

S3 History Scheme of Work

Textbook	World History Express 3A (Second Edition, 1 st)
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History Objectives

1.1 *Historical Inquiry*

Students should be able to:

- a. Identify and investigate, individually and as part of a team, specific historical questions or issues, making and testing hypotheses.
- b. Reflect critically on historical questions or issues.

1.2 *Using evidence*

Students should be able to:

- a. identify, select and use a wide range of historical sources, including textual, visual and oral sources, artefacts and the historic environment.
- b. evaluate the sources used in order to reach reasoned conclusions.

1.3 *Communicating about the past*

Students should be able to:

- a. present and organize accounts and explanations about the past that are coherent, structured and substantiated, using chronological conventions and historical vocabulary.
- b. Communicate their knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, using chronological conventions and historical vocabulary.

Sep

Week	Topic	Contents	Activities	Skills	Self-directed Learning Skills ☆	Values and Attitudes	Basic Law Education	Assignments
1	Background to WWI	To analyze the political, military, economic and social conditions of Europe on the eve of the First World War. To identify the main trends of political development in the period, including the background and factors leading to the war.	Reading aloud Group discussion	Interpretation Change and Continuity	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. Respect for different races and cultures – in the case of Austria-Hungary	√	Summarize the background of the eight European powers to WWI.
2	Causes of WWI	To elaborate the four causes of the war: colonial rivalries, armaments race, extreme nationalism, and alliance system - in detail. To account for the responsibility for the outbreak of the war, and	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Cause and Consequence Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	IV. Responsibility: sole responsibility or collective responsibility?		Outline the four causes of WWI, and explain them in detail.

		the relationships among these causes.						
2	Colonial Rivalries	To identify the spheres of influence acquired by the colonial empires in Africa and Asia. To analyze the effects of colonial rivalries on the diplomatic relationships among European powers, especially in the Moroccan Crises (1905, 1911) among Britain, France, Germany, Russia and America.	Map Reading PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Interpretation Cause and Consequence Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	II. Reflection: The bias of a political cartoonist does not reflect the truth in history.	√	Data-based Questions: political cartoon on the Moroccan Crises
3	Extreme Nationalism	To distinguish the four types of extreme nationalism, namely French Nationalism, Pan-Germanism, Pan-Slavism, and Austrian Expansionism.	PowerPoint presentation Drama	Diversity Cause and Consequence	1,2,3,4,7,14	I. Follow the Middle Path – neither extreme leftist nor extreme rightist.	√	Complete the table of different forms of extreme nationalism in the textbook.

		To analyze the effects of extreme nationalism on the outbreak of WWI, and the relationship of the Balkan question with extreme nationalism.						
3	Armaments Race	To evaluate the data revealing the military expenditure and the size of the army, navy and air force of each power on the eve of WWI. To highlight the endless competition between Hohenzollern Germany and Hanover Britain in building a large number of dreadnoughts.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Change and Continuity Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	I. Avoid the vicious cycle of endless competitions with our opponents.		Data-based Questions: naval race between Kaiser William I and King Edward VII
4	Alliance System	To trace and explain the formation of military alliances in 1873, 1882 and 1907 respectively.	PowerPoint presentation Drama	Chronology Cause and Consequence	1,2,3,4,7,14	I. Don't turn our friends into allies!		Data-based Questions: extracts of the secret

Oct

		To examine the effects of the alliance system on the diplomatic relationships among European powers – sense of fear and suspicion due to secret agreements.						agreements from the Triple Alliance (1882)
4	Essay Writing	To assess the significance of History essays in English writing and speaking. To highlight the importance of introduction, body and conclusion to writing an organized, coherent essay.	Microsoft Word	Writing	1,2,3,4,7,14,9,12,13			Write an Essay on the four causes of WWI.
1	Prewar Crises (1)	To trace and explain the prewar crises: Moroccan Crises (1905, 1911), Bosnian Crisis (1908), and Balkan Wars (1912-1913). To evaluate the roles of	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Chronology Change and Continuity	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. Justice IV. Responsibility		Data-based Questions: political cartoons on the Morocco Crises

		France and Germany in Tunisia and Morocco, and how the other Western powers were involved in these crises.						
1	Prewar Crises (2)	To assess the roles of Austria and Serbia in the Bosnian Crises and the Balkan Wars. To evaluate the creation of Albania and the significance of the Adriatic to Serbia.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Change and Continuity Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	I. Lenience and forgiveness		Data-based Questions: map work on the Balkan Peninsula before and after the Balkan Wars
2	Sarajevo Incident	To give an account of the immediate cause: Sarajevo Incident (1914) that led to Austria's declaration of war on Serbia. To identify the mastermind of the plot: a Serbian plot that made a Bosnian	Reading aloud Drama	Chronology Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. Conspiracy and political agenda	√	Data-based Questions: textual and imagery sources on the Sarajevo incident

		student (Princip) assassinate the Austrian archduke (Ferdinand).						
2	From Ultimatum to Declaration of War	To trace and explain the ultimatum, the declaration of war, and how the other European powers were involved from the Austro-Serbian War to WWI. To highlight the German invasion of Belgium and the beginning of the Western Front during WWI.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Change and Continuity Cause and Consequence	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. The ethics of provocation		Data-based Questions: political cartoon on the German invasion of Belgium
3	Course of WWI (1)	To trace and explain the development of the war from 1914 to 1919. To account for the entry of Japan (1914) and China (1917) into this war. To account for America's	Reading aloud Group discussion	Chronology Cause and Consequence	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. The brutality of humanity as reflected in the extermination of the Romanov family of Russia	√	Summarize the major events during WWI on a timeline.

Nov

		entry into the war and Russia's withdrawal from the war in 1917.						
3	Course of WWI (2)	To classify the military developments into land, sea and air in the early twentieth century, and assess the characteristics of different weapons. To assess the significance of the Spanish Flu at the end of World war I from Europe to Africa and from the Arctic to the Pacific.	Reading aloud Group discussion	Change and Continuity Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. The evilness of weapons of mass destruction		Short Questions: account for the American entry but Russian withdrawal
4	Test (Process)							
4	Test (Feedback)							
1	Results of WWI	To give an account of the rise of the Big Three, namely Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Wilson. To list and explain the harsh terms stipulated in	Reading aloud Group discussion	Change and Continuity Diversity	1,2,3,4,7,14	I. Revenge VS. forgiveness	√	Summarize the harsh terms stipulated in the Treaty of Versailles.

		the Treaty of Versailles at the Paris Peace Conference.						
1	Results of WWI	To examine the loss of German land to its neighboring countries. To analyze the division of Austria-Hungary into five parts and the unification of Yugoslavia into one entity.	Reading aloud Group discussion	Change and Continuity	1,2,3,4,7,14	II. The rise and fall of classical empires as reflected in the end of Austrian hegemony		Browse a website for the map of Europe in 1919.
2	Effects of WWI (1)	To classify the effects of WWI into positive and negative ones. To examine the map of Europe after WWI in 1919. To explore the end of classical empires and the rise of nation states in Central and Eastern Europe.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Cause and Consequence Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	IV. The establishment of buffer states – safe or dangerous to world peace?		Map Work: label the newly established nation states from the Baltic to the Adriatic.
2	Effects of WWI (2)	To account for the establishment of the	Reading aloud	Cause and Consequence	1,2,3,4,7,14	II. Gender equality	√	Summarize the effects of WWI

		<p>League of Nations in peacekeeping.</p> <p>To assess the role of women during the war and the beginning of universal suffrage after the war.</p> <p>To evaluate the dark and bright sides of technology with reference to destructive weapons and medical treatment.</p>	Group discussion	Diversity				and write in short paragraphs.
3	Conclusion							
3	Staff Development							
4	Exam Strategies	<p>To announce the coverage, format and mark distribution in each of the sections of the mid-year assessment.</p> <p>To analyze the question words that may appear in data-based questions and</p>						

Dec

Jan

		essay-type questions.						
4	Revision							
1-2	S1-5 Examination							
3-4	Christmas Holidays							
1	Causes of WWII (1)	To summarize the causes of the war, namely the Great Depression, the rise of totalitarian regimes, the expansionist policy, and the appeasement policy. To examine the features of totalitarianism, namely one-party dictatorship, personal cult, strict censorship, anti-democracy, and expansionist policy.	Reading aloud PowerPoint presentation	Cause and Consequence Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	IV. Speculation VS. investment in the stock market	√	Summarize the causes of WWII and write in short paragraphs.
1	Causes of WWII (2)	To distinguish the most important cause of the war from the rest of the causes	Debate	Cause and Consequence Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14			

		through discussion and debate.						
2	Leaders of WWII	To identify the leaders of the war, namely Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Franklin Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin, and Jiǎng Jièshí To give an account of the rise of Hitler from the Beer Hall Putsch to the Third Reich, and his belief in Aryan superiority and anti-Semitism.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Interpretation Diversity	1,2,3,4,7,14	V. The rise of prominent leaders at the same time but in different countries	√	List the names and parties of the leaders of WWII.
2	The Holocaust	To analyze the causes, the process and the effects of the Holocaust – the extermination of millions of Jews and Gypsies. To reflect on the threat of extreme nationalist	Group discussion Debate	Cause and Consequence Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14, 5,6	III. Respect for human life and property, as well as culture and diversity	√	Write on the causes, course and effects of the Holocaust.

		ideologies to humanitarian values.						
3	Course of WWII: Axis Advances in Europe	To give an account of the German invasion of Poland (1939), Scandinavia (1940), and France (1940). To assess the significance of the Dunkirk evacuation and the fall of Paris during WWII.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Chronology Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	V. Faith: Hitler's looting of treasures from Greek Orthodox monasteries	√	Browse a website for a video clip on the Dunkirk evacuation.
3	Course of WWII: Allied Counterattacks in Europe	To give an account of the Allied counterattacks: the Battle of Stalingrad (1942), the liberation of Italy (1943), the D-Day (1944), and the liberation of France.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Chronology Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	V. The invincibility of Russia in winters: from the lessons of Napoleon and Hitler		Draw a timeline of the Allied counterattacks in 1942-45.
4	Union Day	No lesson due to the school's ECA activities.						
4	New Year Holidays							
1	New Year							

	Holidays							
2	Course of WWII: the Fall of Hitler	To reflect on the life of Hitler, and speculate on the possibility of his flee to Brazil.	Drama	Significance Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	I. Hero VS. coward		Draw a picture of Hitler and the <i>Swastika</i>
2	Course of WWII: Axis Advances in Asia	To give an account of the Japanese invasion of Beiping, Shanghai, and Nanjing (1937), and the occurrence of the Nanjing Massacre (1938). To discuss the controversial issues: the Nanjing Massacre and comfort women.	Group discussion Debate	Diversity Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. Respect for women's rights	√	Browse a website on the Nanjing Massacre.
3	Course of WWII: Axis Advances in Asia	To give an account of the Japanese invasion of Hong Kong (Dec 1941), Singapore (Feb 1942), and the Philippines (May 1942). To assess the significance	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion Debate	Interpretation Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	II. The pros and cons of the Japanese invasion in Southeast Asia	√	Do a mini-research on Hong Kong during the three years and eight months.

		of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere on the liberation of Southeast Asian colonies from British, French, Dutch and American rule.						
3	Course of WWII: Allied Counterattacks in Asia	To give an account of the Allied counterattacks: the Battle of Midway (1942), the landing on Gilbert Islands (1943), the Battle of Guam (1944), the Battle of Iwo Jima (1945), and the Genbaku (atomic bombing) of Hiroshima and Nagasaki (August 1945).	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Chronology Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. Respect for life VS. Ending the war as soon as possible	√	Browse a website for a video clip on the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
4	Course of WWII: the Surrender of Showa Japan	To give an account of the unconditional surrender of Japan in August 1945. To interpret the political cartoon depicting the	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	V. Greed VS. moderation	√	Data-based Questions: political cartoon on the surrender of Japan

Mar

		surrender of Emperor Showa.						
1	Effects of WWII (1)	To reflect on the casualties and destructions as a result of WWII. To assess the beginning of the Nuclear Age and the threat of nuclear weapons to humanity.	Reading aloud Group discussion	Cause and Consequence Change and Continuity	1,2,3,4,7,8,14	V. Ethics and nuclear weapons	√	Summarize the effects of WWII and write in short paragraphs.
1	Effects of WWII (2)	To account for decolonization and independence of colonies in Southeast Asia. To analyze the significance of the weakening of Germany and Japan and the exhaustion of Britain and France.	Reading aloud Group discussion	Cause and Consequence Change and Continuity	1,2,3,4,7,14		√	Summarize the effects of WWII and write in short paragraphs.
2	Effects of WWII (3)	To account for the rise of superpowers - the United	Group discussion	Cause and Consequence	1,2,3,4,7,14, 5,6	V. Pride and prejudice		Summarize the effects of WWII

		States and the Soviet Union - and the beginning of the Cold War.		Change and Continuity				and write in short paragraphs.
2	Taster Programs and Thinking Skills	One lesson is taken over by other teachers of Economics, BAFS, ICT and Thinking Skills.						
3	S3 Promotion Talk	Talk by the panel head at the school auditorium about the HKDSE History curriculum, assessment, admission into university, and career prospect.				I. Passion VS. market		Summarize the definition of the Cold War and write in short paragraphs.
3	Definition of Cold War (1)	To define the ideological and political conflicts during the Cold War. To distinguish the differences between capitalism and communism, market economy and planned economy, free	Reading aloud Group discussion	Interpretation Cause and Consequence	1,2,3,4,7,14	IV. Freedom VS. censorship	√	

Apr

		government and strict censorship.						
4	Definition of Cold War (2)	To define the economic and military conflicts during the Cold War. To distinguish the differences between the Marshall Plan and the Molotov Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Warsaw Pact.	Reading aloud Group discussion	Interpretation Cause and Consequence	1,2,3,4,7,14		√	Summarize the definition of the Cold War and write in short paragraphs.
4	Definition of Cold War (3)	To define spying activities and the White Terror during the Cold War in the 1960s. To define the political crimes as a result of spying activities: treason, espionage and sabotage.	Reading aloud Debate	Interpretation Cause and Consequence	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. Edward Snowden: a traitor or a hero?	√	Summarize the definition of the Cold War and write in short paragraphs.
1	Beginning of the Cold War: the	To define the historical term "Iron Curtain": a	PowerPoint presentation	Change and Continuity	1,2,3,4,7,14	II. Winston Churchill: a		Data-based Questions: the

	Iron Curtain	watershed that separated Eastern Europe from Eastern Europe. To visualize the buffer/satellite states of the Soviet Union from the Baltic to the Adriatic.	Group discussion	Interpretation		politician and historian		Iron Curtain speech and the map of Eastern Europe
1	Beginning of the Cold War: the Truman Doctrine	To investigate the relationship between the Truman Doctrine and the Soviet penetration into Greece and Turkey. To identify Truman's association of WWII with communism in the Truman Doctrine.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Change and Continuity Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	I. The rhetoric of speech communication		Data-based Questions: the Truman Doctrine as a tool for encountering the Soviet expansion
2	The Marshall Plan	To identify the origin, aims and significance of the Marshall Plan – economic recovery in Western Europe including West Germany, France and	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Change and Continuity Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. The European Union and Nobel Peace Prize		Data-based Questions: identify the political and economic aims of the Marshall

		Britain. To trace and explain the formation of the OEEC - the prototype of EEC, EC and EU.						Plan
2	The Molotov Plan	To identify the origin, aims and significance of the Molotov Plan – economic restructuring in Eastern Europe including East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. To investigate a political cartoonist's personal perspectives as opposed to historical facts.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Change and Continuity Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. Personal views of a writer/ cartoonist		Data-based Questions: political cartoon preferring the Molotov Plan (fur) to the Marshall Plan (nylons)
3	Easter Holidays							
4	Easter Holidays	HKDSE Center Supervision/ Invigilation						
5	Test (Process)							
5	Test (Feedback)							
	Project	To realize genuine	Group					

May

		division of labor and produce a short research paper with a list of bibliography.	discussion					
1	Crises during the Cold War (1)	To trace and explain the origin, development and significance of the Berlin Blockade (1948). To investigate the ultimate division of Germany into the Federal Republic (West) and the Democratic People's Republic (East).	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Change and Continuity Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. Berlin Wall and humanitarian value		Political cartoon portraying the Berlin Blockade like an obstacle race
1	Crises during the Cold War (2)	To trace and explain the origin, development and significance of the Chinese Civil War (1946-49) and the Korean War (1950-53). To investigate the establishment of the	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Chronology Change and Continuity Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	IV. Hostility between North and South Korea: the greatest threat to peace in East Asia even today	√	Data-based Questions: Chinese military song describing the Korean War along the Yalu River

		People's Republic of China (1949), the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea.						
2	Crises during the Cold War (3)	To trace and explain the origin, development and significance of the Suez Canal Crisis (1956) in Africa and the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962) in Latin America. To assess the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons and the outbreak of World War III as a result of the Cuban Missile Crisis.	PowerPoint presentation Group discussion	Chronology Change and Continuity Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14 5,6	IV. Use of atomic, hydrogen or neutron bombs – Apocalypse	√	Data-based Questions: map of North America depicting the threat of Cuban missiles to the United States
2	Crises during the Cold War (4)	To trace and explain the origin, development and significance of the Vietnam War (1961-75).	PowerPoint presentation Group	Chronology Change and Continuity	1,2,3,4,7,14 5,6		√	Data-based Questions: textual and visual sources to identify the change in

		<p>To assess the end of American hegemony in East Asia: due to Soviet and Chinese help of Vietnam and other geographical and military factors.</p> <p>To trace and explain the how civil rights movements in the United States affected the Vietnam War.</p>	discussion	Significance				the Americans' view of the Vietnam War and the foreign policy of the United States
3	Diplomacy during the Cold War	<p>To trace and explain the diplomatic relationships of the People's Republic of China with the Soviet Union, the United States and Japan from the 1950s to the 1980s.</p> <p>To assess the difficulties in Sino-Japanese relationships: the textbook issue, the Nanjing</p>	<p>Reading aloud</p> <p>Debate</p>	<p>Chronology</p> <p>Change and Continuity</p> <p>Interpretation</p>	1,2,3,4,7,14 5,6		√	Summarize the Sino-Soviet, Sino-American & Sino-Japanese relations and write in short paragraphs.

		Massacre, the comfort women, and the Asukuni Shrine.						
3	Results of the Cold War	To investigate the tide of revolutions in Eastern Europe (1989) and the ultimate disintegration of the Soviet Union (1991). To explore the five Central Asian countries that declared independence from the USSR: Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Turkmenistan.	Reading aloud Group Discussion	Change and Continuity Interpretation	1,2,3,4,7,14	III. Mikhail Gorbachev: a hero or a loser?	√	Map Work: spelling and location of the former Soviet Socialist republics in Central Asia, Caucasus, and Eastern Europe.
4	Effects of the Cold War	To investigate the effects of the Cold War: from political, military, economic and social perspectives. To assess the significance of the military expenditure	Reading aloud Group discussion	Cause and Consequence Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14		√	Summarize the effects of the Cold War and write in short paragraphs.

Jun

		on space sciences and Star Wars.						
4	Effects of the Cold War	To classify the effects of the Cold War into negative and positive ones. To analyze the positive effects of the Cold War: the development of Western Europe and the tendency towards European integration.	Reading aloud Group discussion	Cause and Consequence Significance	1,2,3,4,7,14	II. Coordination and Collaboration	√	Classify the effects of the Cold War into positive and negative ones.
1	Revision							
2	Year-End Assessment							

- I = Love and Care
- II = Strive for Excellence
- III = Respect and Justice
- IV = Responsibility/ Identity
- V = Faith/ Religion

☆ **Repertoire of Self-directed Learning Skills:**

1. reading to learn, 2. notes-taking, 3. looking up words in the dictionary, 4. pre-lesson preparation, 5. group discussion, 6. group presentation, 7. initiative to ask questions, 8. setting learning objectives and doing reflection, 9. eLearning platform with instant feedback, 10. flipped classroom, 11. peer assessment, 12. searching for information on the internet, 13. project learning, 14. training of higher-order thinking skills, etc.

☆ **Core Values**

I. Love and care	1. Accept & feel positive about himself 2. Appreciation & Gratitude 3. Empathy & Compassion	4. Forgiveness & Reconciliation 5. Service 6. Family as a basic unit of society; marriage is the foundation of a family
II. Strive for excellence	7. Reflective 8. Commitment 9. Perseverance	10. Curiosity & willingness to learn 11. Value imagination and creativity
III. Respect and Justice	12. Life is valuable and respectable 13. Openness to good in all things 14. Respect for himself & others	15. Integrity 16. Faithfulness
IV. Responsibility	17. Freedom & Self-discipline 18. Care for the environment	19. Social Identities: citizen identity, national identity and global citizen identity
V. Faith	20. Experience of God 21. Explore & practise one's faith	22. Appreciate religious liturgies

