

中國歷史科課程大綱（中一至中三）(2019) (中英雙語版)

中一級

歷史時期：史前至夏商周

Historical Period: From Pre-historic Times to the Xia, Shang and Zhou Dynasties

學習重點：中華民族的起源與早期國家的形成 建議課節：10 節

Learning Focus: The Origin of the Chinese Ethnicities (*Zhonghua minzu*) and the Formation of Early Regimes

No. of lessons suggested: 10

課題 Topic	預期學習內容** Expected Learning Content
1. 中華民族與早期國家的起源（最多 3 節） Origin of the Chinese Ethnicities (<i>Zhonghua minzu</i>) and Early Regimes (Maximum 3 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 中國多元一體文化的起源（如仰韶、良渚文化）及中華民族的演進歷程。Unity and Diversity of Chinese Cultures (e.g. Yangshao Culture and Liangzhu Culture) and the Transformation of the Chinese Ethnicities (<i>Zhonghua minzu</i>)◆ 夏、商、周三代的興替概況。History of the Xia, Shang and Zhou Dynasties
2. 西周的封建（最多 3 節） Feudal System of the Western Zhou Dynasty (Maximum 3 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 封建制度的內容、作用（如鞏固統治）及其與春秋戰國局面形成的關係。Characteristics and Functions (e.g. Consolidation of the Rule) of the Feudal System; and its Influences on the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period
3. 春秋戰國時期的變局（最多 4 節） Brief History of the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 春秋戰國時期的兼併戰爭、厲行變法（如商鞅變法）與百家爭鳴。The Wars, Reforms (e.g. the Reform advocated by Shang Yang), and Emergence of a Broad Range of thoughts and ideas (Contention of a

(Maximum 4 periods)	<p>Hundred Schools of Thoughts) during the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period</p> <p><i>延伸部分*Extended Part</i></p> <p>人物個案研習：了解該人物的重要事蹟及與其時代的關係。 <i>Case Study of Historical Personage: their Lives and the time they lived</i></p> <p>建議人物：孔子、勾踐、蘇秦、荊軻 <i>Suggestion: Confucius, Goujian, Su Qin, Jing Ke</i></p>
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Extended Part: Teachers may take reference of their teaching progress, students' ability and interest, to decide whether they should teach the extended part or not, or they can guide students to learn this part by themselves.

**預期學習內容展示課題基本和必須學習的內容。

**Expected Learning Content” indicates those fundamental and essential learning content.

中一級

歷史時期：秦漢

Historical Period: Qin and Han Dynasties

學習重點：統一國家的形成與中外文化交流

建議課節：14 節

Learning Focus: Emergence of a Unified Country; Cultural Exchange between China and Other Countries

No. of lessons suggested: 14

課題	預期學習內容
<p>1. 秦朝的統一、統治措施及衰亡(最多 5 節) Unification of China, Administrative Measures and Collapse of the Qin Dynasty (Maximum 5 periods)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 秦朝的統一及其統治措施（中央集權、統一文字、焚書坑儒、厲行法治、統一貨幣及度量衡、修建長城、開發嶺南）與影響（政治、經濟、文化、版圖－香港正式成為中國版圖的一部分）。Unification of China and Administrative Measures (e.g. Centralization of Power, Unification of Chinese Characters, Burning of Books and Burying of Confucian Scholars, Enforcement of the Ruling by Legalism, Implementation of a Uniform Currency and Measurement Units, Construction of the Great Wall, Development of Lingnan [South of the Nanling Mountains] Region) and its Effects (Political, Economic, Cultural and Territorial Aspects-Hong Kong officially become a Part of China) of the Qin Dynasty◆ 秦朝滅亡的原因與其後的楚漢相爭。Reasons for the Collapse of the Qin Dynasty and the subsequent Power Struggle between Chu and Han Regimes

<p>2. 兩漢的政治發展與中外文化交流（最多 9 節） Political Development and Cultural Exchange between China and Other Countries in the Han Dynasty (Western Han and Eastern Han) (Maximum 9 periods)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 西漢的建立與漢武帝的文治（獨尊儒術、士人政府）武功對西漢國力發展的影響。Founding of the Western Han, and the Impacts of the Civil Administration (Promotion of Confucian Study, Establishment of Bureaucracy) and Military Expansion under Emperor Wu on the Development of the Western Han ◆ 昭宣以後戚宦政治的出現與漢朝的衰亡。The Domination of Government by both Eunuchs and Nobles after the Reigns of Emperors Zhao and Xuan which, as a Consequence, the Downfall of the Han Dynasty ◆ 兩漢通西域與中外文化交流。Cultural Exchange between China and its Western Territories in the Han Dynasty <p><i>延伸部分*：Extended Part</i> 道教的形成、科技發明（造紙術與天文儀器的發明）。Formation of Daoism; Technological Inventions of Papermaking and Astronomical Instruments</p>
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中一級

歷史時期：三國兩晉南北朝

Historical Period: The Three Kingdoms, Eastern and Western Jin Dynasties, and Southern and Northern Dynasties

學習重點：長期的分裂與南北方的發展

建議課節：10節

Learning Focus: Long-term Division of China and Different Developments in Southern and Northern China

No. of lessons suggested: 10

課題	預期學習內容
<p>1. 魏晉南北朝的分裂與政權的更替（最多4節）Division of China, and the Dynastic Change of Wei, Jin, Southern and Northern Dynasties (Maximum 4 periods)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 三國鼎立局面的形成、兩晉南北朝政權的更替概況。Formation of the Three Kingdoms and Rise and Decline of Jin, Southern and Northern Dynasties <i>延伸部分* : Extended Part</i> 武備的演進（南方水軍與北方騎兵）。 <i>The Evolution of Armaments (Southern Navy and Northern Cavalry)</i>
<p>2. 北方政局與江南地區的開發(最多4節)The Political Situation in North China and the Economic Development of the Yangzi River Delta (Maximum 4 periods)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 北方的政局（胡人內徙）、孝文帝遷都及其推行的漢化措施（文化及風俗）與影響（如民族融和）。The Political Situation in Northern China (Immigration of Barbarians), Removal of Capital and the Implementation of Sinicization Measures (Cultural and Custom Aspects) by Emperor Xiaowen and their Impacts (e.g. Inter-marriages between Hans and other Ethnicities) ◆ 人口南遷對江南地區經濟發展的貢獻 Economic Impacts of Southward Migration of Hans on Yangzi China

<p>3. 魏晉南北朝的社會文化發展(最多2節)The Social and Cultural Developments of Wei, Jin, and the Southern and Northern Dynasties (Maximum 2 periods)</p>	<p>◆ 以下主題，二選一：Choose one out of the following two topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i 士族的生活面貌 Daily Life of the Gentry Class ii 石窟藝術（如壁畫、雕塑）與中外文化交流 Fine Art (Paintings, Sculptures for instance) in Grottos and the Subject of Cultural Exchange between China and Foreign Countries
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中一級

歷史時期：隋唐

Historical Period: Sui and Tang Dynasties

學習重點：隋唐的統一、發展與開放的社會 建議課節：16 節

Learning Focus: Unification and Development of the Sui and Tang Dynasties, and their Open Societies

No. of lessons suggested: 16

課題	預期學習內容
1. 隋朝的統一與開皇之治（最多3節） Unification of the Sui Dynasty and the Kaihuang Reign as a Golden Age (Maximum 3 periods)	◆ 隋朝的統一、開皇之治的措施（整理戶籍及授田、置倉窖）對國家發展的作用與影響。Unification of the Sui Dynasty and the Impacts of the Measures in the Kaihuang Reign (Compilation of Household Registration and Land Distribution, and Construction of Granaries) on State Development
2. 隋代大運河的開通與作用（最多2節） Construction and Impacts of the Grand Canal Constructed in the Sui Dynasty (Maximum 2 periods)	◆ 隋代大運河的開通及對促進南北交流與統一的作用。Construction of the Grand Canal in the Sui Dynasty and its Functions in Enhancing the Communications and Unification of Northern and Southern China
3. 唐的建國與盛世（最多3節） Founding and Prosperity of the Tang Dynasty (Maximum 3 periods)	◆ 唐的建國、貞觀之治的治績（確立三省制與科舉制、用人唯才和擴展版圖）與影響。Establishment of the Tang Dynasty, and the Impacts of Good Administration in the Zhenguan Reign (Establishment of the Three Departments, Implementation of Imperial Examination System, Appointments of Good Officials and Expansion of Territories)

	<p><i>延伸部分*Extended Part :</i> 武后施政的特色、開元之治的治績與影響。<i>State Administration by Empress Wu; Administrations and Good Policies in the Kaiyuan Reign and its Impacts</i></p>
<p>4. 安史之亂與唐的衰亡 (最多5節) An Lushan Rebellion and the Downfall of the Tang Dynasty (Maximum 5 periods)</p>	<p>◆ 安史之亂的始末、唐中葉後的政局(如藩鎮、宦禍、黨爭、民變)與唐的衰亡。<i>History of the An Lushan Rebellion, Politics in the late Tang (e.g. Warlords, Eunuchs, Factional Struggles, Mass Uprisings) and the Downfall of the Tang Dynasty</i></p>
<p>5. 開放的唐朝社會(最多3節) Open Society of the Tang Dynasty (Maximum 3 periods)</p>	<p>◆ 以下主題，三選一 Choose one out of the following three topics :</p> <p>i. 婦女的生活面貌(如服飾打扮、社交娛樂、婚姻)與地位；<i>Social Lives and Status of Women (e.g. Costumes, Make-ups, Entertainments and Marriages);</i></p> <p>ii. 玄奘西行與中印文化交流；<i>Xuanzang's Journey to the West and the Cultural Exchange between China and India;</i></p> <p>iii. 唐代海上貿易與交通的發展，及與周邊國家/地區(如日本、朝鮮、阿拉伯等)的關係；屯門鎮的設置及其在海路交通上的地位。<i>Transport and Maritime Trade in the Tang Dynasty, and the Relationship between the Tang Dynasty and surrounding Countries (e.g. Japan, Korea, Arabic Empire etc); Establishment of the Tuen Mun Military District and its Role in Maritime Travel</i></p>

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中二級

歷史時期：宋元

Historical Period: Song and Yuan Dynasties

學習重點：經濟蓬勃與民族關係發展的時代

建議課節：15 節

Learning Focus: Economic Prosperity and the Relationship between China and other ethnic groups

No. of lessons suggested: 15

課題	預期學習內容
1. 五代的興替與宋的統一(最多3節) Rise and Decline of the Five Dynasties and the Unification of the Song Dynasty (Maximum 3 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 五代十國政權的特色與宋初國策(強幹弱枝、重文輕武)的制定。 Characteristics of the Regimes of the Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms; Fundamental State Policies of the Early Song Dynasty (Centralization of Power and Appointment of High Officials without Military Background)
2. 兩宋政治及經濟的發展(最多8節) Political and Economic Developments of the Song Dynasty (Maximum 8 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 宋代的文人政治、改革(如王安石變法)與黨爭(如新舊黨爭)。 Bureaucracy, Reforms (e.g. Reform under Wang Anshi) and Factional Struggles (e.g. Struggles between the Old Clique and the New Clique) in the Song Dynasty◆ 北宋的商業(貨幣經濟)與城市(汴京)發展; 宋室南遷後南方經濟¹與海外貿易(如茶葉、絲綢、陶瓷)。 Commerce (Monetary Economy) and Urban (Bianjing) Development during the Northern Song; Economy and Maritime Trade (e.g. Tea, Silk,

¹ 此部分亦會提及宋末皇室與中原人士的南來、香港經濟發展的概況(如製鹽業、採珠業)。This part would also introduce the south migrations of the Song Imperial Family and the People of Zhongyuan (Central Plain) in the Late Song, and the General Economic Development (e.g. Salt-making and Pearl Collecting Industries) of Hong Kong

	<p>Ceramics) in Southern China after the Removal of the Song Court to the Yangzi Valley</p> <p><i>延伸部分* : Extended Part</i> 邊疆民族政權 (如遼、夏、金、蒙古) 與宋室和戰的概況。 <i>War and Peace between Song China and its surrounding frontier ethnic regimes (e.g. Liao, Xia, Jin, Mongols)</i></p>
<p>3. 元朝的統治 (最多4節) The Governance of the Yuan Dynasty (Maximum 4 periods)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 蒙古的崛起、拓展及元朝的建立。 Rise and Territorial Expansion of Mongols, and the Founding of the Yuan Dynasty <p><i>延伸部分* : Extended Part</i> 重要發明西傳及其對世界文明發展的貢獻。 <i>Spread of Important Chinese Inventions to the West and their Contributions to the World Civilization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 元朝的統治政策與民族關係。 State Administration in the Yuan Dynasty especially its Measures on Different Ethnic Groups

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中二級

歷史時期：明

Historical Period: The Ming Dynasty

學習重點：君主集權國家的建立與國勢的張弛 建議課節：10 節

Learning Focus: Establishment of an Autocratic Monarchy, and its Rise and Decline

No. of lessons suggested: 10

課題	預期學習內容
1. 明代的君主集權政治 (最多4節) The Politics of Autocratic Monarchy in Ming Dynasty (Maximum 4 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 元末動亂與明太祖建國。Uprisings in the Late Yuan and Ming Dynasty Established by Zhu Yuanzhang ◆ 明初君主集權措施與影響。Measures and Effects of the Autocratic Monarchy in the Early Ming
2. 明代國勢的張弛 (最多6節) Rise and Fall of the Ming Dynasty (Maximum 6 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 鄭和下西洋的概況與影響 (如貿易發展)。Overview of Zheng He's Voyages to the Western Seas and its Effects (e.g. Trade Development) ◆ 明代的國防建設與都城建築：(以下主題，二選一) National Defense and Imperial Capital (select one from the following two topics): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i 國防建設：明長城 National Defense: Great Wall of Ming Dynasty ii 都城建築：北京城 Construction of Imperial Capital: Capital Beijing <p style="text-align: center;"><i>延伸部分*：Extended Part</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>基督宗教再度來華及影響。The Re-arrival of Christianity to China and its Effects</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 晚明政局與明朝滅亡。Politics in the Late Ming and the Downfall of the Ming Dynasty
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中二級

歷史時期：清

Historical Period: Qing Dynasty

學習重點：統一多民族國家的發展與外力的衝擊 建議課節：25 節

Learning Focus: Development of Multi-ethnic Unified China and its External Threats

No. of lessons suggested: 25

課題	預期學習內容
1. 清朝與統一多民族國家的鞏固與發展（最多7節）Qing China as an Empire of Multi-ethnic Unified Country (Maximum 7 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 清朝的統一²與清初盛世。Unification of the Qing Dynasty and the Early Qing as a Golden Age◆ 對漢、蒙、藏、回、西南等民族及地區所實施的統治政策及成效。Qing Administration and its Effects towards the Ethnic Groups of Hans, Mongols, Tibetans, Huis and those in Southwestern China◆ 清代的中衰（如吏治敗壞、社會不穩）。Decline of the Qing Dynasty (e.g. Official Corruption and Social Instability)
2. 外力衝擊與內憂（最多13節）External Threats and Internal Problems (Maximum 13 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 西力東漸、兩次鴉片戰爭及其影響（包括英國佔領香港島及九龍半島）。Impact of the Arrival of the West and the Two Opium Wars (including the British Cession of Hong Kong Island and Kowloon Peninsula)◆ 太平天國運動對清廷統治的影響。Effects of the Taiping Uprising on the Qing Empire

² 此部分亦會提及清初遷界對香港地區發展的影響。This part would also introduce the Effects of the Order of Great Evacuation on Hong Kong Region in the Early Qing

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 甲午戰爭的背景、《馬關條約》對中國政治、外交及經濟的影響（包括列強在華劃分勢力範圍及英國租借新界）。Background of the First Sino-Japanese War and the Effects of the <i>Treaty of Shimonoseki</i> on China's Politics, Diplomacy and Economy (including the Scramble for Concession and the Lease of the New Territories by Britain) ◆ 八國聯軍侵華的背景、《辛丑條約》對中國政局的影響。Background of the Eight-Power Expedition, and the Effects of the <i>Boxer Protocol</i> on China's Political Development
<p>3. 清廷的圖強（最多5節）Reforms in the Late Qing (Maximum 5 periods)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 洋務運動、戊戌維新及清末新政推行的目標、重要措施與影響。Objectives, Measures and Effects of the Self-Strengthening Movement, the Hundred Days' Reform and the New Policies in the Late Qing

中三級

歷史時期：中華民國

Historical Period: Republic of China

學習重點：中華民國的建立及面對的困難

建議課節：27節

Learning Focus: Founding of the Republic of China and the Difficulties it Encountered

No. of lessons suggested: 27

課題	預期學習內容
1. 辛亥革命與民初政局 (最多13節) The 1911 Revolution and the Political Situation of the Early Republican Times (Maximum 13 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 晚清革命運動的發展、辛亥革命的歷史意義及香港在革命運動中的角色。Revolutionary Movement in the Late Qing, Historical Significance of the 1911 Revolution and the Role of Hong Kong in the Revolutionary Movement◆ 軍閥政治的概況及其特點。Overview of the Politics in the Warlord Period, and its Characteristics◆ 北洋政府的外交挫折與五四運動。Diplomatic Setbacks of the Beiyang Government and the May Fourth Movement◆ 民國時期的社會文化發展(白話文的應用/女權興起/消閒娛樂)。Social and Cultural Development in Republican Era (The Use of Modern Chinese Writing [Writing Vernacular Chinese]/ Rise of Feminism, Leisures and Entertainments)
2. 國共合作與分裂(最多5節) Co-operation and Separation	◆ 國共於1924至1937年由合作到分裂(聯俄容共、清黨、圍剿與長征)到再合作(西安事變)的歷程,兩黨關

<p>between Kuomintang Party (KMT) and Communist Party (CPC) (Maximum 5 periods)</p>	<p>係轉變的原因及對當時政局發展的影響。From the First to the Second United Front: The Relations between KMT and CPC from 1924 to 1937 (Policy of Making Alliance with the Soviet Unions and the Chinese Communists, Purging members of the CPC; Encircling and Suppressing the Communists, the Long March and the Xi'an Incident); Causes and Political Effects of the Changing Relation between KMT and CPC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 1920年代內地與香港的關係。Relations between Hong Kong and the Mainland During the 1920s
<p>3. 日本侵華與抗日戰爭 (最多7節) The Japanese Invasion on China and the Anti-Japanese War (Maximum 7 periods)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 日本侵略中國的背景、抗日戰爭的經過與結果。Background of Japanese Invasion on China; Course and Consequences of the Anti-Japanese War ◆ 香港的淪陷及抗日活動。Japanese Occupation of Hong Kong and Anti-Japanese Activities
<p>4. 國共內戰 (最多2節) Chinese Civil War (Maximum 2 periods)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 國共再次分裂、內戰的概況及結果。Breakdown of the Second KMT and CPC Coalition, and an Overview and Consequences of the Civil War

中三級

歷史時期：中華人民共和國

Historical Period: People's Republic of China (PRC)

學習重點：共和國的成立、發展及改革開放

建議課節：23節

Learning Focus: The Establishment and Development of the PRC, and the 1978 Economic Reform

No. of lessons suggested: 23

課題	預期學習內容
1. 建國至1978年間的內政與外交(最多13節) Domestic Administration and Diplomacy from the Founding of the PRC to 1978 (Maximum 13 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 中華人民共和國的成立；1950至1953年間的 political 運動；第一個五年計劃的實施；社會主義建設的背景、推行及影響。 Establishment of the PRC; The Political Movements from 1950 to 1953; The Implementation of the First Five-year Plan; Background, Measures and Consequences of the Chinese Socialism◆ 「文化大革命」的成因、經過及影響。 Causes, Course and Effects of the Cultural Revolution◆ 1950至70年代中國外交政策的演變。 The Changes of China's Foreign Policies from 1950s to 1970s◆ 建國以來內地與香港的關係。 Relations between the Mainland and Hong Kong since the Establishment of the PRC
2. 改革開放政策(最多10節) Policies of the Chinese Economic Reform (Maximum 10 periods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 改革開放政策的目標、重要措施(農工商業改革、成立經濟特區)、成效及其面對的困難。 Objectives, Important Measures of the Chinese Economic Reform (Agricultural,

	<p>Industrial and Commercial Reforms, Establishment of the Special Economic Zones) and its Effectiveness and Difficulties encountered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 改革開放以來中國在國際上的角色及地位。Role of China in International Affairs Since the Chinese Economic Reform ◆ 改革開放中香港發揮的作用。Role of Hong Kong in the Chinese Economic Reform <p><i>延伸部分*：Extended Part</i> 比較改革開放前後人民生活的轉變（衣、食、住、行）。Changes in People's Livelihood (Clothing, Food, Living Conditions and Transports) Before and After the Reform and Opening-up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 中國與英國就香港前途問題談判的歷程；《基本法》的制定；香港回歸及香港特別行政區的成立和發展概況。Negotiation between China and the United Kingdom on the Future of Hong Kong, the Enactment of the Basic Law, Handover of Hong Kong, Development of the HKSAR
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*延伸部分：教師可按教學進度、學生能力和興趣選擇是否教授，又或協助學生自學。

Teachers may take reference of their teaching progress, students' ability and interest, to decide whether they should teach the extended part or not, or they can guide students to learn this part by themselves.