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School Principal Assistant Principal
The Chinese Foundation Secondary School
4 Nov 2022

CFSS Advocates "It All Begins With Trees"



Sustainable Development



<http://freewp.cfsscloud.hk/webpage-20ann/wp-content/uploads/sites/22/2020/10/Env.-Trail.mp4>

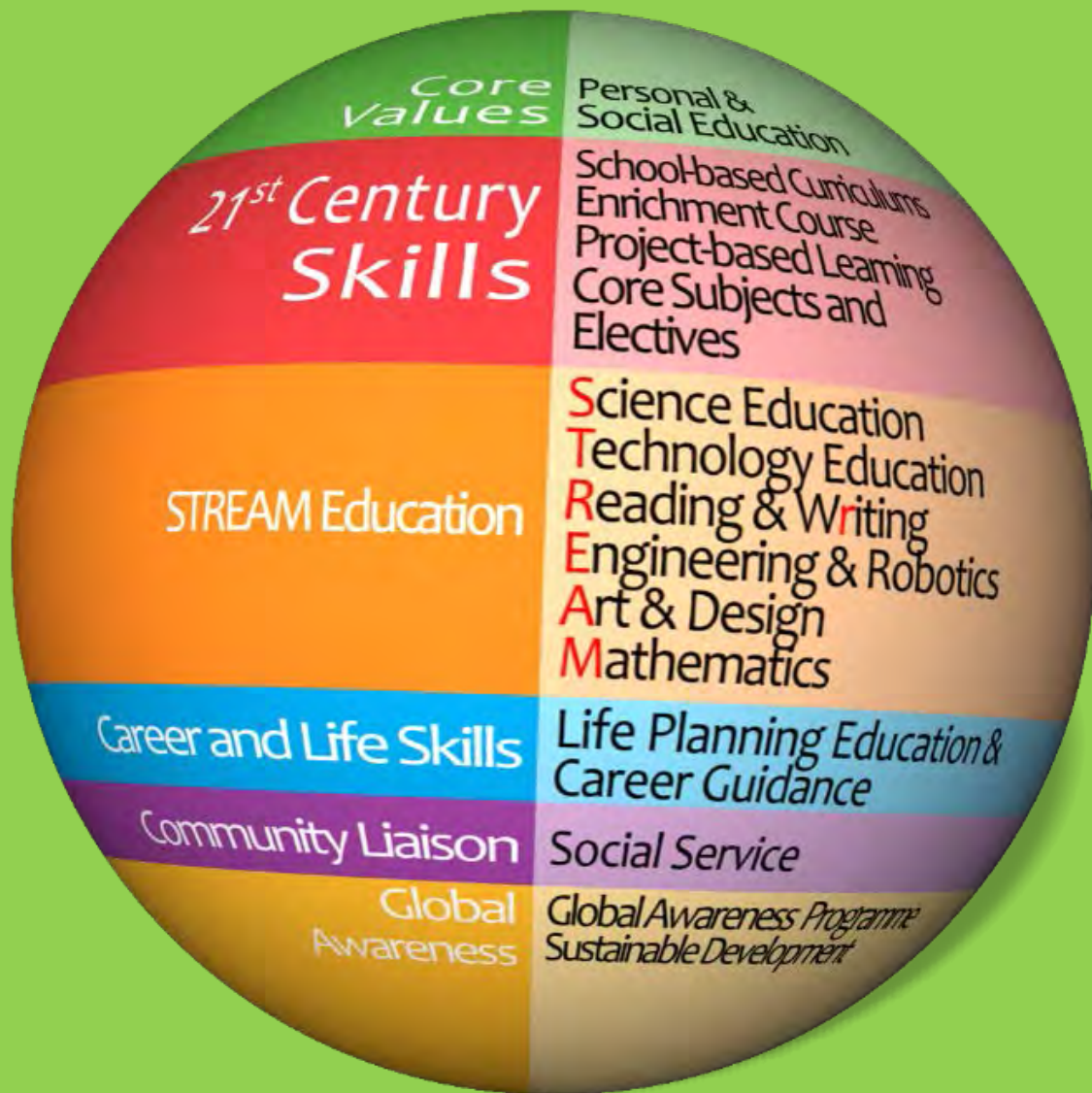
CFSS ENVIRONMENTAL TRAIL

▶ 0:04 / 2:29

CFSS houses more than a thousand species of plants in the campus.

白花紫薇 (銀薇)

▶ 2:12 / 2:29



Core Values of CFSS

Social Responsibility
Community Service
Global Awareness



Experiential Learning on Plant Biodiversity in Campus



Jurassic Plant Garden



Greenhouse



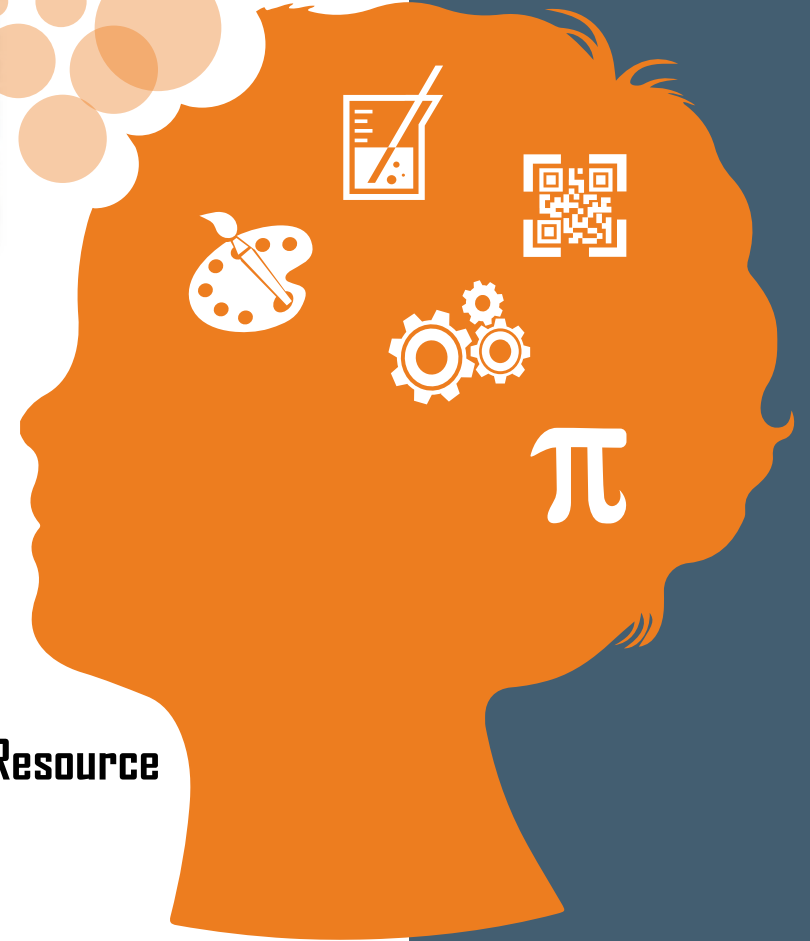
CFSS Environmental Trail



Fossils in Geology & Climate Change Resource Center (GCCRC)



CFSS Seed Bank in Science & Sustainable Development Resource Center



Experiential Learning on Plant Biodiversity in Campus



**Space Seedling
Nursery Ground**



Hydroponics



Medicinal Herb Garden



Creative Garden



Eco-aquarium



Fern Garden

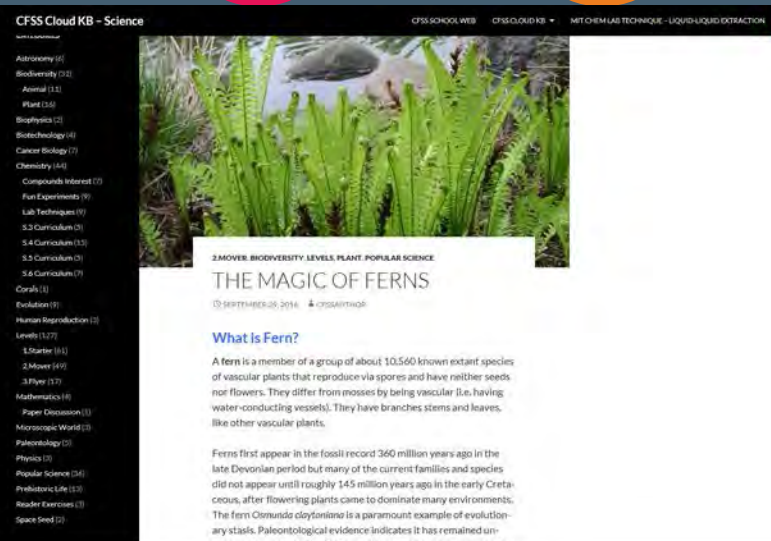




Online Knowledge-based Platform



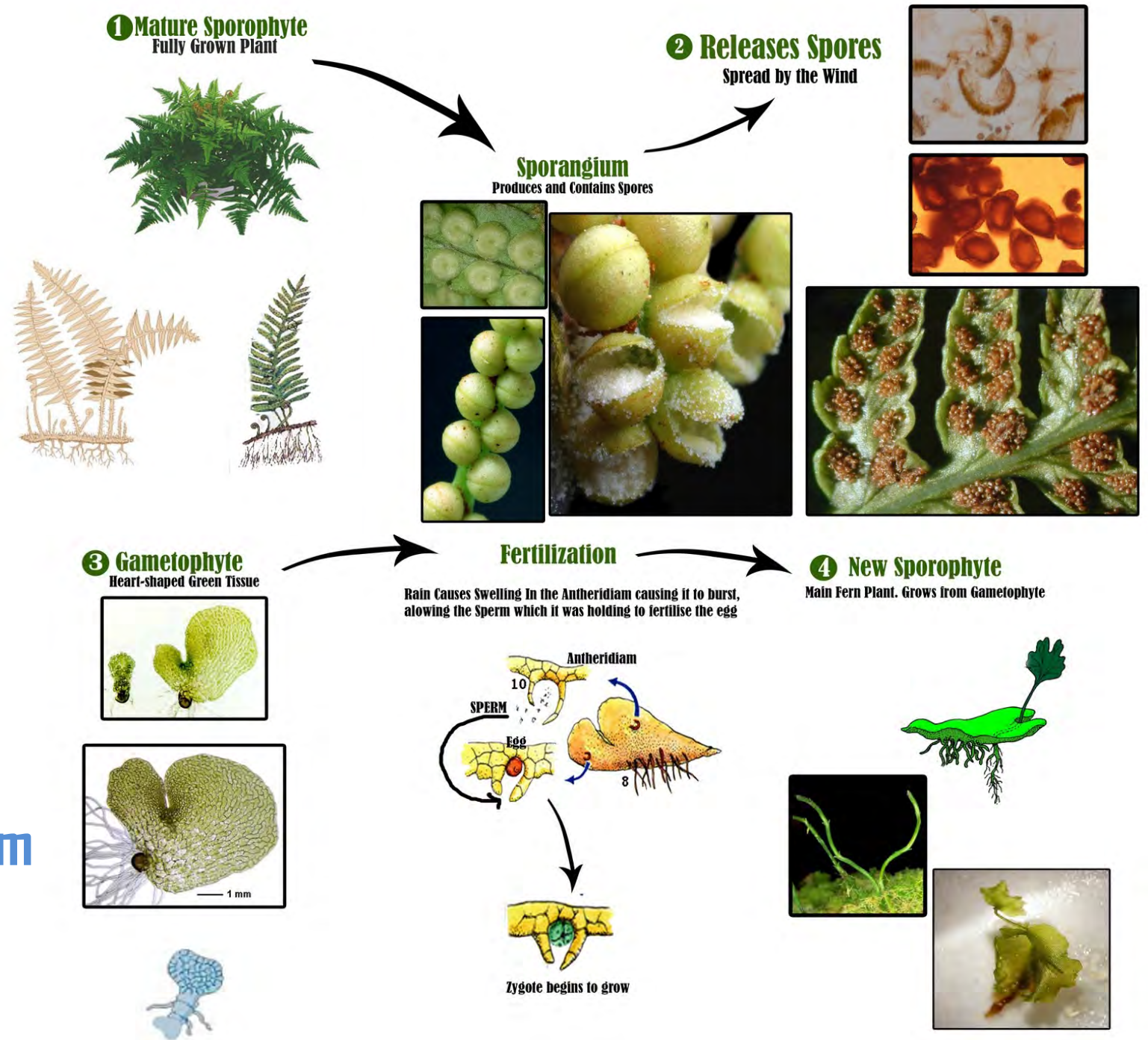
Reading information online from
QR code for mobile learning



LIFE CYCLE OF A FERN



Reading information online from
QR code for mobile learning

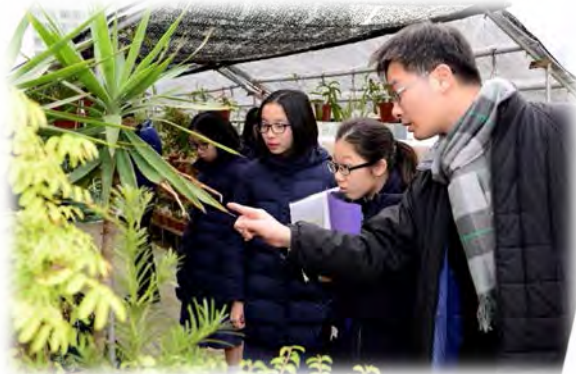


Interdisciplinary Experiential Learning in Boundless Setting

Junior Science



Science & Sustainable Development
Resource Centre



Medicinal Herb Garden

Senior Biology

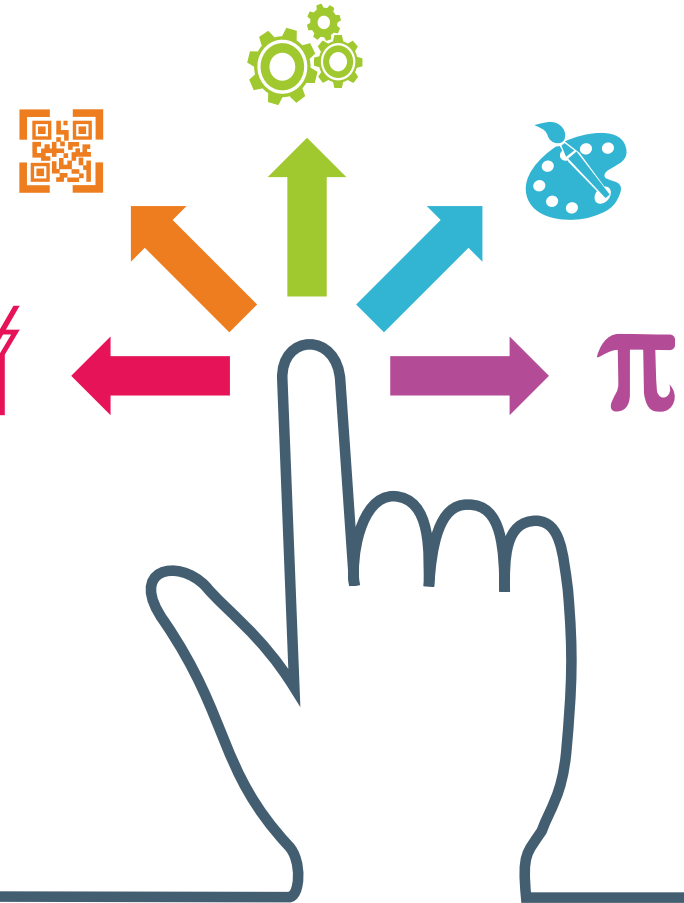


Greenhouse

Senior Geography



Geology & Climate Change Resource Centre



Expanding CFSS Cloud Knowledge-Based Platform on Plant Biodiversity

←

→

🔄

🏠

freewp.cfsscloud.hk/idb/category/plant/chinese-medicine/

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0

+ New

Edit Category

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Taiwan Blue Magpie (Urocissa caerulea)

巴戟



CM36 MAGNOLIA LILIIFLORA DESR 辛夷

CHINESE MEDICINE, PLANT FEBRUARY 12, 2018 IDBEDITOR EDIT

Chinese name: 辛夷 Family Name (科名): Magnoliaceae Scientific name (學名): Magnolia liliiflora Desr Common name (俗名): 木筆、辛夷花、木筆花、望春花 習性：分布在中国云南、福建、湖北、四川等地，生长于海拔300米至1600米的地区，一般生长在山坡林缘 Growth habit: Distributed in China, Yunnan, Fujian, Hubei, Sichuan and other places, growing at an altitude of 300 meters to 1600 meters in the region, the general growth in the hillside forest 葉：深綠色的葉子，寬達4英寸，長8英寸。 Leaf: The dark green leaves are up to 4 inches wide and 8 inches long. 花：大粉紅色到紫色華麗的花朵 Flower: large pink to purple showy flowers 果：紫色或棕色毛果 Fruit: Purple or brown...

Read More



cm/

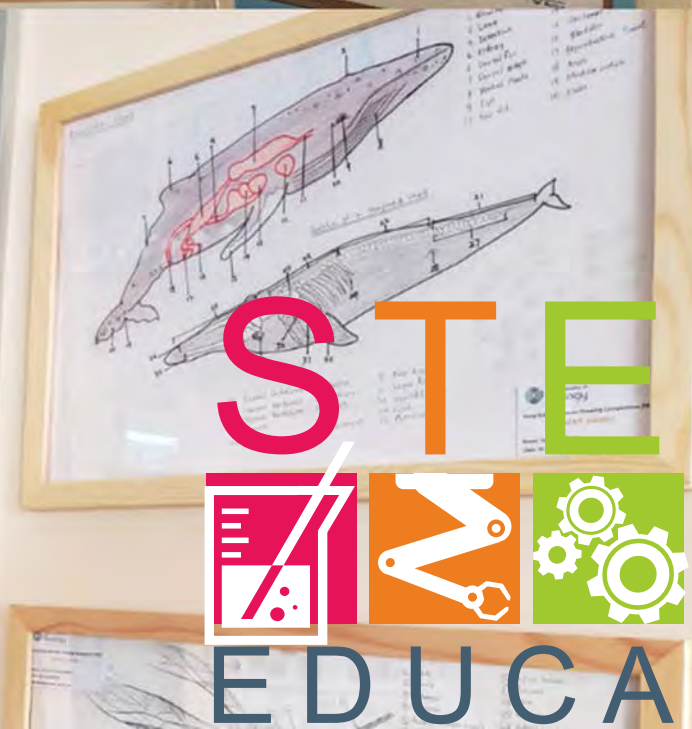
+ New Edit Post

深綠色的葉子，寬達4英寸，長8英寸。	
花： 大粉紅色到紫色華麗的花朵	Flower: large pink to purple showy flowers
果： 紫色或棕色毛果	Fruit: Purple or brown follicles
性味功能 味辛，性微溫	Properties Slightly warm
主治 治頭痛，鼻淵，鼻塞不通，齒痛	Treats Treatment of headache, nasolabial, stuffy nose blocked, toothache
知多一點點： 用於感冒風寒所致之鼻塞、頭痛、尤為治鼻淵之頭痛、鼻塞、不聞香臭，或流濁涕等病的要藥，常配蒼耳子、白芷等同用。一般感冒少用	More to learn: It is used to treat nasal congestion and headache caused by cold, especially headache, nasal obstruction, odorless or runny nose and other illnesses required for treatment of nasal cavity, often with cocklebur, Angelica dahurica, etc. Generally less use for cold



CFSS Cloud Knowledge-Based Platform for Junior Students







Nature, right under your nose! By Bella Lam

*Sigh no more, birds
As your tree takes its last bow
To make way for the busy
Rushed coffee drinking crowds
You see nothing really stops
When you live in Hong Kong
Night falls, the world sleeps
While the typing goes on
But it's not all doom
There's a bright side to the gloom
Through a crack in the wall
A bud starts to bloom
Reminds me of a place
Through an arduous trek
Where the fatigued go to reminisce
About how nature was at its best
Here on the suburbs, in a village, by the sea
Autumn rustling in the ocean breeze
Nests fill the leaves
Along with butterflies and bees
By the swoosh of a current, drifting close
Is a pink plastic bag, or, a jellyfish?
Crabs! Shells! Gleaming scales!
The best of nature, a mouth-watering dish!*







Did you feel that?





4.5 Billion Years of Earth's History



School Open Day cum HKSciFest 2019



Citizen Science – iNaturalist Biodiversity Survey

LEARNING



iNaturalist
Explore Learn Record



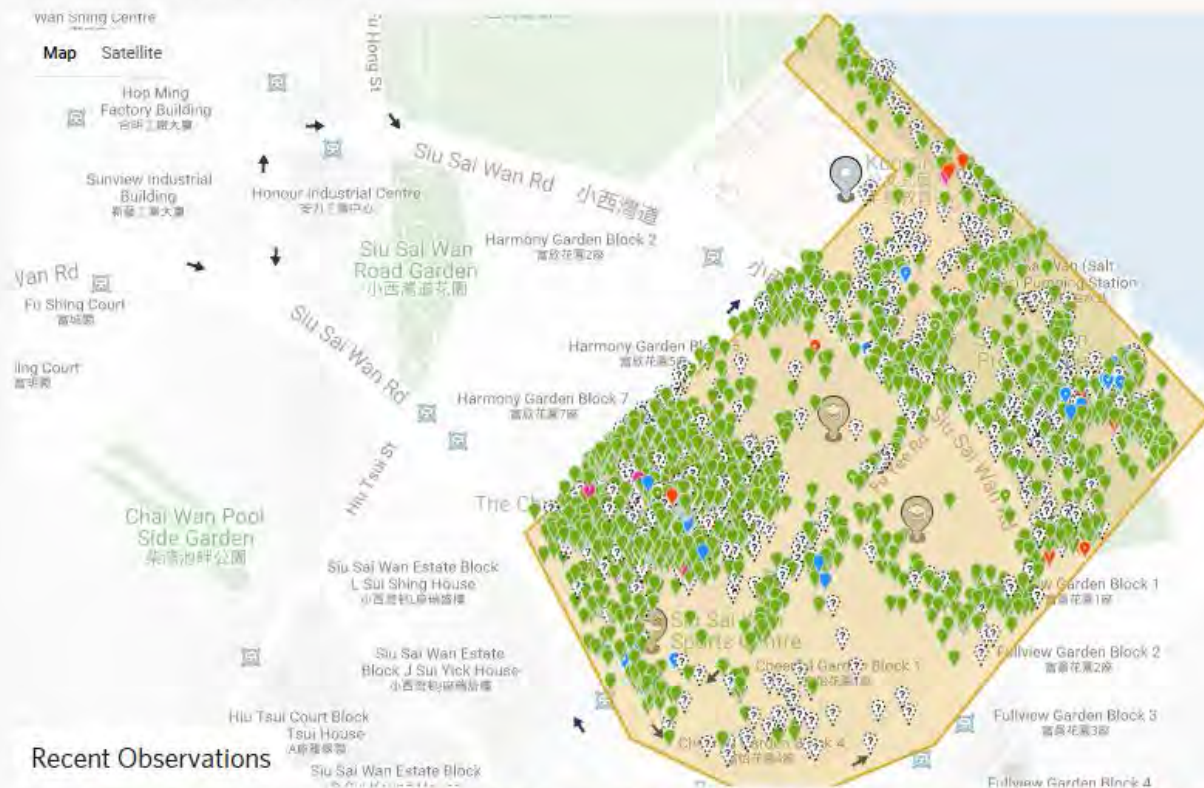


Our School Winning the 'Most Observations', 'Most Species' and 'Most Observers' Awards in the Hong Kong Inter-School City Nature Challenge 2019





Map of Observations

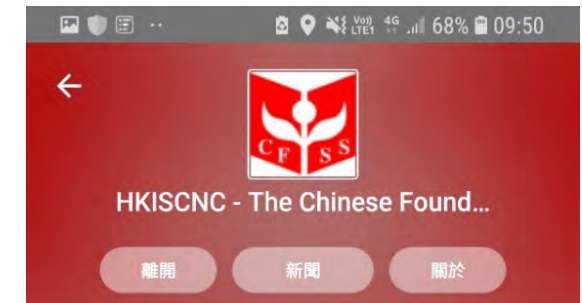


Recent Observations



Inappropriate content? [Flag As Inappropriate](#)

我的觀察記錄		
35	233	0
觀察記錄	物種	物種確認
	狐尾天門冬 狐尾天冬	8分
	香港小西灣富欣道9號	1
	散尾葵	25分
	香港小西灣富欣道9號	1
	小葉米仔蘭	31分
	香港小西灣富欣道9號	
	植物	33分
	香港小西灣富欣道9號	1
	月桃	34分
	香港小西灣富欣道9號	1
	Clove	35分
	香港小西灣富欣道9號	1
	含笑花	37分
	香港小西灣富欣道9號	1
	簕杜鹃	2時
	Harmony Garden, Siu Sai Wan, 香	
	華南毛蕨 (金星草)	2時



4,669	571	230
觀察記錄	物種	人員
紫薇	大富貴	Asparagus
桂花	咖啡樹	blue pine
Ficus pandurata	散尾葵	Evodia lepta
山指甲	月橘	Bay laurel



EVENT IN PROGRESS



HKISCNC - The Chinese Foundation Secondary School

NOV 5, 2018 - NOV 8, 2018

About

HKISCNC!
Read More >

Members 257

NEWS

Overview

4,678
OBSERVATIONS

571
SPECIES

61
IDENTIFIERS

230
OBSERVERS

Stats

Recent Observations

View All



Sweetsop

Annona squamosa



15m



Shiny-leaved Prickly...

Zanthoxylum nitidum



16m



Wandering Jew

Tradescantia zebrina



8m



Unknown



18m



Most Observations

kwau 331



dickson825 319



mimmylung 131



hayleyw_kai 121



jennifer785 119



Most Species

kwau 241



dickson825 192



mimmylung 105



hayleyw_kai 77



vovo_ksn 51



Most Observed Species

Sago Cycad 47



Common Garcinia 47



China Rose 38



Crown-of-Thorns 36



Spider Plant 34

Overview

47,881
OBSERVATIONS

2,373
SPECIES

311
IDENTIFIERS

1,997
OBSERVERS

Stats

Leaderboard

Sort By: Observations | Species | Observers



HKISCNC - The Chinese Foundation Secondary School

947



HKISCNC - Korean International School

866



HKISCNC - St. Stephen's Girls' College

371



HKISCNC - Shau Kei Wan East Government Secondary School

310



HKISCNC - Tung Chung Catholic School

275



HKISCNC - Buddhist Wong Fung Ling College

269



HKISCNC - Sing Yin Secondary School

217



HKISCNC - SKH Tang Shiu Kin Secondary School

216

View More

Leaderboard

Sort By: Observations | Species | Observers



HKISCNC - The Chinese Foundation Secondary School

330



HKISCNC - Sing Yin Secondary School

206



HKISCNC - St. Stephen's Girls' College

167



HKISCNC - Korean International School

153



HKISCNC - Tung Chung Catholic School

114



HKISCNC - SKH Tang Shiu Kin Secondary School

107



HKISCNC - Stewards Pooi Kei College

99



HKISCNC - South Island School

96

【創科保育】中學生籍同理心改善狐獴生存環境 創意發明獲獎可實際應用於海洋公園

社會 00:00 2021/05/31 讚好 0



分享:

熱門 聲夢傳奇 5000元消費券 香港小姐2021 校長專欄 烹飪教煮



▲ 四位得獎同學親眼見證自己的發明實裝於海洋公園。(黃建輝攝)

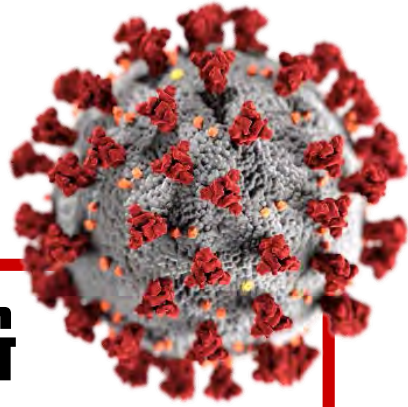
創新科技常見於生常生活和經濟發展，卻較少見於保育行列。為促使學生將學習到的創科知識應用於保育，海洋公園過去舉辦了「海洋公園STEAM學生大賽」，並將部份冠軍得獎作品放置於園內使用。去年獲獎的中華基金中學參賽同學，已成功將作品「狐獴豐容物」實體化，並放置於園內的狐獴館，為改進狐獴生活環境出一分力。

中華基金中學4位中五同學去年參加由海洋公園舉辦的「海洋公園

20210527 - Enrichment for Meerkats at Ocean Park - YouTube



In the challenge of **COVID-19 Pandemic**



- ☐ Revised Curriculum & Assessment
- ☐ Student Support at Different Levels
- ☐ Maximized Learning Opportunities
- ☐ Hygienic Campus Environment

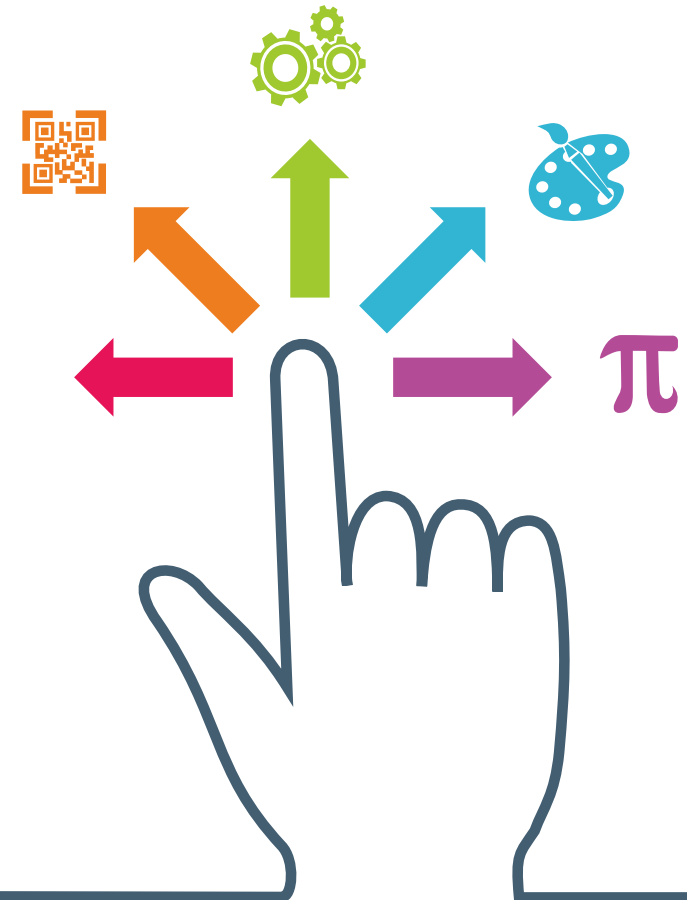
Proactive learning attitude with
learner autonomy and **learner independence**



S.3 Tree Project



- ❑ Each student: assigned with **2 tree species**
- ❑ Students with prior knowledge on:
 - Vascular and non-vascular plants
 - Mosses, ferns, gymnosperms, monocots, dicots
 - Xerophytes, hydrophytes, epiphytes, halophytes
 - Bio-surveying experience of using iNaturalist App
- ❑ Filling out **google form** by searching all information of the tree species that students can find





超強颱風山竹襲港之後兩個月內收集到塌樹心材名單 (101)	
Tree Cores Collected after the Super Typhoon Mangkhut Hit Hong Kong (17.9.2018)	
N=原生種	
1	異葉南洋杉(G02南洋杉科) Norfolk Island Pine, <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
2	馬尾松 (山松) (G03 松科) Chinese Red Pine <i>Pinus massoniana</i> N
3	濕地松 (愛氏松) (G03 松科) Slash Pine, <i>Pinus elliottii</i>
4	五針松 (G03 松科) Five-needle Pine, <i>Pinus parviflora</i>
5	龍柏 (G06柏科) Dragon Juniper, <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Kaizuca'
6	白蘭 (006木蘭科) White Jade Orchid, <i>Magnolia x alba</i>
7	荷花玉蘭 (006木蘭科) Bull Bay, <i>Magnolia graniflora</i>
8	鷹爪花(008番荔枝科) Eagle's Claw, <i>Artabotrys hexpetalus</i> N
9	樟樹 (017樟科) Camphor Tree, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> N
10	陰香 (017樟科) Batavia Cinnamon, <i>Cinamonmum burmannii</i> N
11	潺槁樹 (017樟科) Pond Spice, <i>Litsea glutinosa</i> N
12	假柿木薑子(017樟科) Persimmon-leaved Litesa, <i>Litsea monopetala</i> N
13	楓香 (045金縷梅科) Sweet Gum, <i>Liquidamber formosana</i> N
14	朴樹 (051榆樹科) Chinese Hackberry, <i>Celtis sinensis</i> N
15	黃葛樹 (大葉榕) (053桑科) Big-leaved Fig, <i>Ficus variegata</i>
16	細葉榕樹 (053桑科) Chinese Banyan, <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> N
17	印度橡樹 (053桑科) Indian Rubber Tree, <i>Ficus elastica</i>
18	阿里垂榕(柳葉榕) (053桑科) Big-leaf Fig, <i>Ficus binnendijkii</i>
19	青果榕 (053桑科) Common Red-stem Fig, <i>Ficus variegata</i> N
20	高山榕 (053桑科) Mountain Fig, <i>Ficus altissima</i>
21	對葉榕 (牛奶樹) (053桑科) Opposite-leaved Fig, <i>Ficus hispida</i>
22	菠蘿蜜 (053桑科) Jackfruit, <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>
23	菩提 (053桑科) Peepul Tree, <i>Ficus religiosa</i>
24	木麻黃 (066木麻黃科) Horsetail Tree, <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>
25	葉子花, 勒杜鵑 (069紫茉莉科) Brazil Bougainvillea, <i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>
26	第倫桃 (大象蘋果) (081第倫桃科) Elephant Apple, <i>Dillenia indica</i>
27	大花五桠果 (081第倫桃科) Large-flowered Dillenia, <i>Dillenia turbinata</i>
28	木荷 (088山茶科) Schima, <i>Schima superba</i> N
29	大頭茶 (088山茶科) Hong kong Gordonia, <i>Gordonia axillaris</i>
30	黃牛木(100山竹子科) Yellow Cow Wood, <i>Cratoxylum cochinchinense</i> N
31	水石榕 (101杜英科) Hainan Elaeocarpus, <i>Elaeocarpus hainanensis</i>
32	破布葉 (布渣葉) (102椴樹科) Microcos, <i>Microcos nervosa</i>
33	梭羅樹 (103梧桐科) Reesvia, <i>Reesvia thyrsoidea</i>
34	假蘋婆 (103梧桐科) Lance-leaved Sterculia, <i>Sterculia lanceolata</i> 1

35	木棉 (104木棉科) Tree Cotton, <i>Bombax ceiba</i>
36	黃槿 (105錦葵科) Cuban Bast, <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> N
37	恆春黃槿 (鐵楊) (105錦葵科) Portia Tree, <i>Thespesia populnea</i>
38	番木瓜 (127番木瓜科) Papaya, <i>Carica papaya</i> N
39	桃 (177薔薇科) Peach, <i>Prunus persica</i>
40	台灣相思 (183含羞草科) Taiwan Acacia, <i>Acacia confusa</i>
41	大葉合歡 (183含羞草科) Lebbek Tree, <i>Albizia lebbek</i> N
42	銀合歡 (183含羞草科) White Popinac, <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>
43	耳果相思 (183含羞草科) Ear-leaved Acacia, <i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>
44	朱纓花, 紅絨球 (183含羞草科) Pink-powder Puff, <i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>
45	鐵刀木 (184蘇木科) Kassod Tree, <i>Senna siamea</i>
46	洋紫荊 (184蘇木科) Hong Kong Orchid Tree, <i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i> N
47	宮粉羊蹄甲 (184蘇木科) Camel's Foot, <i>Bauhinia variegata</i>
48	鳳凰木 (金鳳) (184蘇木科) Flame Tree, <i>Delonix Regia</i>
49	豬腸豆 (臘腸豆) (184蘇木科) Golden-shower, <i>Cassia fistula</i>
50	盾柱木(雙翼豆)(184蘇木科) Yellow Poinciana, <i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>
51	紫檀 (185蝶形花科) Burmese Rosewood, <i>Pterocarpus indicus</i> N
52	象牙花 (185蝶形花科) Ivory Coral Tree, <i>Erythrina speciosa</i>
53	銀樺 (187山龍眼科) Silk Oak, <i>Grevillea robusta</i>
54	大花紫薇 (192千屈菜科) Queen Crape Myrtle, <i>Lagerstromia speciosa</i>
55	白千層 (199桃金娘科) Paper-bark Tree, <i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i>
56	紅膠木 (199桃金娘科) Brisbane Box, <i>Lophostemon confertus</i>
57	檸檬桉 (199桃金娘科) Lemon-scented Gum, <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>
58	毛葉桉 (199桃金娘科) Cadaga, <i>Eucalyptus torelliana</i>
59	大葉桉 (199桃金娘科) Swamp Mahogany, <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>
60	串錢柳 (199桃金娘科) Tall Bottle Brush, <i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
61	紅千層 (199桃金娘科) Stiff Bottle Brush, <i>Callistemon rigidus</i>
62	水翁 (199桃金娘科) Lidded Cleistocalyx, <i>Cleistocalyx nervosum</i>
63	番石榴 (199桃金娘科) Guava, <i>Psidium guajava</i>
64	蒲桃 (199桃金娘科) Rose Apple, <i>Syzygium jambos</i>
65	欖仁樹 (204使君子科) Indian Almond, <i>Terminalia catappa</i>
66	小葉欖仁 (204使君子科) Madagascar Almond, <i>Terminalia mantaly</i>
67	八角楓 (206八角楓科) Chinese Alangium, <i>Alangium chinense</i>
68	梅葉冬青 (228冬青科) Rough-leaved Holly, <i>Ilex asprella</i>
69	微果冬青(228冬青科) Small-fruited Holly, <i>Ilex rotunda</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i>
70	烏桕 (237大戟科) Chinese Tallow, <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
71	血桐 (237大戟科) Elephant's Ear, <i>Macaranga tanarius</i> N 2

Ch 4 Practical WS - Tree Database

Refer to the list of plants for your class, and find the plant species that is assigned to you base on your class number. Search for photos and information about the plant, and try to describe the plant by filling in this form.

This form is automatically collecting emails for The Chinese Foundation Secondary School users. [Change settings](#)

Name

Short answer text

Class

☐ 3A

☐ 3B

☐ 3C

☐ 3D

☐ 3E

Class number

Short answer text

Plant species 1

Refer to the list to find the plant species assigned to you, and try to describe the plant.

The issue number of plant in the list

Short answer text

Scientific name

Short answer text

Common name in English

Short answer text

Common name in Chinese

Short answer text

The plant is a native (local) species or exotic (non-local species)?

☐ Native

☐ Exotic

☐ Other...

Upload a photo of the tree here.

 Add file

 View folder

Reference for the above photo (the website's URL where the photo was found).

Long answer text

The plant is deciduous (drop leaves seasonally) or evergreen (retain leaves all-year-round)?



- ☐ Deciduous
- ☐ Evergreen
- ☐ Unknown
- ☐ Other...

What is the growing habit?

CLASSIFICATION BASED ON GROWTH HABITS

 BYJU'S
The Learning App



①



②



③

1 Herb | 2 Shrub | 3 Tree

- ☐ Tree
- ☐ Shrub
- ☐ Herb

Leaf

Description (optional)

Upload a photo of the leaf here.

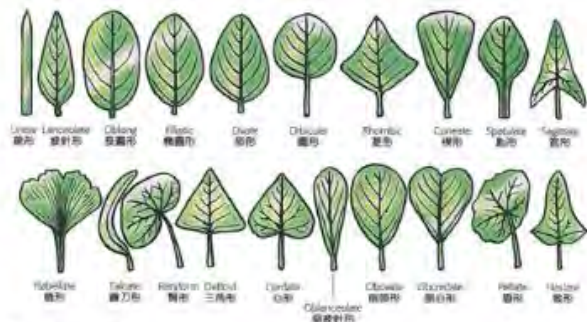
 Add file

 View folder

Reference for the above photo (the website's URL where the photo was found).

Long answer text

What is the shape of the leaf? Please describe the shape base on the following diagram (also in PPT P.51).



Leaf Apices 葉尖



Long answer text

How does the leaf veins look like (leaf venation)?

Leaf Venation 葉脈式



Compound Leaf 複葉



Description (optional)

Upload a photo of the flower.

Add file

View folder

Reference for the above photo (the website's URL where the photo was found).

Long answer text

When does it flower? (i.e. flowering period - from which month to which month)

Long answer text

What is the colour of the flower?

Long answer text

Apart from colour, describe the flower (e.g. size, shape, number of petals) with the following diagram as reference (also in PPT P.48).

Calyx and Corolla (Perianth Types) 花萼和花冠(花被的類型)



Upload a photo of the fruit.

Add file

View folder

Reference for the above photo (the website's URL where the photo was found).

Long answer text

When does it produce fruit? (i.e. fruiting period - from which month to which month)

Long answer text

What is the colour of the fruit?

Long answer text

Apart from colour, describe the fruit (e.g. size, shape, number, fleshy / dry etc.) using the following diagram as reference (also in PPT P.49).

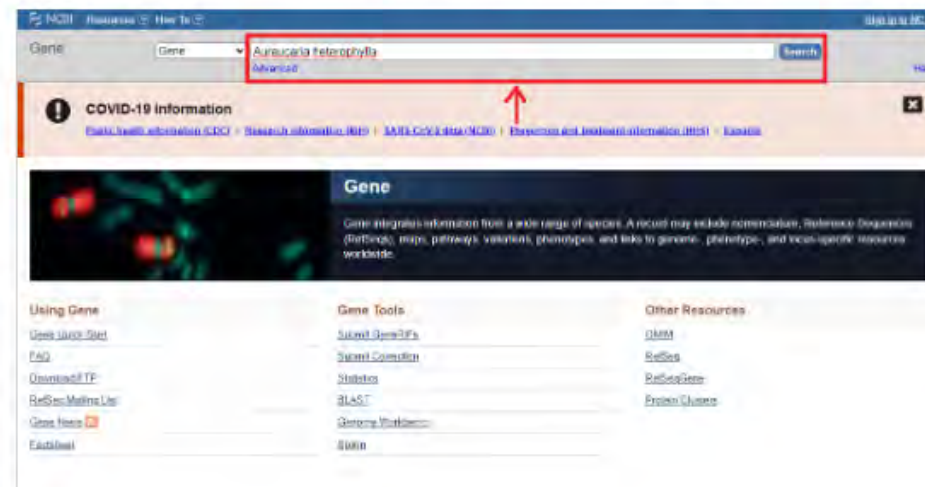
Fruit Types 果實



Genetics

To look for the plant's genes that is sequenced, search from NCBI: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene>

Is there any result in gene search in NCBI? <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene>



☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, paste the link of the search result here.

Long answer text

Chinese Medicinal Use

To look for the plant's medicinal use in Traditional Chinese Medicine, search in A+醫學百科 <http://cht.a-hospital.com/w/%E9%A6%96%E9%A1%B5>

Is any part of the plant used in Traditional Chinese Medicine? <http://cht.a-hospital.com/w/%E9%A6%96%E9%A1%B5>

☐ Yes☐ No

If yes, which part of the plant is used?



【附注】 Yin Xiang

【别名】山主性、性附、八角、山杜松、通阳附、土山附性

【来源】 樟科樟属植物隐香Cinnamomum burmanni (Nees) Blume, 以树皮、根皮、茎、枝入药。夏秋采收，阴干。

【性味】辛、微甘，温。

【功效與作用】 祛風除濕，通中止痛。用於虛寒胃痛，腹瀉，風濕關節痛；外用治跌打損傷，瘡癤腫毒，外傷出血。

【用法用量】2~3粒，水煎服或0.5~1粒研粉吞服；外用适量，研粉调成膏或煎液敷患处。

【备注】(1) 狭萼腺香 (狭萼木) *Cinnamomum burmannii* (Nees) Blume var. *angustifolium* (Hemsl.) Allen. 亦同属入药。

【摘錄】《全國中華書局》

Root

 Other...☐ Leaf☐ Tree bark☐ Branch☐ Flower☐ Fruit

What is the medicinal purpose 功效與作用?

Long answer text



Any nutritional value or special usage?

Long answer text

Any parts of the plants is toxic?

Long answer text

Any cultural importance?



Long answer text

Any other interesting facts you can find?

Long answer text

Learning How Sustainable Development Works in Real Life...



Tai O



Sha Tau Kok



Kowloon Bay Recycling Centre



Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden



Tung Chung

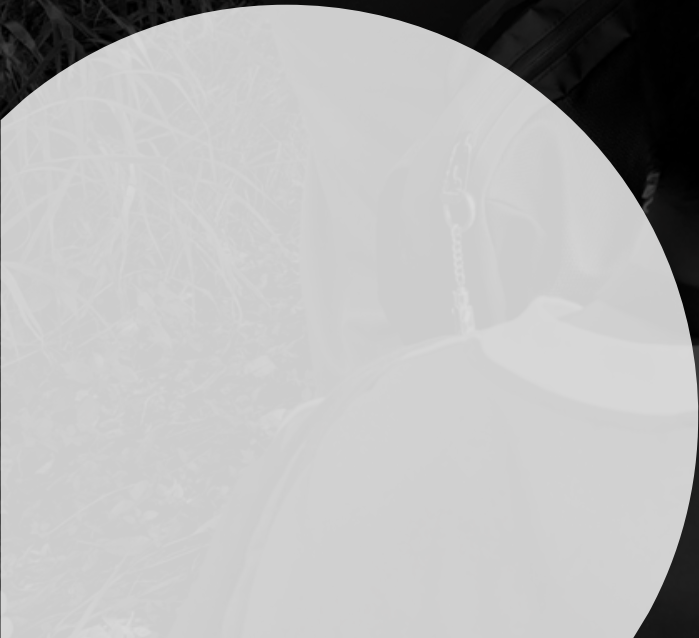


Yim Tin Tsai



Visits to Mai Po

- Wetland Encounter





Visits to Mai Po

- Wetland Reserve Officer

Visits to Hoi Ha Wan

- Marine Discovery



Visits to Island House

- Undiscovered Truth



Post-activities after visits to Mai Po

<u>The Chinese Foundation Secondary School</u> <u>Worksheet on Learning Activities Day</u>	
Name: _____	→ Class Number: _____ → Class: _____ → Date: _____
Activity: → Wetland Reserve Officers.	
Purpose: → To allow students to understand the uniqueness of Mai Po wetland, so as to arouse their → interest in nature conservation.	
<i>After visit...</i>	
Based on your own knowledge, the field studies today and the news article provided, answer the following questions.	
1. → Why do migratory birds pass by Hong Kong every year? .	
<div></div>	
2. → State two human activities that will harm the natural habitat in Mai Po. .	
<div></div>	
3. → Why is it difficult to restore the damaged natural habitat to its original condition? .	
<div></div>	
4. → Share your feeling towards Mai Po in 100 words. (What did you do/see/learn? How do you feel? ...) / 4	
Draw one scene in Mai Po which impressed you the most today. .	
<div></div>	
Conclusion: .	
Wetland is like a canteen for many creatures in nature! .	
It is one of the most important habitats with high biodiversity. The creatures and plants are in balance. They rely on each other in the complex food web. .	

Zoom 網路研討會

您正在觀看 WWF - Gindy CHAU 的螢幕

檢視選項

錄影中



PK Po Ki Wong 對所有人
查閱

52 與會者

2 聊天

分享畫面

舉手

錄製

米埔及內後海灣的重要性

Importance of Mai Po and Inner Deep Bay

雀鳥 (水鳥) Birds (Waterbirds)

渡冬數目: 每年平均5-6萬

No. of wintering: Average 50,000-60,000 per year



WWF

Po Ki Wong

52 與會者

聊天

分享畫面

舉手

錄製

Zoom 網路研討會

您正在觀看 WWF - Gindy CHAU 的螢幕

檢視選項

錄影中



與會者 (52)

發言 (4)

觀聽 (48)

Q. 問題

1Y 1C34 Yim Tsz Chin At...

1H 1D14 Nicholas Lau Tsz Ho

1B 1D25 鄧德宗 Tang Quineila

15 1E02 Chan Shun Chit Jonas

15 1E04 Shunichi Ching

1C 1e16 鄧輝明 Lai Cheuk Hoi J Hugo

1H 1E17 賴震鴻 Lai Chun Hung (Vincent)

1L 1E24 Li Ka Yin 李浩賢

2L 2C19 Lai Pok Yin 黎沛添

2Y 2D34 Yeung Ching Hei 楊綺儀

2C 2E03 Chan Pak Yin Duncan 陳柏添

2H 2E25 Ngan Lok Yin 鄺卓恩

Po Ki Wong

Explore Mai Po with Panda – Wild “Live” Session





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnPqIwXtzUI>



WE THE PEOPLE



THE SHUN HO

The 'Space-Exposed' Seed Nursery Project at CFSS



On the basis of a school's application to participate in the 'Space-Exposed' Seed Nursery Project, the Hong Kong Education Department has collaborated with the Hong Kong Institute of Education for Sustainable Development, by launching a project entitled 'Education for Sustainable Development and Innovation: The Space-Exposed Seed Nursery Program'.

The term 'space-seeds' means seeds that have been exposed to conditions in outer space. The first seeds were delivered to three institutions with outstanding climate, i.e. Beijing, Hong Kong and Yunnan, in order to investigate how different climates affect the growth of seedlings. Since then, Chinese, Portuguese Secondary School (CPSS) is recognised as an exemplary school in the UNESCO Project on Education for Sustainable Development in China (with more than 1000 schools participating). The school was selected to represent Hong Kong to monitor the seedlings in recognition of its dedication to promoting sustainability and biodiversity.

The 'Space-Exposed Seed Nursery Committee' at CPSS now consists of fifty teachers and students who monitor the growth of the seedlings day by day. Supervised by senior students, all committee members record in detail their temperature, soil conditions and other factors affect seedling growth, using sensors equipped cloud technology. Besides the chance to learn outside the

Project on Education for Sustainable Development in China

seedlings in the 'Space-Exposed' Seed Nursery Project, the school has also been able to participate in the 'Space-Exposed' Seed Nursery Program.



Students planting seeds in the 'Space-Exposed' Seed Nursery Project.

Students holding a seedling in the 'Space-Exposed' Seed Nursery Project.

A year later, the school also experienced some seeds to grow seedlings. The school is now planning to participate in the 'Space-Exposed' Seed Nursery Project, to further promote the school's commitment to sustainability and biodiversity. The school's commitment to sustainability and biodiversity is reflected in the school's curriculum, which includes a variety of subjects, both in the classroom and in the schoolyard. The school's commitment to sustainability and biodiversity is also reflected in the school's activities, which include a variety of projects, both in the classroom and in the schoolyard.

I Imagination
D Determination
E Education
and A Application
A Activation
C Consolidation
T Transformation

A Selection of Articles from
the friends of UNESCO Hong Kong
on the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Goals

Edited by
RICHARD BERNHARTEN
CAPTAIN NG and
SHIRLEY YUEN LING



Biodiversity Conservation



Meet Our Team

LEARN ABOUT OUR STAFF



A rectangular chalkboard with a light brown wooden frame is positioned diagonally on a background of vertical wooden planks. The planks are weathered and have a natural wood grain. The chalkboard itself is black and has the words "THANK YOU" written in the center in a bold, white, sans-serif typeface.

THANK YOU