Hong Kong History – Pre-colonial periods

Explanatory Notes for Teachers

Level: S2

Topic: Hong Kong History: From Pre-historic times till 1941

Supporting Teaching Materials: Students' worksheet

Students' Prior Knowledge

Before this ELA unit, students should have learnt about about the topic through the medium of Chinese.

Aims and Objectives

I. Content Objectives

After the ELA activities, students should be able to use English to:

- 1. talk about life in a traditional village society;
- 2. describe the structure of a traditional village; and
- 3. respond to questions about the material given in the sources.

II. Language Objectives

After the ELA activities, students should be able to

- 1. understand and use the English terms related to this topic (e.g., walled village, watch-towers, gate and entrance, ancestral hall, protect from, pirates, bandits, clans, functions traditional society, a study hall, worshipping ancestors, social gathering, village issues, higher, lower, social position, free education,
- 2. understand and use English expressions for discussing life in a traditional village society, especially, a walled village, e.g.,
 - People worked in the fields. They did farming. Some people lived in walled villages.
 - People built walled villages to protect themselves from pirates and bandits.
 - The gates of the walled villages were usually made of iron or hardwood.
 - The gates of the walled villages were locked at night while the villagers were sleeping.
 - The ancestral hall inside a walled village had several special functions, for example, it served as a study hall and as a place for worshipping ancestors, for social gathering and for discussing important village issues.
 - Male and female villagers living in the walled villages were treated differently.
 - Male villagers enjoyed high social positions and free education.
 - Female villagers were responsible for looking after children.
 - Their social positions were low and they had no chance to receive education.

Procedure:

- 1. Before asking them to read the worksheet, the teacher should help students to revise the key words in this unit and familiarize them with the new words to be learnt.
- 2. The teacher should discuss the topic of life in a traditional village society with the students first, encouraging them to share their knowledge of village life for male and female villages.
- 3. Next, the teacher should distribute the worksheet and ask students to read Source A about a typical day in the life of a male villager. After checking their understanding orally, the teacher can ask them to consider how the life of a female villager would differ from that of a male.
- 4. Then the teacher can move on to **Activity One**, asking students to fill in the blanks in the table, with times and activities and respond to questions 2 and 3. This activity should help students to relate what they already know about the lives of female villagers.
- 5. After students have completed the two questions, the teacher should check their answers and then ask them to study Source B.
- 6. The teacher should discuss the structure of a walled village, and if possible show some photographs of walled villages, such as those on the 'Discover Hong Kong' website: http://www.discoverhongkong.com/eng/things-to-do/images/fanling-walled-village.pdf
- 7. Students can then be asked to complete **Activity Two** in which they have to name the different parts of the village. Students study the floor plan of a walled village and learn how to describe the different parts of the village. They are also asked to consider why people built walled villages, using their general knowledge to answer the question, and using a complete sentence to do so.
- 8. Finally, the teacher should direct students' attention to **Activity Three**, which is a Data-based question, based on a photograph. Students should be encouraged to form complete sentences in response to questions 1) to 3) in this section. The activity helps students to practise responding to short-answer questions.

Part I: Data-based Questions

1. Study source A and answer the questions.

Source A

The following is a timetable which shows the daily activities of a male villager in a traditional village society.

Time	Activities
5:30-6:00	Woke up and had breakfast
6:00-6:30	Went farming with other male villagers
6:30-12:00	Worked in the field (⊞)
12:00-13:15	Had lunch
13:15-16:30	Worked in the field
16:30-17:30	Took a rest at home
17:30-18:30	Had dinner and chatted with other villagers
18:30-20:00	Discussed the important village issues in the ancestral hall
21:00	Went to sleep

1) Imagine you were <u>a female villager</u>, complete the timetable below showing your daily activities.

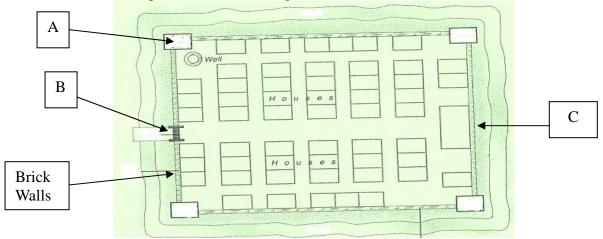
Time	Activities
5:45-6:30	Woke up. Prepared breakfast for the whole family.
21:00	Went to sleep

- 2) According to source A, how did the villagers make a living?
- 3) According to source A, male villagers had to discuss important village issues in the ancestral hall. Suggest one thing that the villagers might discuss in the ancestral hall.

2. Study Source B and answer the questions.

Source B

Below shows a floor plan of a walled village.



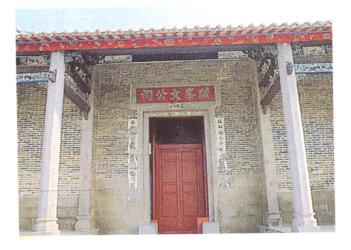
1) Name the structures of a walled village. (3 marks)

A.	В.	C.	

- 2) Why did people build walled villages? Give one reason. (2 marks)
- 3) Study Source C and answer the questions.

Source C

The picture shows an ancestral hall of one of the Five Great Clans (五大姓族) in the New Territories.



1) According to source C, which clan owned the ancestral hall? (1 mark)					
2) State two fu	nctions of the building in source C in a traditional village society.	(4 marks)			
3) Would you l	like to live in the walled villages? Explain your answer.				
If I were a					
male villager					
If I were a					
female					
villager					
(accept any	possible answer)				
Part II: True	and false				
Circle "T" if the	e statement is correct and "F" if it is incorrect.				
1. All traditional villages are walled villages.					
2. The gates of the walled villages were usually made of iron or wood.		T/F			

1. All traditional villages are walled villages.	T/F
2. The gates of the walled villages were usually made of iron or wood.	T/F
3. The gates of the walled villages were locked at night while the villagers were sleeping.	T/F
4. Female villagers were responsible for looking after children.	T/F
5. Male and female villagers could discuss important issues together in the ancestral hall.	T/F

Part I: Data-based Questions

1. Study source A and answer the questions.

Source A

The following is a timetable which shows the daily activities of a male villager in the traditional society.

Time	Activities
5:30-6:00	Woke up and had breakfast
6:00-6:30	Went farming with other male villagers
6:30-12:00	Worked in the field (⊞)
12:00-13:15	Had lunch
13:15-16:30	Worked in the field
16:30-17:30	Took a rest at home
17:30-18:30	Had dinner and chatted with other villagers
18:30-20:00	Discussed the important village issues in the ancestral hall
21:00	Went to sleep

1) Imagine you were <u>a female villager</u>, complete the timetable below which shows your daily activities.

Time	Activities
5:45-6:30	Woke up. Prepared breakfast for the whole family.
	Sewing, taking care of the children, cleaning the house, washing clothes
	Chatting with villagers, preparing dinner (all possible answers except sleeping)
21:00	Went to sleep

2)According to source A, how did the villagers make a living?

They made a living by farming.

3)According to source A, male villagers had to discuss important village issues in the ancestral hall. Suggest one thing that the villagers might discuss in the ancestral hall.

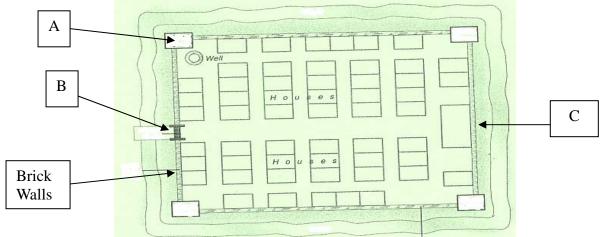
The villagers might discuss repairing the ancestral hall or how to run the ancestral ceremony.

(accept all reasonable and possible answers)

2. Study Source B and answer the questions.

Source B

Below shows a floor plan of a walled village.



1) Name the structures of a walled village. (3 marks)

A. A watchtower	В.	The gate and entrance	C.	The ancestral hall

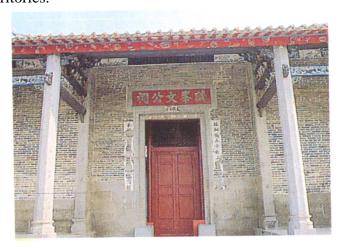
2) Why did people build walled villages? Give one reason. (2 marks)

They built walled villages to protect themselves from pirates and bandits

3) Study Source C and answer the questions.

Source C

The picture shows an ancestral hall of one of the Five Great Clans (五大姓族) in the New Territories.



1) According to source C, which clan owned the ancestral hall? (1 mark) The ancestral hall belonged to the Man clan.

2) State two functions of the building in source C in traditional society. (4 marks)

The building might be used as a study hall; as a place for worshipping ancestors, or as a place for social gatherings.

The building might be used as a place for discussing important village issues. (any two of the above or any other reasonable answers)

3) Would you like to live in the walled villages? Explain your answer.

If I were a	I would have a higher social position and I could have a free education
male villager	
If I were a	I would have a lower social position and no chance to be educated.
female	
villager	

(accept any reasonable and possible answers)

Part II: True and false

Circle "T" if the statement is correct and "F" if it is incorrect.

1. All traditional villages are walled villages.	T/F
2. The gates of the walled villages were usually made of iron or wood.	T /F
3. The gates of the walled villages were locked at night while the villagers were	T /F
4. Female villagers were responsible for looking after children.	T/F
5. Male and female villagers could discuss the important issues together in the ancestral hall.	T/F