

Personal, Social and Humanities Education Key Learning Area: Geography

Curriculum Framework of National Security Education (2025)

Introduction

This Curriculum Framework¹ illustrates in tabular form how learning in Geography can be connected to related learning elements of national security education. To cater to students' abilities and learning needs, the framework is divided into two key learning stages, allowing students to learn progressively and facilitating schools in planning the learning content of national security education. Schools should integrate national security education into the curriculum planning and learning and teaching of this subject through “organic integration”, “natural connection”, “diversified strategies”, “mutual coordination”, “learning within and beyond the classroom” and “whole-school participation”. In addition, schools should also refer to the *Curriculum Framework of National Security Education in Hong Kong (2025)* and other relevant curriculum documents to implement national security education more effectively.

¹ The content of this framework is set out in the form of examples. Schools should adopt or adapt the relevant suggestions based on students' learning needs and abilities.

Geography (Secondary 1 to Secondary 3)

1. Overall Teaching Foci

- 1.1. The junior secondary Geography curriculum covers the study of various aspects of national geography such as rivers and deserts. Before studying these topics and examples, students must first acquire relevant knowledge about national geography, such as our country's location, territory and borders, and topography and resources, as the foundation for learning specific topics and examples.
- 1.2 Through studying various issues, students first gain an understanding of the geographical environment of China as well as other countries or regions as a foundation for their studies. They understand the interrelationship between human activities and the environment, recognise the importance of sustainable development and understand the necessity of safeguarding homeland security, ecological security, resource security, food security, nuclear security, biosecurity and polar security.
- 1.3. Through studying issues related to our country, students develop a systematic and in-depth understanding of our country, appreciate its magnificent landscapes, strengthen their sense of belonging to our country and are inspired to become active and responsible citizens.

2. Learning Foci

Personal, Social and Humanities Education Key Learning Area: Geography [Key Stage 3 (Junior Secondary)]		Curriculum Framework of National Security Education in Hong Kong (2025)
Learning Units (Examples)	Learning Elements (Examples)	Related Learning Elements / Major Fields of National Security (Examples)
Core Module: Living with Natural Hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A brief introduction of the climate of South China 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the climatic characteristics of the southern part of our country through learning about the causes of tropical storms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.3 Understand the components of our country's territory and further understand the geographical features of our country Related major field of national security: Homeland Security
Core Module: Food Problem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where are the farmlands in China? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about our country's topography and climate through studying the distribution of agricultural land in our country 	
Core Module: The Trouble of Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where are the major rivers in China? Where are the wet regions and dry regions in China? Why are they distributed in such patterns? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the distribution pattern of major rivers in our country Understand our country's climatic characteristics through studying the distribution of wet and dry regions in our country 	

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Learning Units (Examples)	Learning Elements (Examples)	Related Learning Elements / Major Fields of National Security (Examples)
Elective Module: Changing Climate, Changing Environments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the climatic pattern of Hong Kong and South China? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the climatic characteristics of our country 	
Elective Module: Population Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why is the population of China distributed in such a way? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand our country's topography and climate through explaining population distribution in our country 	
Elective Module: Taming the Sand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the characteristics of the physical environment of North China? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the causes of sandstorms by learning about the distribution of deserts and the physical environment in the northern part of our country 	

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Learning Units (Examples)	Learning Elements (Examples)	Related Learning Elements / Major Fields of National Security (Examples)
Elective Module: Oceans in Trouble <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where are the major oceans and seas? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand territorial waters of our country (including internal waters and territorial seas) and recognise that they are part of our country's territory 	
Core Module: Food Problem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can we produce enough food for our growing population? How can the problems be solved? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how farming problems of our country affect food supply and learn about how our country tackles these problems to ensure a stable food supply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discuss how our country's food supply is affected by its farming challenges (including loss of cultivated land, soil erosion and water shortage) and thereby understand that food is a vital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.5 Learn about our country's development and achievements in areas such as the economy, national defence, society, culture, science and technology, healthcare, transportation infrastructure, ecological conservation, bioengineering, aerospace, thereby enhancing our national pride

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	<p>resource in our country and that ensuring a stable food supply is crucial to safeguarding food security to avoid food crisis</p> <p>➤ By investigating scientific farming methods and other solutions, students learn about how our country improves agricultural productivity and ensures a stable food supply, thereby understanding the important strategies and achievements in safeguarding food security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Related major fields of national security: Food Security, Resource Security, Ecological Security, Polar Security, Homeland Security

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<p>Core Module: The Trouble of Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What's wrong with the water cycle of China in the past few decades? • What can be done to solve the water problems? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the distribution pattern of our country's major rivers and the ways how droughts and water pollution exacerbate our country's water shortage. Learn about how our country continually addresses water issues to ensure a stable and reliable water supply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Show students a map that depicts the distribution of major rivers and water resources in our country for their understanding of the problem of uneven distribution of water resources in our country. Students have to understand that droughts and water 	

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	<p>pollution are among the reasons that aggravate water shortage in our country and recognise the importance of safeguarding our country's water security (i.e. resource security)</p> <p>➤ Ask students to discuss various methods for properly managing and utilising water resources. This helps them understand that safeguarding, properly managing and utilising our country's water resources is an important part of national security (i.e. resource security)</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the ecological impact of water pollution and the ways how our country tackles the problem of water pollution for environmental protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Show students photos and video clips of water pollution caused by human activities, and ask them to discuss the impact of water pollution on river and marine ecological environment (particularly on biodiversity), as well as its effects on their daily life. This helps them realise the importance of ecological security. If water pollution problem is not properly addressed, the 	

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	<p>harm to the ecological environment and its impact on human beings would be far-reaching. Afterwards, students are encouraged to propose various solutions to water pollution problem. Using practical examples, students learn about our country's response measures and recent achievements in alleviating water pollution, thereby gaining an understanding of our country's efforts in safeguarding ecological security</p>	

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Elective Module: Changing Climate, Changing Environments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the effects of climate change on different parts of the world? • What have been done to deal with climate change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the impact of climate change on our country and learn about the measures adopted by China and other countries to combat climate change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Through satellite images, students can understand the impact of climate change on polar ice and the ecological environment, and recognise how human activities pose a threat to polar security and ecological security ➤ Through discussions on various measures to combat climate change, students can learn about different methods for ensuring polar security and 	

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	ecological security, thereby recognising the importance of safeguarding polar security and ecological security	
Elective Module: Taming the Sand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do physical factors and human activities lead to desertification in this part of China? What are the measures for alleviating the negative impact of desertification and sandstorms in China? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how human activities lead to desertification, the impact of desertification on the physical environment and the measures adopted by our country to mitigate its impact on land resources, agriculture and ecology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Using photos and video clips, describe and explain how desertification and sandstorms damage land resources, 	

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	<p>reduce agricultural production, and affect our country's ecological environment and even our country's resource security, food security and ecological security</p> <p>➤ Based on recent news, discuss with students various measures adopted by our country to alleviate desertification and sandstorms, as well as our country's recent achievements. Illustrate how our country is committed to protecting land resources and the ecological environment and maintaining stable agricultural</p>	

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	production to safeguard resource security, ecological security, and food security	
Elective Module: Oceans in Trouble <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the major types of ocean resources? Where can they be found? • What are the problems affecting our oceans? • What can be done to save our oceans? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand our country's territorial waters, and the major types of ocean resources (including food, energy and minerals) as well as their distribution pattern <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Show students a map of our country to enable them to learn about the territory of our country, and to understand that the Nanhai Zhudao and relevant waters (within the nine-dash line in the South China Sea and the relevant line in the 	

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	<p>East China Sea) have historically been part of our country. Our country has territorial sovereignty and maritime rights and interests in these waters which are abundant in ocean resources. Despite recent disputes over territorial land and waters in the South China Sea, it is essential for students to recognise the importance of safeguarding homeland integrity, and resource security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the negative impact of overfishing and marine pollution on the ecological environment, as well as measures 	

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	<p>adopted to mitigate the negative impact, and recognise the importance of developing and managing ocean resources in a sustainable way</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Play video clips about the impact of overfishing and marine pollution on the ecological environment. Ask students to describe and explain how these human activities affect the ecological environment, particularly biodiversity, and food supply, so that students recognise the importance of safeguarding ecological security and food security 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Learn about the measures (e.g. implementing fishing moratoriums) taken by our country to conserve the ocean, and understand how ocean resources can be developed and managed sustainably to safeguard ecological security 	
Core Module: Scramble for Energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is nuclear power a possible way out? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the pros and cons of using nuclear energy and its important role in future energy supply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Taking the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Plant and the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant disaster in the Soviet Union as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.6 Have a further understanding of the importance of national security in ensuring people's security, major national interests and sustainable development

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	<p>two contrasting examples, discuss the advantages of proper use of nuclear energy and the ways how our country can ensure its safe use to avoid serious consequences and ecological disasters. This helps students recognise the importance of the safe use of nuclear energy for the sake of nuclear security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Related major fields of national security: Nuclear Security, Biosecurity
<p>Elective Module: The Geography of Disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the global outbreak and death patterns of the disease chosen for this study? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the characteristics of infectious diseases and their impact on individuals and societies and learn about the control measures of infectious diseases adopted by our country and other places 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Select a disease as an example for study, and understand its characteristics and impact on individuals and societies. This helps students understand that biosecurity is a crucial element of national security. If biosecurity is not taken seriously, human health and social development would be seriously threatened • By learning about the control measures used to fight against infectious diseases adopted by our country and other places, students can understand the importance of research, development and the application of 	

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	biotechnology in epidemic control, as well as recognise the necessity of safeguarding biosecurity	

3. Suggested Learning and Teaching Activities (Examples) (Junior Secondary)

The following are merely examples. Teachers can design appropriate activities based on the school context and subject characteristics to promote national security education.

✧ Classroom learning

- In accordance with the curriculum, teachers can use the learning and teaching resources on national geography produced by the Education Bureau as in-class teaching materials or encourage students to engage in self-directed learning to deepen their understanding of topics. Examples include:

- [In connection with the junior secondary topic: Oceans in Trouble] Display the augmented reality thematic map 「我們的國土」 (Chinese version only) to help students understand our country's territory and territorial waters. Furthermore, through augmented reality, students can explore the easternmost, southernmost, westernmost and northernmost points of our country, thereby understanding the importance of territorial integrity and safeguarding homeland security.
- [In connection with the junior secondary topic: Food Problem] Watch the audiobook on “Learning and Teaching Series on Geography of China – Agriculture”. This resource helps students understand agricultural challenges and solutions in our country, thereby understanding the importance of safeguarding food security.
- In accordance with the curriculum, teachers can use videos of national geography of our country as in-class teaching materials or encourage students to engage in self-directed learning to deepen their understanding of the topics. Examples include:
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: The Geography of Disease] Watch the video titled 《控制疾病傳播新方案》 (Chinese version only) to learn about our country's efforts and the latest developments in disease control, and to understand the necessity of safeguarding biosecurity.
<https://chinacurrent.com/hk/story/20321/mosquito-control>
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: Taming the Sand] Watch the video titled 《綠色新視野第 11 集：栽種千億樹木 築起「綠色長城」》 (Chinese version only) to learn about our country's efforts in combating desertification and sandstorms, so as to safeguard resource security, ecological security and food security.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P_FXWb7_PJQ

✧ **Extended learning activities**

- Teachers can design relevant project-based learning assignments aligned with the curriculum to help students gain a deeper understanding of topics through self-directed learning. Examples include:
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: Food Problem] How can the scientific farming methods used in our country improve agricultural productivity, and ensure a stable food supply, and thereby safeguard food security?
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: The Trouble of Water] How can our country properly manage and utilise water resources with the understanding that this is a crucial aspect of resource security?
- Teachers can conduct cross-curricular collaboration activities. For example, collaborate with the panels of Chinese Language and Chinese History to organise a Chinese Culture, History and Geography Week, with related activities, exhibitions or game booths.
 - For example, schools can organise cross-curricular collaboration activities under the theme of “Love, Culture and Heritage”. Such activities can include a small exhibition titled “Our Homeland”, a “Chinese Traditional Culture Day – School Marketplace Village”, or a book exhibition and quiz on “Love, Culture and Heritage”. These activities can help students understand the importance of safeguarding homeland security and cultural security.
- Teachers can use the online resources (e.g. presentation slides and the “Geography Online Game Platform for Understanding Our Motherland”) on national geography compiled by the Education Bureau to help students learn independently and deepen their understanding of our country. They can also design appropriate self-directed learning activities in line with curriculum aims and objectives to help students understand our country’s concern and focus on issues such as homeland security, resource security and ecological security.

✧ **Competitions**

- Schools can hold inter-class or inter-house quizzes on national geography to encourage students to proactively learn about our country's geographical knowledge, such as geographical location, territory, topography and resources , and thereby deepen their understanding of our country.

✧ **Visits**

- Teachers can design local visits that align with the curriculum. Through first-hand experience and relevant learning activities, students can gain a deeper understanding of various topics and appreciate the importance of national security. Examples include:
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: Food Problem] Visit the “Agriculture Hall” at the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department’s Lions Nature Education Centre to help students understand how Hong Kong uses agricultural technology to increase agricultural productivity and ensure the quality of agricultural products. During the visit, students are encouraged to think about whether these technologies have been applied in our country and their relationship with food security.
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: Changing Climate, Changing Environments] Visit the Jockey Club Museum of Climate Change at the Chinese University of Hong Kong to help students understand the impact of climate change on the environment and the importance of safeguarding polar security and ecological security. Students can also be encouraged to participate in the museum’s “Net Zero the Hero” challenge, prompting them to reflect on and change their lifestyle habits to reduce carbon emissions through small actions in daily life.
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: Scramble for Energy] Visit the CLP Power Low Carbon Energy Education Centre at the City University of Hong Kong to help students understand how nuclear energy is generated and the importance of ensuring it is used safely.

✧ **Exchanges with the Mainland**

- Teachers can arrange study tours to the Mainland. Through first-hand observation and experience, students can deepen their understanding of our country, strengthen their sense of national identity and sense of belonging and gain a better experience of the importance of safeguarding national security.
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: The Trouble of Water] Visit the Three Gorges Dam on the Chang Jiang to learn about the characteristics of the river and appreciate the magnificent landscapes of our country through field sketching and photography. Explore the dam to understand how it helps maintain the stability of water resources.
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: Taming the Sand] Visit Ningxia to learn about our country's diverse geographical landscapes. During the trip, record our country's efforts made to mitigate desertification and understand how our country conserves land resources to safeguard resource security and ecological security.
 - [In connection with the junior secondary topic: Food Problem] Visit a hydroponic farm in Huidong to understand our country's agricultural development and how technology is used to safeguard food security.

Geography (Secondary 4 to Secondary 6)

1. Overall Teaching Foci

- 1.1. The senior secondary Geography curriculum covers the study of national geography, such as rivers and industrial development. Before studying these topics and examples, students must first acquire relevant knowledge about national geography, such as our country's location, territory and borders, topography and resources, as a foundation for studying related topics and examples.
- 1.2 By studying geography, students can understand the geographical environments and regional differences of various countries, thereby understanding the importance of homeland security to a country. Students learn how natural disasters, environmental pollution and resource shortages pose significant challenges to China and the world, the interdependence of various organisms and the fragility of the ecological environment, thereby understanding the importance of safeguarding homeland security, ecological security, resource security, food security, and polar security.
- 1.3. By studying examples related to our country, such as its geographical environment, history, culture and natural resources, and appreciating the magnificent landscapes, students can gain a deeper understanding of our country, foster a sense of belonging and identification with our country and develop a stronger sense of patriotism and national pride.

2. Learning Foci

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Learning Units (Examples)	Learning Elements (Examples)	Related Learning Elements / Major Fields of National Security (Examples)
Compulsory Part: Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What can be done about it? Why is it so difficult to reach a global agreement to deal with climate change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the complexity of reaching a global agreement, in particular the conflicting views and roles of key players <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand our country's role in promoting global cooperation and emission reduction responsibilities at international climate change conferences, examine the complexity of reaching a global agreement and understand the opportunities and challenges faced by our country in international affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.5 Further understand and care about the achievements of our country in various aspects (e.g. society, economy, national defence, environment, diplomacy, technology, healthcare, transportation and infrastructure), and have pride in our country's achievements Related major fields of national security: Polar Security, Ecological Security, Food Security

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Learning Units (Examples)	Learning Elements (Examples)	Related Learning Elements / Major Fields of National Security (Examples)
Elective Part: Regional Study of Zhujiang (Pearl River) Delta <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change, development and the natural environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the environmental management strategies adopted by our country <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ By discussing the management strategies, measures and recent achievements adopted by our country to alleviate environmental pollution, students can understand our country's efforts and determination to ensure ecological and food security, as well as recognise the importance of ensuring ecological security and food security 	

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<p>Compulsory Part: Managing River and Coastal Environments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do human activities influence river and coastal environments and what are the resulting consequences? • How does the management of river and coastal systems pose a continuing challenge for people? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand how human activities lead to river and coastal pollution and the resulting damage to the ecological environment, thereby understanding the need for sustainable management of the natural environment ➤ Show photos of river and coastal pollution caused by human activities, prompting students to discuss how pollution harms the ecological environment, thereby helping them understand the importance of safeguarding ecological security ➤ Guide students to discuss solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.8 Further understand the challenges and opportunities faced by our country in the process of development, thereby strengthening the sense of vigilance against potential danger in times of peace • Related major fields of national security: Ecological Security, Homeland Security, Resource Security, Polar Security, Food Security

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	<p>to water pollution and introduce measures adopted to manage river and coastal management in the Mainland and Hong Kong, with teacher concluding that sustainable management of rivers and coasts is an important way to safeguard ecological security</p>	
<p>Compulsory Part: Changing Industrial Location</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where are the major iron and steel industrial centres in China? Why are they there? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the distribution of our country's iron and steel industrial centres and the reasons for their locations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ When teaching the topic of industrial location, show students a map of our country and a map showing the 	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How has the location of China's iron and steel industry changed over time? 	<p>distribution of iron and steel industry to let them understand the coverage of our country's territory, as well as the location, spatial distribution and locational changes of our country's iron and steel industry (including resources such as coal and iron ores). Students should also recognise the importance of homeland security. For example, our country's territorial integrity, survival and development would be threatened if homeland security is not safeguarded</p> <p>➤ Students should understand that coal and iron ores are important power</p>	

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	<p>and raw materials for the iron and steel industry and other industries. They are also among our country's vital resources. Effective utilisation of these resources is essential for safeguarding resource security and promoting development</p>	
<p>Compulsory Part: Disappearing Green Canopy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the impact of large-scale deforestation in tropical rainforest regions? How will it affect the local and global environments? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the impact of large-scale deforestation in tropical rainforests on climate, biosphere and lithosphere at a local and global scale, as well as the importance of conserving tropical rainforests. Understand possible compromises between development and 	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can tropical rainforests be prevented from disappearing? 	<p>conservation for the sake of sustainable development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Show students products or photos of tropical rainforests to help them know how tropical rainforests are useful to humans, and realise that they are precious resources. Understand that large-scale deforestation endangers resource security. The failure to safeguard resource security would lead to resource depletion, which affects human life and survival ➤ Show students photos of human activities that damage tropical 	

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	<p>rainforests, and ask them to describe and explain how these activities affect the ecological environment of tropical rainforests and threaten ecological security</p> <p>➤ Point out that tropical rainforests are found in Yunnan-Guizhou Region and Hainan Province of our country. Ask students to discuss ways to conserve these rainforests to safeguard our country's resource security and ecological security. Finally, teachers introduce measures taken by our country to conserve rainforests</p>	

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<p>Compulsory Part: Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the causes of global warming? Is global warming a natural or human-induced climate change at global scale? • What will be the impact of climate change? How will it affect our lives? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the causes and impact of climate change and learn about various measures our country has adopted to mitigate and adapt to climate change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the impact of climate change on polar ice and the ecological environment. This enables students to understand how human activities pose a threat to polar security and ecological security, and understand measures taken locally, nationally, and globally to mitigate climate change ➤ Understand how to protect polar resources through climate change 	

Personal, Social and Humanities Education Key Learning Area: Geography [Key Stage 4 (Senior Secondary)]		Curriculum Framework of National Security Education in Hong Kong (2025)
Learning Units (Examples)	Learning Elements (Examples)	Related Learning Elements / Major Fields of National Security (Examples)
	mitigation to achieve polar security and ecological security. If polar security is not ensured, it affects the ecological environment, freedom of navigation, and scientific investigations and research in polar regions	
Elective Part: Regional Study of Zhujiang (Pearl River) Delta <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change, development and the natural environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the causes and impact of environmental pollution in the Zhujiang Delta, as well as environmental management strategies adopted by our country <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand how the pollution in the Zhujiang Delta affects our country's 	

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	<p>ecological security and food security</p> <p>➤ By discussing the management strategies and measures adopted by our country to alleviate environmental pollution, students understand our country's efforts and determination to safeguard ecological security and food security. They also recognise the importance of safeguarding ecological security and food security</p>	

3. Suggested Learning and Teaching Activities (Examples) (Senior Secondary)

The following are merely examples. Teachers can design appropriate activities based on the school context and subject characteristics to promote national security education.

✧ Classroom learning

- In accordance with the curriculum, teachers can use videos of national geography as in-class teaching materials or encourage students to engage in self-directed learning. By discussing the relationship between the topics and national security, students gain a deeper understanding of the importance of safeguarding national security. Examples include:

- [In connection with the senior secondary topic: Managing River and Coastal Environments] Watch the video titled 《「黑河」大變身》 (Chinese version only) and have students discuss the measures adopted by the Shenzhen Municipal Government to control river pollution, evaluate the effectiveness of these measures, and identify which types of national security these measures help safeguard.

<https://chinacurrent.com/hk/story/22749/solve-discharging-sewage-into-rivers>

- [In connection with senior secondary topic: Changing Industrial Location] Watch the CCTV programs titled 《《航拍中國》第二季 內蒙古》 and 《《航拍中國》第四季 第 2 集 廣西》 (Chinese versions only) to explore the production and application of technology in our country's iron and steel industry. Discuss how locational factors have changed over time and how our country can leverage technological advancements and locational advantages to optimise the utilisation and production of iron and steel resources for the sake of resource security.

<https://tv.cctv.com/2019/04/08/VIDESJbzVk5j4Z2yQjKglkde190408.shtml> (32:08 - 33:47)

<https://tv.cctv.com/2022/11/18/VIDE4SpKYeeGApFa1BiUUH5M221118.shtml?spm=C55924871139.P4qdNCrxgIU6.0.0> (31:48 – 32:51)

- If field trips cannot be carried out due to certain constraints, teachers may incorporate virtual field trips into suitable topics to enable students to experience the environment and gain a deeper understanding of the topic. Examples include:
 - [In connection with the senior secondary topic: Disappearing Green Canopy] Take a virtual field trip on the Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park’s website (Chinese version only) to learn about the ecology of the tropical rainforest and our country’s rich forest resources, while increasing students’ awareness of resource security and ecological security.
<http://www.hntrnp.com/>
- Teachers can conduct cross-curricular collaboration activities. Examples include:
 - Collaborate with the Biology panel to organise joint activities in line with the content in the curricula to enhance students’ understanding of ecological security and resource security. For example, when teaching “Biology and Applied Ecology” in Biology and “Disappearing Green Canopy” in Geography, teachers from both subjects can help students understand the importance of safeguarding resource security and ecological security from different perspectives. Cross-curricular field trips can also cultivate students’ relevant values such as cherishing, appreciation, shared well-being, interdependence, and national identity.

✧ **Extended learning activities**

- Teachers can design relevant project-based learning assignments aligned with the curriculum to help students gain a deeper understanding of topics through self-directed learning. Examples include:
 - [In connection with the senior secondary topic: Disappearing Green Canopy] Ask students to collect information to discuss our country’s recent conservation efforts and evaluate their effectiveness, enabling them to understand our country’s initiatives

to safeguard resource security and ecological security.

- [In connection with senior secondary topic: Climate Change] Ask students to collect information to discuss our country's role in combating climate change and understand how our country safeguards polar security and ecological security.
- Teachers can use the online resources (e.g. presentation slides, e-books, animations and online games) on national geography compiled by the Education Bureau to help students learn independently and deepen their understanding of our country. They can also design appropriate self-directed learning activities in line with curriculum aims and objectives to help students understand our country's concern and focus on issues such as homeland security, resource security and ecological security.

✧ **Competitions**

- Schools can hold inter-class or inter-house quizzes on national geography to encourage students to proactively learn about our country's geographical location, territory, topography, resources and other geographical knowledge, and thereby deepen their understanding of our country.

✧ **Visits**

- Teachers can design local field trips that align with the curriculum. By engaging in first-hand experience and relevant learning activities, students can gain a deeper understanding of topics and appreciate the importance of national security. Examples include:
 - [In connection with the senior secondary topic: Disappearing Green Canopy] Take students to Tai Po Kau Nature Reserve for a field trip to learn that plants are valuable resources, which we must cherish and utilise wisely to safeguard resource security. Damaging these plants can have a serious consequences, including affecting the ecosystem and, consequently, ecological

security. Therefore, we must utilise forest resources with the concept of sustainable development to avoid ecological damage and safeguard ecological security.

✧ **Exchanges with the Mainland**

- Teachers can arrange study tours to the Mainland. Through first-hand observation and experience, students can deepen their understanding of our country, strengthen their sense of national identity and sense of belonging and gain a better experience of the importance of safeguarding national security.
 - [In connection with the senior secondary topic: Changing Industrial Location] During the visit to the Shanghai Baosteel Park, students learn about the location and modern manufacturing processes of the iron and steel industry, thereby deepening their understanding of iron and steel as vital resources and the importance of safeguarding resource security.
 - [In connection with the senior secondary topic: Regional Study of Zhujiang (Pearl River) Delta] During the field trip to the Zhujiang Delta, students learn about our country's efforts in pollution control, experience the enhanced beauty of Zhujiang Delta environment after improvement, and strengthen students' understanding of the importance of safeguarding ecological security.

Disclaimer:

- *In case of any discrepancy in the meaning of wording between the English text and the Chinese text, the Chinese text shall prevail.*