Primary Humanities Learning and Teaching Resources
User Guide

- The primary users of the learning and teaching resources provided by this webpage (learning and teaching resources) are teachers and students. It aims to provide them with content knowledge relevant to the topic to support the implementation of the Primary Humanities curriculum.

- All data, videos, photos, pictures, questions and suggested answers provided by these learning and teaching resources can be used for multiple purposes, such as teachers' teaching materials, references for curriculum planning and learning and teaching, etc. To align with the Primary Humanities Curriculum Framework (Final Draft) (website: https://www.edb.gov.hk/attachment/en/curriculum-development/cross-kla-studies/ph-primary/Primary%20Humanities%20Curriculum%20Framework_Eng.pdf), these resources should be adapted with professional judgement to cater for students' learning diversity and the needs of classroom teaching and assessment, etc.

- Teachers may provide appropriate supplementary notes/explanations or arrange students' pre-lesson/extended learning activities to enrich these learning and teaching resources in order to enhance students' understanding of the topic and information provided.

- After learning and teaching activities, teachers should conduct debriefing to let students integrate the new knowledge and ideas with prior knowledge and experience in order to consolidate students' learning. Teachers should adopt a prudent and objective attitude, listen and understand students' needs open-mindedly and carefully. Teachers can also encourage students to apply the new content and ideas in future learning activities or daily life so that learning can be deepened, consolidated and more meaningful.

- In accordance with the aims and learning objectives of the Primary Humanities curriculum, teachers may select other learning and teaching resources which are correct, reliable, objective and impartial to help students build up a solid knowledge base, develop positive values and proactive attitudes, as well as enhance critical thinking and problem solving skills, and various generic skills.

- Teachers should remind students that when they are using media, they should examine, analyse and evaluate information with critical thinking, maintain rational thinking, avoid making misjudgment or being engaged in improper behaviours under the influence of emotion, as well as use media properly, safely, ethically and legally to develop correct values and attitude towards network information.

- Some information may have been updated when the resources is being used. Teachers may visit the corresponding websites to obtain the up-to-date information.

- Teachers are welcome to point out areas that need improvement, and provide updated information to enrich the content for all teachers' reference.