui, Elvin, JP

李立志先生 Mr LEE Lap-chi 深偉傑先生 Mr LEUNG Wai-kit 盧鳴東教授 Prof LO Ming-tung 莫雅慈博士 Dr MOK Ah-chee, Ida 吳佳筠女士 Ms NG Kai-kwan

潘淑嫻博士, MH Dr POON Suk-han, Halina, MH

王秉豪博士 Dr WONG Ping-ho

當然委員 Ex-officio Members

教育局首席助理秘書長 Principal Assistant Secretary

(專業發展及培訓) (Professional Development and Training), Education Bureau

容寶樹先生 Mr YUNG Po-shu, Benjamin

教育局首席助理秘書長 Representative of Principal Assistant Secretary (課程發展)代表 (Curriculum Development), Education Bureau

鄭銘強先生 Mr CHENG Ming-keung

教育局首席助理秘書長 Representative of Principal Assistant Secretary

(質素保證及校本支援)代表 (Quality Assurance & School-based Support), Education Bureau

林思嫺女士(至2019年4月14日) Ms Lam Si-hang, Yvonne (up to 14 April 2019)

秘書Secretary

教育局總專業發展主任 Chief Professional Development Officer

(教師獎項及語文教師資歷) (Teacher Awards and Language Teacher Qualifications), Education Bureau

簡陳惠坤女士 Mrs KAN CHAN Wai-kwan, Sonia



顧問評審團(2018/2019) High–level Advisory Panel (2018/2019)

主席Chairman

邱霜梅博士, SBS, JP Dr Carrie WILLIS, SBS, JP

委員 Members

秦家慧教授 Prof CHUN Ka-wai, Cecilia 鍾樹鴻教授 Prof CHUNG Shu-hung, Henry 葉豪盛教授, MH Prof IP Ho-shing, Horace, MH

詹志勇教授, JP Prof JIM Chi-yung, JP 梁匡教授 Prof Constant LEUNG

梁慧蓮教授 Prof LEUNG Wai-lin, Winnie

馬衛東教授 Prof MA Wei-dong

麥勁生教授Prof MAK King-sang, Ricardo蘇詠梅教授Prof SO Wing-mui, Winnie

譚嘉因教授 Prof TAM Kar-yan Dr TAN Aik-ling Dr TAN Aik-ling

徐聯安博士, JP Dr TSUI Luen-on, Gordon, JP

楊何蓓茵女士, JP Mrs YEUNG HO Poi-yan, Ingrid, JP

容永祺先生, SBS, MH, JP Mr YUNG Wing-ki, Samuel, SBS, MH, JP

秘書Secretary

教育局首席助理秘書長 Principal Assistant Secretary

(專業發展及培訓) (Professional Development and Training), Education Bureau

容寶樹先生 Mr YUNG Po-shu, Benjamin

評審工作小組(2018/2019)

Assessment Working Group (2018/2019)

主席Chairman

葉豪盛教授, MH Prof IP Ho-shing, Horace, MH

副主席 Vice-Chairman

盧鳴東教授 Prof LO Ming-tung

委員 Members

陳綺雯博士 Dr CHAN Yee-man, Anne 陳綺華女士 Ms CHAN Yee-wah

梁慧蓮教授 Prof LEUNG Wai-lin, Winnie 張瑞威教授 Prof CHEUNG Sui-wai

張偉菁女士 Ms CHEUNG Wai-ching, Ada

蔡慶苓女士Ms CHOI Hing-ling蔡小薇女士Ms CHOI Siu-mei, Amy

Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence

李潔冰教授 Prof LEE Kit-bing, Icy Ms LI Mei-sheung 李美嫦女士 Dr LI Wai-chin 李偉展博士

盧佩瑩教授 Prof LOO Pui-ying, Becky Prof MAK King-sang, Ricardo 麥勁牛教授 Ms POW Kar-po, Grace 鮑家寶女士 Dr WONG Chung-leung 黄頌良博士

葉偉儀先生 Mr YIP Wai-yee

當然委員 Ex-officio Members

教育局首席助理秘書長 Principal Assistant Secretary

(專業發展及培訓) (Professional Development and Training), Education Bureau

容寶樹先生 Mr YUNG Po-shu, Benjamin

教育局總專業發展主任 Chief Professional Development Officer

(教師獎項及語文教師資歷) (Teacher Awards and Language Teacher Qualifications), Education Bureau

簡陳惠坤女士 Mrs KAN CHAN Wai-kwan, Sonia

教育局總課程發展主任(英文) Chief Curriculum Development Officer (English), Education Bureau

Ms CHAN Kin-han, Barbara

教育局總課程發展主任 Chief Curriculum Development Officer (Kindergarten and Primary),

(幼稚園及小學) **Education Bureau**

李鄧艷仙女士 Mrs LEE TANG Yim-sin, Maria

教育局署理總課程發展主任 Acting Chief Curriculum Development Officer

(個人、社會及人文教育) (Personal, Social and Humanities Education), Education Bureau

江紹卓先生(至2019年1月6日) Mr KONG Siu-cheuk (up to 6 January 2019)

黄宏輝先生(由2019年1月7日開始) Mr WONG Wang-fai (with effect from 7 January 2019)

秘書 Secretary

陳建嫻女士

Senior Executive Officer (Teacher Awards), Education Bureau 教育局高級行政主任(教師獎項)

陳淑芬女士(至2019年1月13日) Ms CHAN Sut-fun, Ivy (up to 13 January 2019)

楊婷女士(由2019年1月14日開始) Ms YEUNG Ting, Yvonne (with effect from 14 January 2019)

英國語文教育學習領域評審團

Assessment Panel on English Language Education Key Learning Area

主席Chairman

梁慧蓮教授 Prof LEUNG Wai-lin, Winnie

委員 Members

陳綺雯博士 Dr CHAN Yee-man, Anne 陳綺華女士 Ms CHAN Yee-wah 陳劉玉蓮女士 Mrs CHAN LAU Yuk-lin 侯嘉麗女士 Ms HAU Ka-lai, Catherine 何杏林博士 Dr HO Hung-lam, Elizabeth 李潔冰教授 Prof LEE Kit-bing, Icy 吳炎婷女士 Ms NG Yim-ting, Alice 鮑家寶女士 Ms POW Kar-po, Grace 唐世陶博士 Dr TONG Sai-tao, Keith 楊明倫博士 Dr YANG Ming-lun, Anson



當然委員 Ex-officio Members

教育局總課程發展主任(英文) Chief Curriculum Development Officer (English), Education Bureau

陳建嫻女士 Ms CHAN Kin-han, Barbara

教育局總主任(學校質素保證)2 Chief Quality Assurance Officer 2, Education Bureau

陳佩華女士 Ms CHAN Pui-wah, Adelaide

教育局總專業發展主任 Chief Professional Development Officer

(教師獎項及語文教師資歷) (Teacher Awards and Language Teacher Qualifications), Education Bureau

簡陳惠坤女士 Mrs KAN CHAN Wai-kwan, Sonia

教育局評審主任 (教師獎項) 2 Assessment Officer (Teacher Awards) 2, Education Bureau

謝國強博士 Dr TSE Kwok-keung, Ernest

秘書Secretary

教育局高級專業發展主任 Senior Professional Development Officer (Teacher Awards) 5,

(教師獎項)5 Education Bureau

香松沛先生 Mr HEUNG Chung-pui, Steve

常識科評審團

Assessment Panel on General Studies

主席Chairman

蘇詠梅教授 Prof SO Wing-mui, Winnie

委員 Members

張澤松博士 Dr CHEUNG Chak-chung, Ray

張瑞威教授 Prof CHEUNG Sui-wai

張偉菁女士 Ms CHEUNG Wai-ching, Ada

蔡慶苓女士Ms CHOI Hing-ling蔡世鴻先生Mr CHOY Sai-hung劉智鵬教授, JPProf LAU Chi-pang, JP李美嫦女士Ms LI Mei-sheung李偉展博士Dr LI Wai-chin屈嘉曼女士Ms WAT Ka-man

黃裕良先生 Mr WONG Yu-leung, Ken

當然委員 Ex-officio Members

教育局總課程發展主任 Chief Curriculum Development Officer (Kindergarten and Primary),

(幼稚園及小學) Education Bureau

李鄧艷仙女士 Mrs LEE TANG Yim-sin, Maria

教育局總專業發展主任 Chief Professional Development Officer

(教師獎項及語文教師資歷) (Teacher Awards and Language Teacher Qualifications), Education Bureau

簡陳惠坤女士 Mrs KAN CHAN Wai-kwan, Sonia

教育局評審主任 (教師獎項) 1 Assessment Officer (Teacher Awards) 1, Education Bureau

蔡捷佳先生 Mr CHOI Chit-kai, Willy

秘書 Secretary

教育局高級專業發展主任 Senior Professional Development Officer (Teacher Awards) 3,

(教師獎項)3 Education Bureau

楊麗貞女士 Ms YEUNG Lai-ching, Annie



Compendium of the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence



個人、社會及人文教育學習領域評審團

Assessment Panel on Personal, Social and Humanities Education Key Learning Area

主席Chairman

麥勁生教授 Prof MAK King-sang, Ricardo

委員 Members

蔡小薇女士Ms CHOI Siu-mei, Amy霍秉坤博士Dr FOK Ping-kwan

方奕展先生 Mr FONG Yick-jin, Eugene 馮嘉耀教授 Prof FUNG Ka-yiu, Michael

何沛勝先生 Mr HO Pui-sing

盧佩瑩教授 Prof LOO Pui-ying, Becky 黃頌良博士 Dr WONG Chung-leung

葉偉儀先生 Mr YIP Wai-yee

當然委員 Ex-officio Members

教育局署理總課程發展主任

(個人、社會及人文教育)

江紹卓先生(至2019年1月6日)

黃宏輝先生(由2019年1月7日開始) Mr WONG Wang-fai (with effect from 7 January 2019)

教育局總主任(學校質素保證)7

林思嫺女士

教育局總專業發展主任 (教師獎項及語文教師資歷)

簡陳惠坤女士

教育局評審主任(教師獎項)3

黃妙玲博士

Acting Chief Curriculum Development Officer

(Personal, Social and Humanities Education), Education Bureau

Mr KONG Siu-cheuk (up to 6 January 2019)

Chief Quality Assurance Officer 7, Education Bureau

Ms LAM Si-hang, Yvonne

Chief Professional Development Officer

(Teacher Awards and Language Teacher Qualifications), Education Bureau

Mrs KAN CHAN Wai-kwan, Sonia

Assessment Officer (Teacher Awards) 3, Education Bureau

Dr WONG Miu-ling, Eva

秘書Secretary

教育局高級專業發展主任 (教師獎項)2

卓一卿女士

Senior Professional Development Officer (Teacher Awards) 2,

Education BureauMs CHEUK Yat-hing





行政長官卓越教學獎

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AWARD FOR TEACHING EXCELLENCE