順德聯誼總會李兆基中學 2024-2025 學年

維護國家安全及國家安全教育相關措施的年度報告

範疇	措施	施行概況	成效及反思
學校行政	育及公民教育工作組」上加入「維護國家安全及國家安全教育」工作元素: - 策劃及統籌有關政策;協調各科組盡快落實有關措施;例如德育及公民教育組與輔導組、訓導組共同	校長於 2024 年 8 月 23 日全體教職員會議上宣布教育	可繼續進行相關活動。

	-舉辦校內活動(國家安全展覽、國家安全與《基本法》影片播放、各類教育局比賽、學生或老師早會分享國情)加強學生品德培養。 -邀請嘉賓進行「國家發展」主題講座與教師分享。 -在學校家校通訊平台「李中通訊」發布主題資訊(國慶月活動、全民國家安全教日活動) -制定策略和應變措施防止(大型學校活動應變)政治活動入侵校園。	
(2)完善校舍管理機制及程序(包括 租借校園設施及定期檢視圖書館藏 書),確保學校活動不會涉及危害 國家安全的行為和活動。	-於圖書館張貼國家安全相關的資料(海報)。 -於圖書館擺放國家安全相關的書籍。 -製訂圖書審查機制,並與德育及公民教育組負責老師審視圖書館藏書。 -已設立審書委員會,由校長、學務副校長、校務副校長及價值觀教育組主任、圖書館主任為成員,定期審視圖書館館藏。	可繼續進行相關活動。
序,確保以學校名義舉辦的活動(包括學生活動、課外活動、邀請	-校長已向全體教職員宣讀由順德聯誼總會致學校的信(2020年09月15日「可避免校園政治化的政策和措施)」: 1.不可在學校宣傳政治信息或表達政治立場和訴求; 2.以學校名義所成立的組織或安排的活動以及學生穿上校服參加的校外活動須先獲得學校的允許或支持; 3.學校舉辦講座或活動時避免邀請外界不明背景的嘉賓或機構。	會繼續完善機制和程序。
	各活動負責人緊守規定,任何以學校名義舉辦的活動,必須在活動舉行經學校批准才可進行,不會涉及危害國家安全的行為和活動。 -校長在全體教職員會議(2024年4月19日)指示教職員參閱教育局通告,	

		「全民國家安全教育日」2025 (通函第EDBCM44/2025號) 國旗、國徽、國歌、區旗和區徽(通函編號 6/2024) 豐富《價值觀教育課程架構(試行版)》內容—優化 「首要培育學生的價值觀和態度」(通告編號:EDBCM183/2023)	
人事管理	1.於 2024/25 學年校務會議/全體教職員例會上向所有教職員清楚說明透過校本的人事管理和考績機制,適時及適當地跟進教職員的工作表現校方對其工作和操守的要求和氣氛。 2.學校根據人事管理和考績機制,向所有教職員清楚說明具體內容,校方適時地跟進教職員的工作表現及操守。	-已於校內公布新聘任教師《基本法及香港國安法》測試要求,以符合聘位或晉升要求。 -校長、副校長、德育及公民教育組主任適時觀察教職員工作表現是否符合涉及危害國家安全的行為和活動。 校長已於 2024 年 8 月 23 日引用]教育局通告第 14/2023 號"加強保障學童的措施:學校教學及非教學人員的聘任" *節錄: 學校透過向受聘者/教師發出指引清楚說明校方對教師工作表現的期望及傳閱《教師專業操守指引》,提醒教師須秉持專業操守,以及違反專業操守的嚴重後果受聘者如有虛報/漏報/隱瞞涉及干犯罪行或失德的行為,學校應按事件的性質和嚴重性採取適當的跟進行動,包括考慮暫停有關教師的職務,甚至將其解僱。	可繼續進行相關活動。
教職員 培訓	邀請嘉賓、安排基本法、國安法相 關講法,讓老師了解具體推行相關 教育或活動。	-全體教職員在 2025 年 1 月 13 日出席主題為「怎樣保障國家安全」講座,由勵進教育中心主席范徐麗泰女士主講。 -教師發展組定時在學校內聯絡公布教育局教師《基本法》和《香港國安法》相關培訓資訊。	可繼續進行相關活動。 根據教職員進修紀錄,所有教職 員工均積極參與,亦協助在校內 開展國家安全教育活動,並提出 不少建議。

		-每周進行一次升旗儀式,教師指導學生遵守禮儀。	
學與教	(1)根據教育局 2/2021、4/2021 及 6/2021 號通告公布各科的國家安全 教育課程框架,透過學科的相關課 程自然連繫並有機結合國家安全教 育的元素,提升學生對國家民族的 歸屬感,加強守法意識,共同維修 國家安全。	各科已計劃在 2024/25 學年就國家安全教育融入課程內容。 有關各科的學與教施行實況,另看附件一。	可繼續進行相關活動。 各科積極檢視科內課程,讓學生 清楚認識國家安全等議題,鞏固 學生對國情、中華文化,以及 《憲法》和《基本法》的認識。
	(2)設立/強化校本監察機制,定期檢視校內各學習領域、科目及為學習領域、科學與教資源的內容和質素或與對資源(包括課本內學與教育源(包括課本內容」與教育與對於各學習標理,也是與教育與對於各學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學學	-已建立「《憲法》和《基本法》教育及國家安全教育的校本學與教資源」,供教職員存檔。 -學校教員室設立《憲法》、《基本法》和國家安全的資源櫃,存放相關書籍,供各位老師借閱及參考。	可繼續進行相關活動。
學生訓輔及支援	1. 肯定學生的努力,而懲罰亦應 具有教育意義。若學生表現出	(輔導組)	可繼續進行相關活動。

- 正確的行為、態度和價值觀, 應予以讚賞及肯定。
- 2. 在處理學生的違規情況時,應 即時制止不當行為並指出問題 的嚴重性,建立正確的是非 觀,向訓輔主任/校長報告。並 與家長保持溝涌,诱禍家校合 作協助學生明辨是非、改過遷 善。學校須定期檢視學生違規 情況,針對違規成因制訂適切 的訓輔策略。
- 於課後與有關同學而談,先安 撫學生的情緒,繼而耐心了解 事件及其相關因素。
- 4. 訓輔教師按學校的懸徽制度的 處理,讓學生承擔應有後果, 並提供跟推輔導,學校需緊密 聯絡家長,建立互信及合作。
- 5. 如屬屢勸不改者則應予嫡當的 懲處及輔導跟進,盡快糾正學 生不當的行為及協助他們建立 正確的價值觀、同理心、對他 人的尊重及守法意識。
- 6. 如涉及校外組織人士,學校可 考慮向相關警區的警民關係主 任/學校聯絡主任尋求意見/協 助。

今年輔導生參與了賽馬會「網絡方程式計劃」,此計 劃以推廣網絡安全,尤其對抗網絡上性與欺凌文化, 讓同學認識何為網絡欺凌,從而避免參與在其中。裝 備學生如何面對及處理遭受網絡欺凌,以提升青少年 的危機意識及求助動力。

中二中三級於周會堂進行以「智能手機性陷阱」為主 題的講座,以提升學生網絡安全意識,避免觸犯法律 及其行為對其他同學帶來的影響。

(訓導組)

訓導組在 2024 年 12 月激請了警察學校聯絡主任黃綺 3. 訓輔教師可視平事件,即時或 | 萍警長到校與師生講述網絡危機及毒品罪行的嚴重 性, 防患於未然。另外,在二月期間激請了葵青區少 年警訊隊宣傳隊伍到校向中一級學生進行介紹及招 募,加強警校合作,一同灌輸學生正確價值觀。

(健康校園組)

健康校園組

與體育科協辦,於中一及中二級教授少林基本拳。

可繼續推行相關活動。

聘請專業導師到校為學生推行一 系列的武術活動。中一、二級學 生能掌握少林基本拳第、二段共 18 式,讓學認識了少林功夫的起 源及歷史, 並親身學習少林基本 拳 18 式,練習弓步、歇步、虚 步、沖拳、架擋推掌等基本技 法,親身體驗中華武術的傳統智

			慧。 希望透過活動讓學生從武術中可 以學會尊師重道、謙讓及堅毅不 屈、自強不息的精神。 了解中國傳統文化。
家校合作	 在合適的日期舉行親子講座,當中分享學校推行相關措施的課程及活動,增加家校互信。 與家長保持緊密溝通,尋求家長的支持、理解和配合。 	-學校與家教會及家長保持緊密溝通,本會在家長聚會中舉行家長教育劇場,主題為「互聯網及電子產品使用對親子關係的影響」,攜手合作以促進親子資訊素養及健康成長。 -在家長聚會展示中國文化的資訊,如變臉藝術等,以便家長閱覽。 -中華文化日中,親子共同投入中華文化,了解歷史。 -試後活動舉行學生會賣物會,活動籌得款項用以資助本校助養內地學童計劃,邀請家長義工出席當天的升國旗早會儀式。	會繼續與家教會及家長保持緊密 溝通,接納意見,加強家校合 作。
其他	「價值觀教育組」開展國家安全教育工作活動: 1. 升國旗、奏唱國歌儀式 2. 國旗、國徽及國歌展板 3. 張貼價值觀教育資訊 4. 邀請校外嘉賓,主講國家發展相關周會講座 5. 社際基本法及公民常識問答比賽 6. 安排學生分享國情、國家安全資訊	-透過早會、周會、放學時間進行活動。善用教育局及學校資源,宣傳國家安全及正向價值觀資訊。	可繼續進行相關活動。 會善用教育局及校外機構資源, 推動國家安全教育,如標語創 作、網上問答比賽、午間播放國 情及國家安全資訊短片等。

順德聯誼總會李兆基中學 2024-2025 學年 維護國家安全及國家安全教育相關措施的年度報告 「學與教」範疇

措施:隨著《香港國安法》的實施,學校在初中增潤生活與社會科、地理科、世界歷史三科,並會檢視德育、公民及國民教育,以及有關《憲法》和《基本法》等在各科課程的內容,讓學生清楚認識國家安全的重要性、《香港國安法》的立法背景、內容和意義等,鞏固學生對國情、中華文化,以及《憲法》和《基本法》的認識,從而提升他們的國民身份認同、守法精神,以及共同維護國家安全的意識和責任感。

各科可參閱教育局文件:

(1)「國家安全教育課程框架」:

https://www.edb.gov.hk/tc/curriculum-development/kla/pshe/national-security-education/index.html

(2)「價值觀教育」:

學校可培育學生十二種首要的價值觀和態度,即:「堅毅」、「尊重他人」、「責任感」、「國民身份認同」、「承擔精神」、「誠信」、「關愛」、「守法」、「同理心」和「勤勞」(於 2021 年 11 月加入)、「團結」和「孝親」(於 2023 年 12 月加入),作為推動價值觀教育的方向。

https://www.edb.gov.hk/tc/curriculum-development/4-key-tasks/moral-civic/index.html

優化「首要培育學生的價值觀和態度」

教育局通函第 183/2023 號 豐富《價值觀教育課程架構(試行版)》內容 —— 優化「首要培育學生的價值觀和態度」公布:(撮要)

現時,教育局向學校建議「首要培育學生的價值觀和態度」(首要價值觀和態度),即十二種首要的價值觀和態度,即:「堅毅」、「尊重他人」、「責任感」、「國民身份認同」、「承擔精神」、「誠信」、「仁愛」(於 2023 年 12 月優化)、「守法」、「同理心」、「勤勞」(於 2021 年 11 月加入)、「團結」和「孝親」(於 2023 年 12 月加入),作為推動價值觀教育的方向。學校因應其辦學理念、學校特色、學生成長需要等,發展校本價值觀教育課程,有系統地透過「多元策略」、「互相配合」、「有機結合」、「自然連繫」、「課堂內外」、「全校參與」等策略,培育各個價值觀教育重點。

課程發展議會建議優化首要價值觀和態度,讓學校同時在個人、群體和國家的利益、福祉和安全層面培育學生。優化內容包括:

- (i) 進一步強調以中**華文化**為主軸;
- (ii) 將現有首要價值觀和態度「**關愛」擴展至「仁愛」**,進一步強調傳統中華文化思想——「仁」的概念,為此首要價值觀和態度賦予更深的涵義;
- (iii) 新增「孝親」,強調傳統中華文化中孝道的重要性,以從小建立學生的家庭、鄉土、根源等觀念;
- (iv) 新增「團結」,強調團結精神和行動對學校、家庭、社會、國家和世界發展的重要性,從小建立學生對學校、家庭、社會和國家的 歸屬感,共同維護學校、家庭、社會、國家,以至世界的意識和行動。

	施行概況	成效及反思
BAFS 企會財	Students are required to analyse the recent developments and characteristics of the Hong Kong economy. Topics concerning closer economic relationship with the Mainland, objective of CEPA etc. are involved	Implemented smoothly. Students can grasp the historical background, development of the business environment and understand the importance of economic security.
	Two-day Greater Bay Area Career Exploration Tour in Guangzhou being held in April 2025 and Cyberport visit during club activity day in May 2025 facilitate students more awareness of financial security, science technology security, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence security and data security	Implemented smoothly. Students can generally grasp the importance of some fields of national security through the visit
Biology 生物	The national security education elements related in the curriculum were delivered during the lessons. The related topics are as follows: F.3 Food problem and safety in National Security	Implemented smoothly. Students have deepened their understanding in national security education elements related to Biology. Positive values are rooted in science and technology issues.
	F.4 Water Resources and National Security	various are rooted in selence and teemleregy issues.
	F.5 Energy Crisis and National Security	
	F.6 Population Control and National Security	
	Students must understand their responsibility to conserve, protect, and maintain the quality of the environment. They should also cultivate positive values and attitudes toward adopting a healthy lifestyle. Additionally, students need to be aware of the evolving nature of biological knowledge and take steps to safeguard food security, homeland security, science and technology security, ecological security, and biosecurity.	
Chemistry 化學	Learning elements of "major domains of national security" (<i>strand 7</i> in curriculum framework of national security education) have been incorporated into the following topics in the curriculum: Form 4: Metals	Implemented smoothly. Elements of national security education have been integrated organically into and connected naturally with the appropriate curriculum contents to achieve the planned objectives, enhancing

Chinese 中國語文	學生欣賞中國語文之美,並從愛、孝親、堅毅、勤勞、尊重他篇章與價值觀教育舉隅: 中一 岳飛之少年時代中二 秦陵兵馬俑中三 最苦與最樂中四 論仁中五 陳情表中六 岳陽樓記	如名人傳記、古典小說、詩詞歌賦,讓 中學習中華文化及重要價值觀,如仁也人、同理心、國民身份認同等等。 忠勇 國民身份認同 堅毅 仁愛 孝親 承擔 右銘書寫,參與中國語文及文學講座等 國文學有更全面的認識。	施行順利,每年檢視科內課程,繼續推行價值觀教育,學生從不同類型的文章清楚認識中華文化、價值觀教育。

Chinese History 中國歷史

本科將國安教育滲入不同級別的課題內。老師依照本科課程綱要建議在教授不同課題上,如中一的秦漢時期的外交建設、魏晉南北朝胡漢融合、中二清朝外交失利及中三的中華人民共和國的外交等在講述其發生的史事原因、經過及影響,將國安教育重要性教授給學生。

在基本法方面,中一的秦法律對興國重要性、中二的香港的歷史發展、中三的一國兩制課程上,均談及基本法由來,以及提及基本法對保障香港的重要性。中三級教授「香港回歸與香港特別行政區成立」課題,播放奏唱國歌升國旗片段,從中說明《國旗法》及《國歌法》,說明條例是維護國旗國歌的尊嚴,並在適當的場合奏唱國歌及使用國旗。

初中課程因應「香港發展」內容,講授香港在國家不同歷史時期的發展概況,並與國家的互動情況、如中三提及香港在改革開放中的角色,加強學生對中國與香港關係的認識。又派發專題研習如明清飲食文化、讓學生研習中華文化。

另外,在高中方面,談及朝代治亂興衰方面均有涉及國家安全重點領域的重要性,如西漢與匈奴的關係,提及政治安全、國土安全、軍事安全、經濟安全等概念,老師在教授的過程中與學生提及。

課程順利完成。

可繼續進行相關活動。

部分同學在筆記「反思」部分,有談及對祖國的歸屬 處增強及對基本法認識較以前多。

Chinese Literature 中國文學	1.透過深入研讀篇章,例如《孟子》、《楚辭·涉江》、《史記》,灌輸學生守法循禮、勇於承擔、仁民愛物、心繫祖國等等觀念。學生正確認識國家歷史、欣賞中華文化及傳統價值觀、尊重國家象徵和標誌。 2.為學生提供真實的學習經歷,從中了解如何實踐正面的價值觀和態度。 a.觀劇《金瑣記》 b.參加「古典文學講座」	1.學生投入學習,在反覆研習中深化了中華文化及傳統價值觀。 2.透過活動如觀《金瑣記》,劇中毒品荼毒精神及身體,學生從而反思鴉片的禍害,堅決遠離。 3.參加「古典文學講座」,領略古典文學之美,培養學生對中國文化的認同感,人文精神豐富心靈。
Citizenship, Economics and Society 公民、經 濟與社會	 F.1 Media and information literacy: using media (especially social media) and information technology properly, safely, ethically and legally to help maintain the orderly operation of the Internet, safeguard social stability and heighten awareness of national security (cyber security) and law- abidingness Financial Education help students understand the impacts of improper use of the Internet and cyber-crimes on the general public as well as enhance their awareness of national security(cyber security) Rights and Duties Under the principle of "one country, two systems" and according to the Constitution, the Basic Law makes a special provision. The fundamental rights and duties of Hong Kong residents prescribed by the Basic Law and the principles of the rule of law guaranteed by it. 	Implemented smoothly. - Students have more understanding about the related content in Basic Law - Positive values have been incorporated into lessons e.g. commitment, responsibility, national identity. Students have shown cultural identity on Chinese traditions. - Students are facilitated to search the online information about our country, which established self-learning ability of students
Citizenship & Social Development	國家安全概念、《憲法》、《基本法》教育本已包括在課程內容以內,課堂內通過個案分析、小組討論讓學生應用相關概念於日常生活	學生大致能就個案運用不同的國家安全概念,解釋不同國家安全概念的意義,亦有資訊素養的意識;在考

公民與社會發展	中,讓學生了解國家以至香港特別行政區的運作以及維護國家安全的重要性;在香港人及中國國民的權利及義務部份中,本年度加強自學部份,讓學生自行在坊間資源找出事例作小組匯報,讓學生明白《憲法》、《基本法》與自身權利及義務息息相關;透過考評總結各單元所學。	評中,學生亦能運用課堂所學,指出維護國家安全的 重要性,提升學生「守法」意識;透過應用一些《憲 法》、《基本法》的基本原則,以及《憲法》、《基 本法》中所賦予的權利及義務,提升學生的國民身份 認同,以及對自己國家及城市的責任感。
	-課程亦涵蓋科技安全、網絡安全,配合教學內容提醒學生注意資訊素養。 -中四級有40位同學參加了深圳歷史文化考察;中五級透過英德內地考察了解國情,認識國家成就,提升國民身份認同。 -本年度亦參加了南京內地考察團,讓40位同學能多了解南京的歷史並以古鑑今,提升國民身份認同。	同學在內地考察後,大多能運用考察所得,了解國家在不同範疇的發展及國家安全的重要性。
CL普通電腦	F.1 Network security issues and information literacy. Students acquire foundational cybersecurity knowledge through textbooks, analyzing real-world examples to grasp its critical importance. These principles directly bridge to contemporary issues like computer-enabled fraud cases in current news, demonstrating how cyber threats evolve and validating textbook theories through modern criminal tactics. F.2 & F.3 In the topic of generative AI, LLM technology and text-to-speech technology, the students learn through teacher-guided explanations and learning activities like online AI tools and news searching analysis exercises, students examine both current technological capabilities and criminal organizations' use of generative AI for illicit activities. This foundation supports discussions about their impacts on individuals, institutions, and national security across economic, public safety, and political dimensions.	Students' understanding of network security improves through interactive discussions, but technical vocabulary poses significant challenges. Junior students struggle with complex terminology, spending excessive time deciphering meanings and losing interest. Subject teachers will develop more accessible teaching materials that simplify technical language while maintaining educational depth and preserving students' motivation to learn.
DT 設計與科技	National Security Education is conducted through the following practices: F1: 1. Chinese history and culture theme of lego man toy redesign project and Cultural Security 2. 3D printing technique and Public Security. F2: 1. Modern Chinese seal making and Cultural Security.	To learn about national security and values through projects is experiential learning. Throughout the project, students can put the knowledge into practice to process their project research, design, and making. Students' national identity and cultural knowledge are enhanced

	2. Laser technology and Science and Technology Security. F3: 1. Automotive device re/design project and. 2. AI Coding and AI Security	
Economics 經濟	Learning elements of major domains of national security can be incorporated into the following topics in the curriculum: - Firms and Production - Money and Banking - International Trade and Finance	Implemented smoothly. - Students' awareness of national security and positive values are enhanced. - Students are required to understand the important role of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in maintaining the financial stability of Hong Kong. - Students are more aware of the effects of being an international financial centre on the Hong Kong economy. They have to know that the Linked Exchange Rate system is the cornerstone of Hong Kong's monetary and financial stability.
English 英國語文	Fostering positive values in students has been a key focus for our department. We have examined a variety of topics related to this crucial goal using educational resources like textbooks, reading materials, and posters from the Education Department. Our discussions have covered areas such as self-discipline, environmental awareness, self-esteem, and addressing discrimination. The specific values we've highlighted include virtues like perseverance, respect, responsibility, love, and sympathy, among others.	Implemented smoothly through the curriculum. Positive values are instilled through texts, discussions and writings. Other activities held like drama appreciation, inter-house mini-drama etc. can successfully raise students' awareness of cultivating positive values in their lives.

HE 家政	Chinese traditional cooking dishes are prepared to foster students' positive values and attitudes toward our culture. Specifically, students learned various dishes that enable them to prepare meals using traditional Chinese cooking techniques: F.1: Chinese Steamed Egg Custard and Wrapping Chinese Rice Dumplings (Zongzi) F.2: Chinese Hot Pot Rice F.3: Chinese Stuffed Bean Curd It was intended that by teaching students traditional Chinese sewing and design methods, students would be able to gain a deeper appreciation of traditional Chinese art and culture. Since the subject contents are closely linked to daily life, core values such as "Perseverance", "Respect for Others", "Responsibility", "Diligence" and "National Identity" are presented to students during the above practices.	The implementation proceeded smoothly, allowing students to develop a greater understanding of traditional Chinese cuisine and clothing when additional related information is provided. Through household work, they could cultivate a sense of responsibility, and acquire values like "perseverance" and "diligence", while knowing their own culture helps strengthen their connection to national identity and Chinese virtue.
History 歷史	The elements of national security education outlined in the curriculum were incorporated into the lessons. Topics are as follows: F.1: - Topic 4: History, culture and heritage of Hong Kong region F.2: - Topic 6: European colonial expansion—Impacts to the Chinese - Topic 8: Growth and development of Hong Kong up to late 19th century F.3: - Topic 9: WWI— Efforts of the Chinese in WWI - Topic 10: Cold War — Chinese Civil War - Topic 12: The growth and transformation of Hong Kong in the 20th century	Implemented smoothly. Strategies like e-learning, self-directed learning, in class discussions and textual analysis were used to facilitate students' learning in the related topics. Thus, students are able to cultivate their sense of perseverance, national identity and unity by learning the topics above. They can show appreciation for the hard work of the Chinese in different periods and understand how modern society is shaped.
ICT 資訊及通訊 科技	The Compulsory Part of the DSE curriculum delves into national security concepts through an integrated approach across Module C "Internet and its Applications" and Module E "Social Implications". Students explore these complex topics through a multifaceted learning strategy that extends beyond traditional textbook learning.	Network infrastructure understanding, user protection strategies, and encryption techniques are significantly improved. Students develop heightened awareness of digital ethics while exploring comprehensive cybersecurity concepts.

	The educational framework encourages students to engage with national security issues by drawing from diverse information sources. Textbooks provide foundational knowledge, while current news reports, open-source databases, and statistical websites offer real-world context and contemporary perspectives. Teachers guide students through a structured yet dynamic learning process, facilitating research, analysis, and collaborative discussion.	
Innovation & Entrepreneurship 創新及企業科	The following topics conduct the ideas and importance of national security: Topic 4: Hong Kong Economy - the role and importance of China in the restructuring of Hong Kong economy Topic 5: Public Finance - the study of assessing the government revenue and expenditure of the public authorities, which is important for economic and financial security. Topic 6: Factors affecting business decision - to discuss the influence of political security and international relations (political factors) on different business decisions; also the importance of cybersecurity when doing online business (technological factors)	Implemented smoothly. Students have a clear and deepened understanding on the relations between national security and the development of innovation and start-ups in Hong Kong. Students can apply the concepts of national security in a wide spectrum of local, national and international business issues and cases, with appropriate examples among different industries.
IS 科學	National Security Education was conducted through the following topics in the IS curriculum: Form 1: Water conservation, energy sources, nuclear power, ecological conservation and food security. Form 2: Ecological and biological balance, technological development and environmental protection. Junior science syllabus introduces national security education by using multiple media such as video sharing and news sharing to increase their awareness and concerns. Explore topics related to ecological security and new security domain (e.g. biodiversity, conservation, and exploration and protection of deep seas and polar regions), understand the impact of human activities on the ecology and environment, and the necessity of safeguarding	Implemented smoothly. Students have deepened their understanding in national security education elements related to science-related security ranging from food security, technological security, ecological security to resources security. Various class-based activities were conducted such as video sharing, readings and group discussion. Students are able to reflect the concepts of national security to multiple cases.

	ecological security and new security domain which are covered in the topics.	
Geography 地理	F2 - C3 Food Problems - C4 Troubles of Water Students learn about food and resource security through these two modules. The content includes current work done by the central government to safeguard food and resources as well as their advantages.	Well implemented. Students have thorough understanding about nation's work and they have done research about the use large scale projects (ie. South-North Water Transfer and Three Gorges Dam) Through the emerging problems, students reflect on their role and lifestyle. They are asked to suggest ways for improvement as a Chinese citizens. It strengthens them the sense of responsibility and national identity.
L&S 生活與社會	F.2 - The principle of "one country, two systems" and the relationship between the Central Authorities and the HKSAR as delineated in the Basic Law - Functions and powers of different organs of the state. Leadership role of the - CPC - Roles performed by the CPPCC Ministries, commissions and organizations responsible for making major economic policies. Ways of regulating the economy by the Chinese Government. F.3 - Major items of government revenue and spending - Factors affecting government spending, requirements of the Basic Law, government revenue and Policy Agenda - Positioning our country on the international scene today - Perception of China's step forward to the world by some major countries and regions - Opportunities and challenges brought by our country's participation in international affairs, foreign investment, and strategies of cultural exchange and dissemination with reference to foreign relations - External trade of Hong Kong and China, including the present situation, problems and solutions	Implemented smoothly. - Students have more understanding about the related content in Basic Law - Positive values have been incorporated into lessons e.g. commitment, responsibility, national identity. Students have shown cultural identity on Chinese traditions. - Students are facilitated to search the online information about our country, which established self-learning ability of students

Mathematics 數學	Help students correctly understand the cultural and historical development of Chinese Mathematics and introduce the contributions of Chinese mathematicians in order to cultivate students to become good citizens with strong national identity.	Successfully implemented. Related materials are put in shared drive.
Music 音樂	F1-F3: Singing the National Anthem with introducing the background of it and meanings of the lyrics Watch the EDB official youtube tunnel "我和我的祖國"	Students are respectful to learn it
PE 體育	中一二學習少林拳,認識中國傳統文化運動	聘請專業導師到校為學生進行一系列的武術活動。中一、二級學生能掌握少林基本拳第、二段共 18 式,讓學認識了少林功夫的起源及歷史,並親身學習少林基本拳 18 式,練習弓步、歇步、虛步、沖拳、架擋推掌等基本技法,親身體驗中華武術的傳統智慧。希望透過活動讓學生從武術中可以學會尊師重道、謙讓及堅毅不屈、自強不息的精神。了解中國傳統文化。
Physics 物理	The following topics are related to the national security: 1. Radioactivity and Nuclear Energy a. Radiation safety b. Nuclear fission and fusion Extra videos regarding radiation safety provided by CLP were played during the lesson. Another website from CLP regarding the topic are given to students to further study through Google Classroom 2. Energy and Use of Energy a. Renewable and non-renewable energy sources b. Environmental impact of energy consumption Discussion was made during the lessons to discuss the environmental impact of energy consumption and how we as a citizen can use energy conservatively.	Implemented effectively and successfully. The teaching of NSE values has enhanced students' understanding and appreciation of the work done by the nation.

PTH 普通話	 透過課本內容,進一步讓學生認識中國文化,例如成語故事(中一第7課)、風光名勝(中二第5課)、傳統建築(中三第2課)。 透過分組習作,報告古今中外人物(中一),突顯中國文化之特點;也會讓學生探索本地傳統習俗(中二),認識本地文化與中華文化的淵源關係,並自覺地承傳。 鼓勵學生參加朗誦比賽,如學校朗誦節、學藝青年古典詩詞朗誦比賽、全港校際精英朗誦節等,讓學生感受中國傳統文學的文化意涵。 	 大部分學生能背誦課文相關內容,打好對傳統文化概念的基礎。 學生能夠按照報告內容,蒐集相關資料,加深了對報告內容的中國文化層面的認識。 參加的學生都能夠深刻感受作品的內涵,加以適當的演繹,內化中國傳統文化的重點。
VA 視覺藝術	 中一學習書法,認識剪紙等傳統民間藝術,加強認識中華文化。 配合 OLE Day,中一全級到香港文化博物館參觀徐展堂博物館認識中國文物,創作泥塑《神獸》。學習中國嶺南派大師趙少昂的作品,並進行創作。其中亦有學習篆刻藝術。 中一及中二學習中國水墨畫,欣賞中國寫意畫,中一邀請藝術家賴韋林和梁鳳嬌教授花鳥,中二學習青花陶瓷藝術及學習豐子愷的小品創作。 中三學習繪畫中國版畫,欣賞中國當代藝術家廖冰兄的藝術救國精神。 中四至中六,認識中國美術史及中國當代藝術家。 	初中學生能夠掌握傳統書法及繪畫技巧,欣賞中國民間藝術的價值。 高中學生認識及欣賞我國的美術傳統,能夠繪畫工筆及寫意人像,結合關心社區的元素,描繪社區居民及長者的形貌,培養人文關懷的精神。透過認識當代的中國藝術,關心國家的發展,認識和關懷祖國人民的生活。