科目	形式 Assessment	範圍 (Syllabuses)	
Subjects	methods	知識 (Knowledge)	技能 (Skills)
中文	填選問判寫	卷甲篇基理體進準 乙基1.2.3.4.5.包字寫 進結想理 丙基句語詞詞句句修托 進 Ø Ø 詞 Ø 是一个部章礎解會階確 部礎	卷一: 基礎技能:

	1	Jz .	
		卷二:	
		基礎知識:	
		甲部、實用文寫作	
		書信及啟事	
		進階知識:	
		乙部、命題作文	
		三題選作一題,不少於四百字	
		(包括標點符號)	
		範圍包括記敘、抒情、描寫及	
		開放式題型	
	選擇 Multiple-	卷一:閱讀能力 (Reading)	基礎
	· ·		
	Choice	基礎	1 分辨成字及不成字部
	Questions	甲部:指定篇章及語文運用	件 (Identify word and
	火 路 Tana/	` `	non-word radicals)
	判斷題 True/	texts and Language Basics)	2 能回答是非問題 (Able
	False questions	1. 成字及不成字部件	to answer yes-no
	は た F:11 : 4b o	I.	questions)
	填充 Fill in the	2. 形容詞句式 (Usage of	3 分辨形容詞句式的用
	blanks	adjectives)	法(Identify usage of
	明於 Chantand	3. 提問語 (Question words)	adjectives)
	問答 Short and	4. 科目 (Subjects)	4 能回答有關科目的問
	long questions		題 (Able to answer
		乙部:閱讀理解	questions about subjects)
		1. 上課天日程 (Routines on a	5 能閱讀有關上課天日
		school day)	程的文章 (able to read
中文		2. 學校規則 (School's rules)	articles about routines on
(非華語			a school day)
學生)		温習《中文容易學》單元三、六	6 能閱讀有關學校規則
,		及工作紙	的文章 (able to read
(Chinese for		Revise Textbook Unit 3, Unit 6	articles about school's
Non-Chinese		and worksheets	rules)
Speaking			,
students) ¹		進階	進階
Í		甲部:指定篇章及語文運用	l 能運用程度副詞(Able
			to use different adverb of
		texts and Language Basics)	degree)
		1. 程度副詞 (Adverb of	2 能運用時間詞(Able to
		degree)	use different adverb of
		,	time)
		3. 活動 (Activities)	3 能回答有關活動及規
		4. 規則 (Rules)	則的問題
		//6/14 (110100)	(Able to answer
		乙部:閱讀理解	questions about activities
			and rules)
		以 / M M M / (IX dies of	4 能閱讀有關學校規則
		using road)	的文章 (able to read
		温習《中文容易學》單元三、六	articles about rules of
			using road)
		X 工作紙	6,

¹ 只適用於非華語中文班學生。

		Revise Textbook Unit 3, Unit 6 and worksheets	
	填充 Fill in the blanks 翻譯 Translation 寫作 Writing	卷二 (Paper 2): Writing 基礎 甲部:命題寫作(proposition writing) 乙部:短文寫作(essay writing) 丙部:翻譯(translation) l 認識與「學校」相關的詞語 2 認識介紹科目的句式 進階 甲部:命題寫作(proposition writing) 乙部:短文寫作(essay writing) 丙部:翻譯(translation) l 認識與「馬路」相關的詞語 2 認識表達規矩的句式 3 認識中、英句式的分別	基礎 能以文章 (Able to write grammatically in Chinese) 進階 用、「不 最別 一大人弱 一大人弱 一大人弱 一大人。 一个人。 一个人。 一个人。 一个人。 一个人。 一个人。 一个人。 一个
English	Comprehension MC questions Short and long questions True/False questions Matching Summary cloze	Comprehension Basic TB: New Treasure Plus 2A > Unit 1 and Unit 2 (Unit Booklet) > Vocabulary lists: Unit 1 and 2 > Reading skills WS > Vocabulary book Advanced: > Vocabulary list: Unit 1 and 2 (Good to know)	Comprehension Basic Acquire, extract and organize information relevant to specific tasks Understand different feelings, views and attitudes Know what a word or phrase refers to in the previous or subsequent context Identify details that support a main idea Advanced: Understand different feelings, views and attitudes
	Usage ➤ Vocabulary ➤ Blank filling ➤ MC questions ➤ Writing sentences ➤ Rewriting sentences ➤ Proofreading	Usage Basic GB: Success in Grammar ➤ Vocabulary lists (Unit 1 and 2) ➤ Parts of speech (Unit 1 and 2) ➤ Grammar items: (Learning Plans + GB) ➤ Comparatives and	Usage Basic ➤ Use adjectives to compare different items ➤ Use adjective patterns to express your feelings and opinions about things ➤ To distinguish the difference between

	Superlatives Past Continuous Tense Adjective Patterns Tenses: Simple Present, Present Continuous, Simple Past, Simple Future, Past Continuous Verb table All supplementary WS Advanced: Vocabulary list: Unit 1 and 2 (Good to know)	present participles and past participles as adjectives Advanced: ➤ To rewrite sentences by adding present or past participle
Listening ➤ Blank filling ➤ MC questions	Listening <u>Basic</u> ➤ Performance Extra 2 (Units completed) ➤ Integrated Tasks ➤ Vocabulary book <u>Advanced:</u> ➤ Integrated Tasks	Listening Basic ➤ To listen for specific information ➤ To identify main ideas and supporting details ➤ To rewrite information Advanced: ➤ To listen and complete a combined listening task
Writing ➤ Write about 180 words	Writing Basic ➤ All compositions ➤ All remedial worksheets done Advanced: ➤ Vocab lists: Unit 1 and 2(Good to know)	Writing Basic ➤ Evaluate and make use of given information to complete specific tasks ➤ Describe, express or explain ideas, feelings and experiences Advanced: ➤ To display creativity
Speaking ➤ Individual presentation for 1.5 minutes	Speaking ➤ Speaking booklets ➤ Vocab lists: Unit 1 and 2	Speaking ➤ Use different elaboration skills to convey ideas and information in presentations Advanced: ➤ To lead and guide discussion using different

Multiple Choice Basic Knowledge: Basic Skills: Questions Short Questions Ch.1 Similar Triangles Ch.2 Angles related to Find the	
Questions S2 topics: Ch.1 Similar Triangles Triangles Prove similar triangles	
Ch.1 Similar Triangles triangles	
Ch.1 Similar Triangles triangles	
Triangles and Polygons	dae and
Long Questions Ch.3 Identities corresponding ang	
Bonus Questions Ch.4 Factorization of Apply the pro	
Polynomials of isosceles triang	-
Ch.6 Errors in Measurement equilateral triangle	
unknown Determine wh	ether
S2 Basic Drilling Workbook A the equation is an identity	
Eastering the	given
Advanced Knowledge: Ch.1 Similar Triangles Pactorize the polynomials	U
Mathematics Ch.2 Angles related to Solve linear	
Triangles and Polygons inequalities	
Ch.3 Identities Proper use of Ch 4 Factorization of calculator	
Ch.4 Factorization of calculator Polynomials Advanced Skills:	
Ch.6 Errors in Measurement ➤ Set up an equ	ation to
Ch.8 Linear Inequalities in one solve the problems	
unknown similar 2-D figure	S
> Solve questio	
involving few proj of triangle	perties
► Find absolute	error
maximum absolute	
relative error and	,
percentage error	
選擇題 Multiple- 1. 主題:香港的經濟表現 基礎技能:	
Choice 課本 ■ 根據圖表,描 Questions 單元 13 資源與經濟活動 生產總值及失業率	
Questions 單元 13 資源與經濟活動 生產總值及失業率 填充題 Fill in 據。	-
the blanks	事件
配對題 Matching 課題一:如何量度香港的經濟 下,香港經濟表現	•
問答題 Long 表現 (導學案一) 度指標的變化。	077 主
Questions 課題二:香港的經濟特徵(導 ■ 解說本地生產	總值和
綜合人文 資料回應題 學案二) 失業率的關係。	
Data-based 課題三:政府的角色(導學案 説明香港的經	逐濟特
Challenging 總結練習一、二及三	濟發展
Questions 中所擔任的角色。	
時事題 Current 基礎知識:	
Affairs questions ● 認識量度經濟表現的指標。 進階技能:	一种一口
● 認識影響香港經濟的事件。 ● 辨識及簡略解 ● 認識香港的經濟特徵。 的經濟事件對香港	
● 認識香港的經濟特徵。 的經濟事件對香港 ● 認識香港經濟特徵相關的法 的影響。	公 經濟

First Term – Examination Syllabuses (S2)

例

■ 認識政府在經濟發展中所擔任的角色。

進階知識:

- 各項經濟指標和經濟表現的關係。
- 政府政策成效。
- 香港的經濟特徵的利與弊。
- 2. 主題:權利與義務課本

單元 1.4 權利與義務 P.2-11

導學案

課題一:《憲法》規定的公民 的基本權利和義務(導學案一) 總結練習一

基礎知識:

- 掌握《憲法》的地位
- 認識《憲法》規定的公民基 本權利
- 認識《憲法》規定的公民義 務

進階知識:

● 權利與義務的關係。

Topic: Types of Production
Learning Log:
Issue 1: Three types of
production in Hong Kong.
(Learning log 1)
Issue 2: The Interdependent
Relationship of the Three Types
of Production. (Learning log 2)
Issue 3: The relative
importance of the three types of
production in Hong Kong
(Learning log 3)

Consolidation Ex. 1, 2 and 3

Basic Knowledge:

- To understand the meaning of primary, secondary and tertiary production.
- Learn about the interdependent relationship between three types of

- 根據不同的經濟指標,分析政府政策的成效。
- 分析香港的經濟特徵對香港經濟的利與弊。
- 分析政府在經濟發展 中所擔任的角色帶來的 利與弊。

基礎技能:

- 辨別公民的基本權利。
- 辨別公民的基本義務。

進階技能:

● 分析權利與義務之間的關係。

Basic Skills:

- Distinguish different types of production
- Classify industries into different types of production.
- Apply the interdependent relationship to different cases
- To interpret and analyse economic data presented in textual, numerical and graphical forms

Advanced Skills:

- Analyze Hong
 Kong's unique
 advantages as an
 international financial
 center and trade hub
- Analyse problems in regard to limited resources by comparing the value and costs involved and make reasoned decisions

		production.	
		• Learn about the evolution of	
		Hong Kong's Economic.	
		Advanced Knowledge:	
		To understand the	
		characteristics and advantages	
		of tertiary industries.	
		To understand the challenges	
		and development of tertiary	
		industries	
	Multiple-choice	Ch.7 Living things and air	Basic Skills
	1	➤ Learning Log p.1-28	> Describe the tests for
	True or False	Textbook p.3-63	oxygen, carbon dioxide
		Workbook p.2-27	and water
	Fill in the Blanks	_	Recognise the circuit
	Structured	> Supplementary Exercise	symbols (cell, battery,
		III.: 4 O Malaina and a f	light bulb, switch,
	Questions	Unit 8 Making use of	ammeter, voltmeter,
	Challenging	electricity	resistor and rheostat)
	questions (Bonus)	Learning Log p.1-31	> Read and draw simple
	questions (Bonus)	> Textbook p.75 - 156	circuit diagram.
		➤ Workbook p.30 - 67	
		Supplementary Exercise	Advanced skills
			Design an experiment
		Basic Knowledge	to investigate the
		Recognise that air is a	necessary condition for
Science		mixture of gases	photosynthesis.
(2A, 2B)		State the main properties of	Connect simple
		oxygen, carbon dioxide and	circuit.
		nitrogen	
		Give examples of the daily	
		applications of oxygen, carbon	
		dioxide and nitrogen	
		Recognise that	
		photosynthesis is the process	
		that plants make their own food	
		• State that light energy is	
		converted to chemical energy in	
		food during photosynthesis in	
		plants	
		Write the word equation of	
		photosynthesis	
		Recognise that the	
		carbohydrates	
		(glucose) produced in plants	
		can be used immediately or	
		stored as starch for later uses)	

- Recognise the significance of photosynthesis of plants to other living things
- State that food (e.g. carbohydrates) is the source of energy for all living things
- Recognise that the chemical energy stored in food can be changed by our body into other useful forms of energy to support body activities
- Describe respiration as a process in which food is broken down in cells to release energy in usable form for cells
- Write the word equation of respiration
- Identify the main parts of the breathing system in humans
- State that gas exchange in humans takes place at the air sacs
- Recognise that smoking is harmful to health (e.g. causing lung cancer and heart diseases)
- Understand that there is a natural balance of carbon dioxide and oxygen in the atmosphere
- State carbon dioxide as one of the greenhouse gases
- Describe the effects of the increasing amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere on the environment
- Give examples of common air pollutants
- Recognise the health advice related to the Air Quality Health Index (AQHI)
- Understand that a cell and a closed circuit are required for lighting up a bulb
- Recognise that cell is the energy source in a circuit
- Identify electrical conductors and insulators

- Understand switch as a device to open or close a circuit
- State that ampere (A) is a unit of current
- Recognise electric current as a flow of charges
- State that volt (V) is a unit of voltage
- Recognise that battery with greater voltage will cause greater current to flow in a circuit
- Recognise the differences in resistance between electrical conductors and insulators
- State that ohm (Ω) is a unit of resistance
- Understand that a greater resistance will result in a smaller current to flow in a circuit
- Identify series circuits
- Recognise that the current is the same at all points in a series circuit
- Identify parallel circuits
- Recognise that the current in the main loop is the sum of that in the branches and that a larger current flows in the branch with a lower resistance
- Recognise that the voltage across the branches of a parallel circuit is the same
- Recognise that electrical appliances are energy converters
- Be aware that many household electrical appliances (e.g. hair dryer and fan) are making use of the heating effect and magnetic effect of current
- Understand the wiring of a 3-pin plug and identify the colour coding of wires
- Recognise the importance of the use of earth wire

	1		T .
		 Recognise fuses and circuit breakers as devices in protecting circuits State safety precautions in using electricity 	
		Advanced Knowledge Understand that light, chlorophyll, carbon dioxide and water are the necessary factors for photosynthesis Understand that the net gas exchange in plants depends on the relative rate of photosynthesis and respiration taken place Compare the temperature and the composition of gases (oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour) between inhaled and exhaled air Describe the exchange of gases between air sacs and the surrounding blood capillaries Explain why parallel circuits are preferred to series circuits in domestic circuits	
Science (2C, 2D)	Multiple-choice True or False Fill in the Blanks Structured Questions Challenging questions (Bonus)	oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrogen	基礎技能 Describe the tests for oxygen, carbon dioxide and water 認識電路符號 (電池、電池組、燈泡、開關、安培計、份對、電阻器和變阻器) 閱讀及繪畫簡單的電路圖。 進階技能 Design an experiment to investigate the necessary condition for photosynthesis. 接駁簡單的電路。
		 Give examples of the daily applications of oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrogen Recognise that photosynthesis is the process 	

First Term – Examination Syllabuses (S2)

that plants make their own food

- State that light energy is converted to chemical energy in food during photosynthesis in plants
- Write the word equation of photosynthesis
- Recognise that the carbohydrates (glucose) produced in plants can be used immediately or stored as starch for later use
- Recognise the significance of photosynthesis of plants to other living things
- State that food (e.g. carbohydrates) is the source of energy for all living things
- Recognise that the chemical energy stored in food can be changed by our body into other useful forms of energy to support body activities
- Describe respiration as a process in which food is broken down in cells to release energy in usable form for cells
- Write the word equation of respiration
- Identify the main parts of the breathing system in humans
- State that gas exchange in humans takes place at the air sacs
- Recognise that smoking is harmful to health (e.g. causing lung cancer and heart diseases)
- Understand that there is a natural balance of carbon dioxide and oxygen in the atmosphere
- State carbon dioxide as one of the greenhouse gases
- Describe the effects of the increasing amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere on the environment
- Give examples of common air pollutants
- Recognise the health advice

First Term – Examination Syllabuses (S2)

related to the Air Quality Health Index (AQHI)

- 了解使燈泡亮著需要有電池和閉合的電路
- 明白電池是電路中的能量來源
- 辨識導電體和絕緣體
- 了解開關是一個用以截斷或 接通電路的裝置
- 說出安培(A)是電流的單位
- 明白電流是電荷的流動
- 說出伏特(V)是電壓的單位
- 了解當電池組的電壓越大, 在電路中產生的電流也越大
- 明白導電體和絕緣體有不同的電阻
- 說出歐姆(Ω)是電阻的單位
- 了解在同一電路中,電阻越 大會導致電流越小
- 辨識串聯電路
- 明白在串聯電路中,各點的 電流均相等
- 辨識並聯電路
- 明白並聯電路中的總電流是各分支電流的和,而電阻較低的分支會有較大的電流通過
- 明白並聯電路中各分支的電 壓均相等
- 明白家居電器是能量轉換器
- 知道很多家居電器(例如風 筒和風扇)均是利用電流的熱效 應和磁效應
- 了解三腳插頭內的線路安裝 和辨識電線的色碼
- 明白使用地線的重要性
- 明白保險絲和斷路器是保護 電路的裝置
- 說出用電的安全措施

進階知識

- Understand that light, chlorophyll, carbon dioxide and water are the necessary factors for photosynthesis
- Understand that the net gas exchange in plants depends on the relative rate of photosynthesis and respiration taken place

		• C	
		• Compare the temperature	
		and the composition of gases	
		(oxygen, carbon dioxide and	
		water vapour) between inhaled	
		and exhaled airDescribe the exchange of	
		gases between air sacs and the	
		surrounding blood capillaries	
		● 解釋為何家居電路採	
		用並聯電路而非串聯電路	
	選擇類 Multiple	用业 柳 电 岭 川 升 中 柳 电 岭 二 課本:P2-76	基礎技能:
	選擇題 Multiple Choices	議本·F2-70 ● 導學案一:《五代的興替	
	填充題 Fill in		▶ 地圖閱讀
	其元題 Fin in the Blanks	與宋的統一》	▶ 史實引證
	配對題	● 導學案二:《宋代文人政	30 mb 11 db -
	Matching	治的特色》、《宋代的改革與	進階技能:
	地圖題 Map	黨爭》	▶ 資料分析
	Questions	● 導學案三:《北宋的商業	> 多角度分析
	問答題 Long	與城市發展》、《南宋的經濟	▶ 正反論證
	Questions	與海外貿易》	▶ 人物評價
	資料分析題	● 導學案四:《蒙古的崛	
	Data-based	起、拓展及元朝的建立》、	
	Questions	《元朝的統治政策與民族關	
		係》	
		包括課本、導學案、筆記簿、	
		習作	
		基礎知識:	
		● 認識五代十國的興替及政	
		權特色	
中國歷史		● 認識北宋國策制定的背	
		景、內容和影響	
		● 認識宋代文人政治特色、	
		王安石變法與新舊黨爭的概況	
		和影響	
		● 認識北宋積貧積弱與推行	
		變法的關係	
		● 認識北宋的繁華與貨幣發	
		展的關係	
		● 認識南宋的繁華與海外貿	
		易的關係	
		● 認識元朝的統治政策內容	
		及文化發展	
		進階知識:	
		● 分析宋初國策的短期成效	
		● 分析封建制度與春秋戰國	
		局面形成的關係	
		● 分析王安石變法措施的成	
		● 另析工安石爱宏相施的成 效及失敗原因	
	1	双风大风凉 凹	

	分析南北海外貿易與政權 維繫的關係探討北宋經濟興盛的原因分析元朝國祚與統治政策 的因果關係	
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