

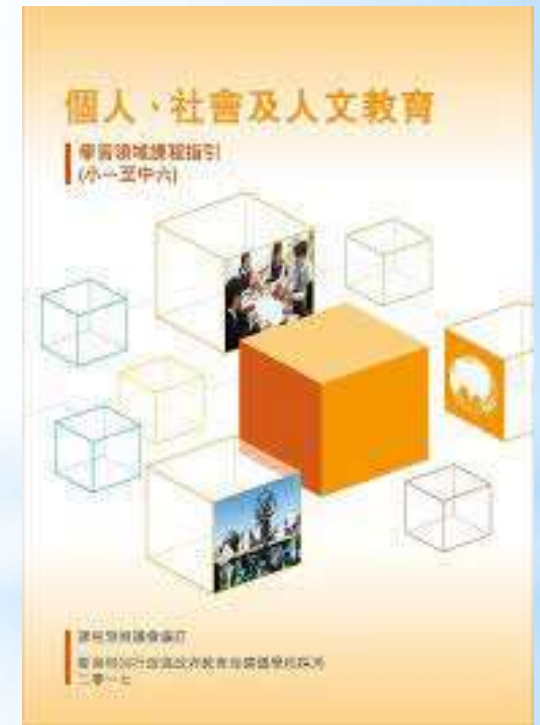
葉偉文副校長  
聖公會蔡功譜中學  
歷史科科主任



力學求進  
成功光譜

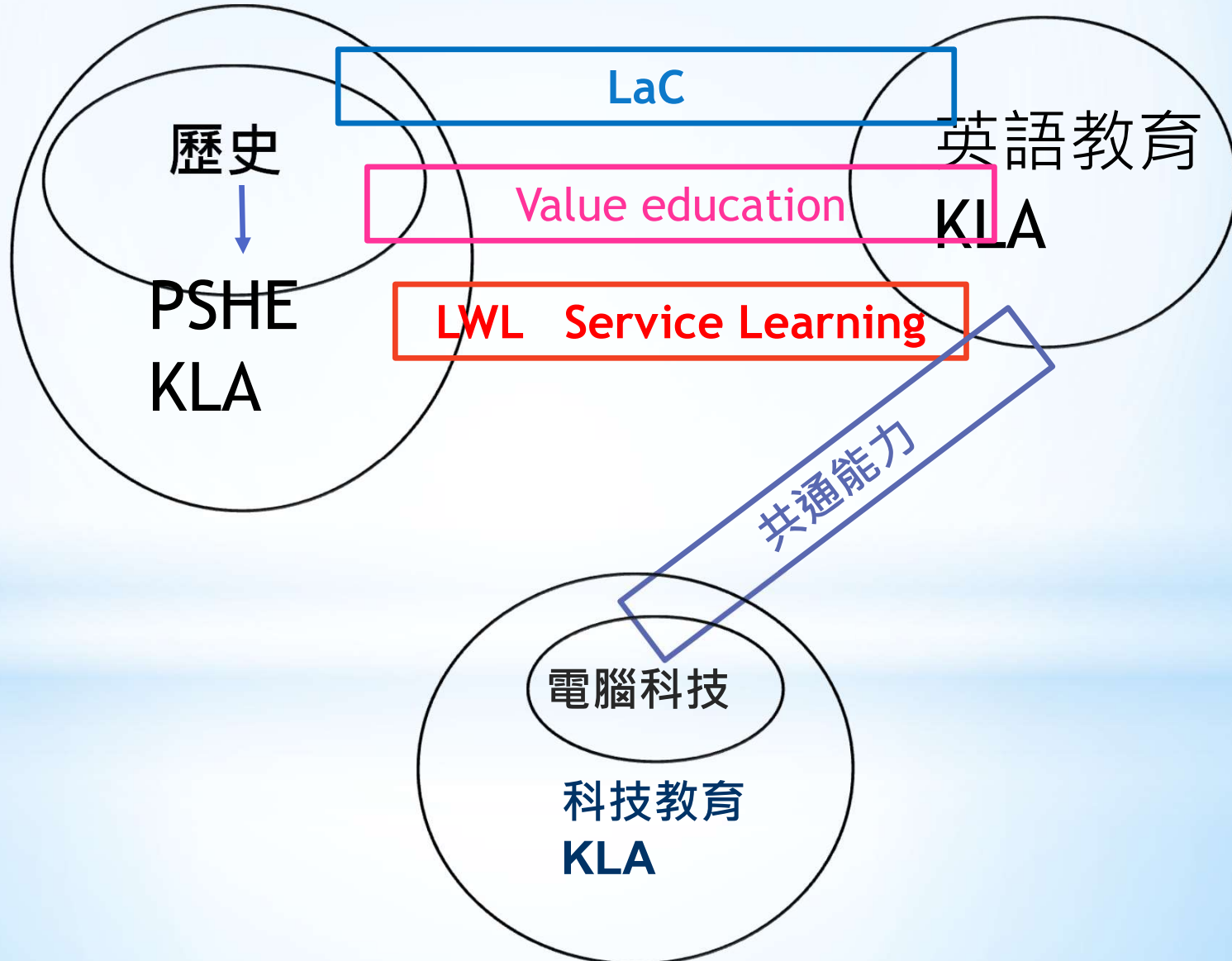
*Pledge to Progress  
Spectrum of Success*

# Incorporating History Elements in an English Language Classroom





# Bridging Academic Disciplines:



# 初中歷史科的課程綱要

個人、社會及人文教育學習領域  
| 歷史科課程指引 (中一至中三)



課程發展議會編訂

香港特別行政區政府教育局建議學校採用  
二零一九

## 初中歷史科的一些課題

中三 現代世界 (20 世紀至今)：邁向多極與相互依存			
課題 9 20 世紀的國際紛爭 及危機(I)– 兩次世界大戰	課題 10 20 世紀的國際紛爭 及危機(II)– 冷戰及後冷戰時代	課題 11 20 世紀以來的 國際合作	課題 12 20 世紀香港的 成長與蛻變

圖 2.1 初中歷史科課程組織

S.K.H. Tsoi Kung Po Secondary School  
F.3 LaC: English and History

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: 3 \_\_\_\_ ( ) Set: \_\_\_\_\_

## Winston Churchill: The Historical Figure of the Cold War

### Introduction

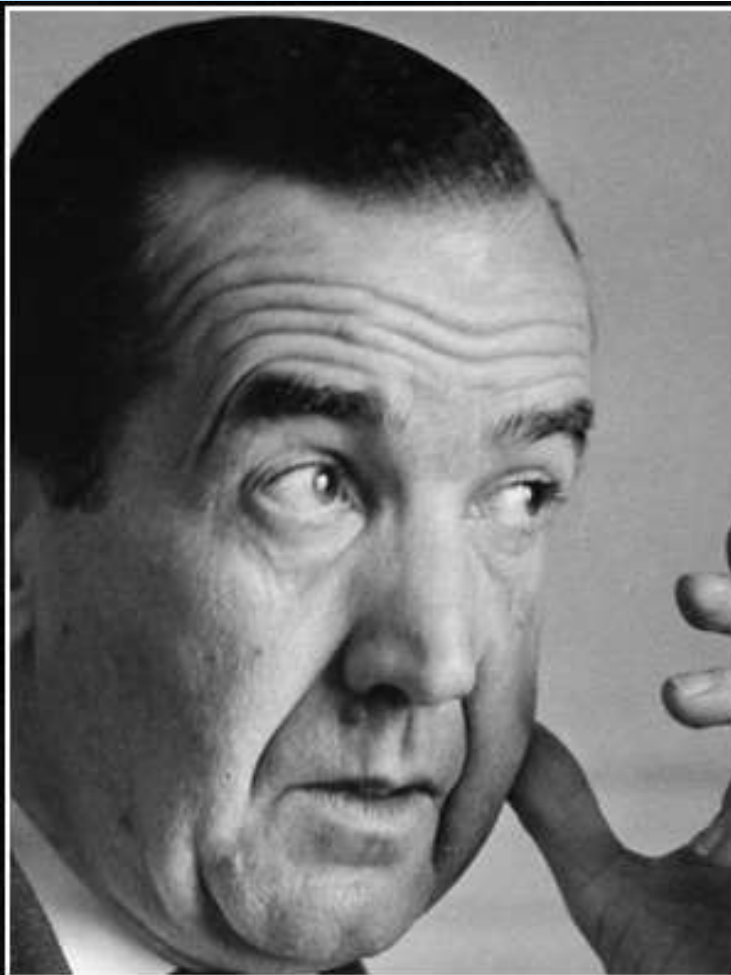
Winston Churchill [邱吉爾] was born on 30 November 1874 near Oxford [牛津], England. Churchill was born into a noble family. His father Lord Randolph Churchill [倫道夫爵士] was a famous politician in the late 19th century. His mother came from a rich family in America. After he graduated from secondary school, he entered into the Royal Military College [皇家軍事學院]. Later, he acted as a war correspondent [戰地記者] in South Africa. During WWII, Churchill served as the British Prime Minister and led Britain to victory. Churchill died in 1965 at the age of 90. In 2002, Churchill was named the greatest Briton [英國「第一偉人」] in a nationwide poll held by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) [英國廣播公司].

►初中歷史科課程：

課題 10：20 世紀的國際紛爭  
及危機 (II) — 冷戰及後冷戰時  
代

人物研習：代表冷戰時期不同  
階段的歷史人物

以跨學科閱讀，學習歷史知識



Speaking of Sir Winston Churchill: He mobilized the English language and sent it into battle.

— *Edward R. Murrow* —

AZ QUOTES

His words were defiant, heroic, and human.

They reached out to everyone in Britain, across Nazi-occupied Europe, and throughout the world.

As journalist Beverly Nichols wrote: "**He mobilized the English language and sent it into battle.**"

\* Learning English  
and History by  
famous quotes

**\* Learning Value  
Education by  
famous quotes**



# Steps to do:

- Choose a quote
- Understand the context: research the historical context in which the quotes was spoken
- Analyze the language

WINSTON  
CHURCHILL  
13th MAY 1940

I HAVE  
NOTHING  
TO OFFER  
BUT BLOOD,  
TOIL, TEARS  
AND SWEAT.

<https://shop.iwm.org.uk/p/25372/I-have-nothing-to-offer-print>



\* I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat.  
We have before us an ordeal of the most grievous kind.  
We have before us many long months of toil and struggle.

**\*Sentence pattern:  
I have nothing .... but.....**

**emphasize that the only thing you  
are is what you're about to say**

探究哪些科學方法能達到防腐的效果？



# Chamberlain Quits Post

## Nazis Move On Third Blitzkrieg

### Invade Luxembourg Holland, Belgium

German Fighting Planes Rain Bombs and Drop Parachute Troops On Neutral Nations Which Hitler Offers "Protection".

London, May 10.—(AP)—Germany's powerful war machine moved to dawn today on its third blitzkrieg since September 1.

### Dutch War Chief



### Rotterdam Falls Prey To Germans

German Army Spans Defenses, Lands Troops by Parachute and Huge Seaplane Transports; Heavy Fighting Reported In City.

### Man of Destiny



### Winston Churchill Is Prime Minister

#### French Cabinet Is Reorganized

Paris, May 10.—(AP)—President Renault tonight announced a reorganization of his cabinet to face Germany's drive to the west. Renault's office announced the reorganization had been accomplished with the resignation of two rightist ministers.

#### Chamberlain Steps Down in Face of New War Crisis, Giving Place to Fiery Foe of Hitlerism; To Address Nation.

London, May 10.—(AP)—Winston Churchill, belated first lord of the admiralty and long time target of Hitler's wrath, tonight became Britain's man of destiny, succeeding Chamberlain as prime minister.

#### Dutch-Belgian Wealth Frozen

Washington, May 10.—(AP)—President Roosevelt "froze" all Dutch and Belgian wealth in the United States today to prevent its falling into German hands. The government warned every other nation to do the same.

**BEAR BRANDS**  
Symeta  
TRUE-FASHIONED STOCKINGS  
How they stain!

**Daily Mail**  
FOR KING AND EMPIRE  
NO. 13,867 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1940

**LATE WAR NEWS SPECIAL**  
ONE PENNY  
DARKLINE  
This color stain wont scratch

# CHAMBERLAIN TO RESIGN

## Continued Ill Health Forces Retirement

### BEVIN MAY JOIN THE WAR CABINET

By Daily Mail Diplomatic Correspondent  
MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, Prime Minister when war broke out, has decided to resign from the War Cabinet. An official announcement will be made almost immediately.

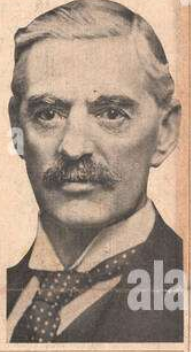
His resignation from the office of Lord President of the Council, which he accepted when he handed over the Premiership to Mr. Churchill, will lead to important Cabinet changes.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, may now enter the War Cabinet, although not as Lord President. That post may be reserved for Mr. Lloyd George, about whom there are persistent reports that sooner or later he will join the Government.

Mr. Chamberlain is 71 years old. His decision follows his continued bad health. Although he rapidly recovered from the abdominal operation he underwent six weeks ago the improvement in his health has not been maintained. For the past fortnight he has been resting in the country. When he resigns from the Government it is believed that he will retire from public life altogether. That means that the Conservative Party must find a new leader. Many names have been suggested, but it is now almost certain that Mr. Chamberlain will not be asked to lead.

### Premier when War Broke Out

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister when war broke out, is to resign from the War Cabinet. An official announcement will be made almost immediately.



### LONDON NIGHT RAIDERS FLEE

Shortest Attack of Blitzkrieg

LONDON'S reinforced defenses were again in action last night. And again Göring's first wave of night raiders were checked and turned away. The "All star" rounded within a few short spaces of ten-to-the-twelve o'clock. "All clear" came over the wireless. This followed a similar short warning on the previous night. Last night, however, was the shortest yet. During the raid two raiders were reported, heavy gunfire in the south-east and the west. Then numerous searchlights in the sky and the searchlights, which by now could be seen from most of the capital, were extinguished. The announcement of an intense short barrage.

### 'Sneak' Bombing

During the day large formations of bombers were seen over the country, but were then dispersed. Some were then seen to be on a raid on a residential target. The objective was London. The raiders were seen to be on a raid on a residential target. The objective was London. The raiders were seen to be on a raid on a residential target. The objective was London.

### SEA EVACUATION HALTED

The Government has decided to send no more children or babies under the official evacuation scheme until further notice. This decision follows recent sinkings of evacuee ships, in one case with heavy loss of life among the children. "Reluctantly," it is stated, the Government has come to the conclusion that during the winter season of gales and heavy seas they cannot take the responsibility of sending children overseas. The parents of more than 10,000 children still awaiting evacuation will be disappointed. The decision comes at a time when U-boats are waging an intensive and harassing campaign. It is emphasized that the scheme is suspended—not abandoned.

### Scientists' Brain Trust to Fight the War

By Daily Mail Reporter  
SCIENCE, represented by half a dozen of the most brilliant scientific brains in the country, has declared "total" war on Germany.

These six men, it was announced yesterday, have been entrusted with the task of bringing to the notice of the War Cabinet the war uses of any new development in the field of science.

Whether it is an improved method of camouflaging food, or a new formula for a devastating explosive, the new "brains trust" advisory committee will see to it that the Cabinet are fully informed of its value to us in the war effort.

The world will be combed for inventions. News and, if possible, details of any new scientific development in the British Empire, neutral countries, or even Germany will be considered by the committee, who will be able to draw on the knowledge of the world.

By Mr. G. C. C. It was officially announced that the War had not taken place to one of our own. Bombs had been dropped on S.E. London, Kent coast, Surrey.

### LATEST

#### BOMBS ON S.E. N.W. LONDON

Two heavy bombs fell on the S.E. and N.W. of London. The bombs exploded in the S.E. and N.W. of London.

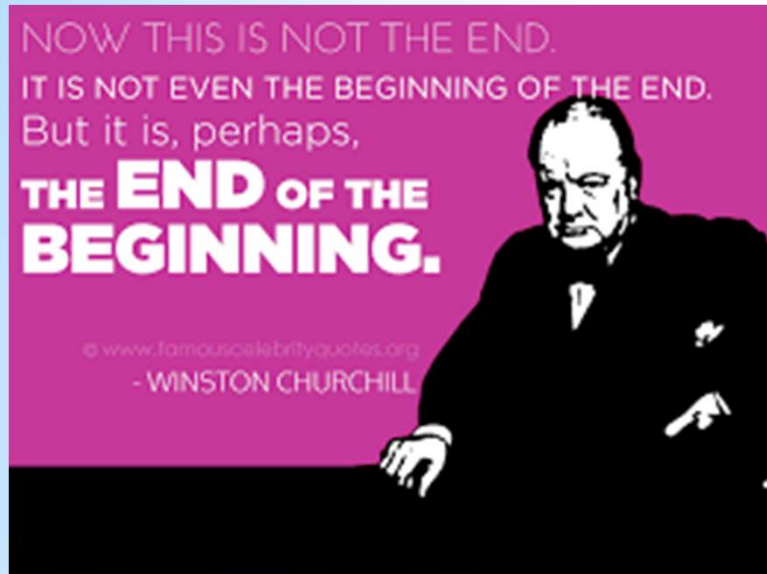
#### 'CHASED BY U-BOAT' RADIO CALL

New York, Wednesday.—A British ship, the "H.M.S. ...", was chased by a submarine in the North Atlantic. The ship was chased by a submarine in the North Atlantic.

**Amateur Invented Barrage**  
From Daily Mail Correspondent  
Down, Wednesday.  
An amateur inventor has invented a new type of barrage. The invention is a new type of barrage.

\* the most magnificent use of English — usually short words..."

<https://www.npr.org/2012/07/14/156720829/winston-churchills-way-with-words>



\* “This is not the end, this is not even the beginning of the end, this is just perhaps the end of the beginning.”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mkvf1-ROsY8>



**Super Creamy—Super Cleansing**  
 Enjoy the delight of a CREMEX shampoo. Thoroughly removes all dust and dirt, leaving the hair and scalp sweet and fragrant. Free Burnishing Rinse. From chemists 1/6 per box of 7 (Single Sachets 3d.). A "Harlene" Product.  
**CREMEX SHAMPOO**



**BLACK-OUT**  
**ZERO HOUR**  
**TO-NIGHT**  
**UNTIL 4.21 A.M.**  
**MOON RISES 2.22 AM** **MOON SETS 3.9 PM**



# Daily Express



ENJOY THE LUXURY OF THE FINE TOBACCO  
**MICK M'QUAID**  
IN AIRTIGHT TINS FLAKED OR READY RUBBED 1/6 & 2/6



No. 12,487

Friday, May 31, 1940

One Penny

**Through an inferno of bombs and shells the B.E.F. is crossing the Channel from Dunkirk—in history's strangest armada**

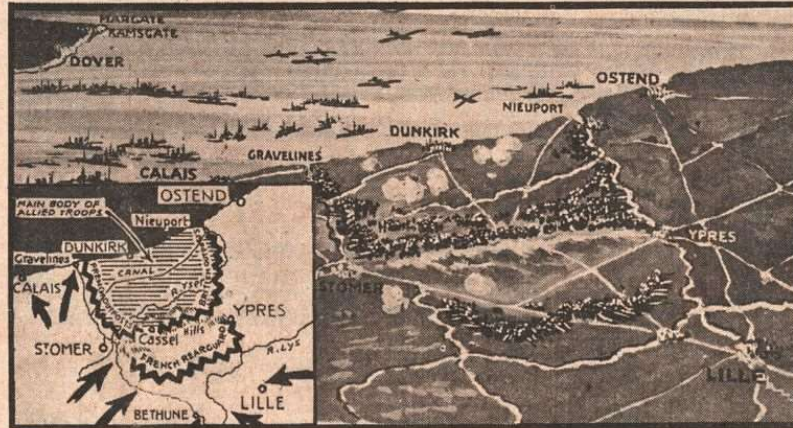
## TENS OF THOUSANDS SAFELY HOME ALREADY

*Many more coming by day and night*

**SHIPS OF ALL SIZES DARE THE GERMAN GUNS**

**UNDER THE GUNS OF THE BRITISH FLEET, UNDER THE WINGS OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE, A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE B.E.F. WHO FOR THREE DAYS HAD BEEN FIGHTING THEIR WAY BACK TO THE FLANDERS COAST, HAVE NOW BEEN BROUGHT SAFELY TO ENGLAND FROM DUNKIRK.**

First to return were the wounded. An



How the Allies fought back to Dunkirk, aided by warships and planes. British troops held the left flank, French troops the right flank. Last rear-

guard action (see inset) fought by French under General Prioux on the hills between Cassel and Ypres.

### Gracie goes to America

WITH a red, white and blue rosette in her travelling coat, Gracie Fields and her husband Monty Banks left for America last night from a north-west port.

They announced on Tuesday that they were going. Then a few hours afterwards Monty Banks said: "I am not going now." Only their closest friends knew they had changed their minds again.

Gracie refused to be photographed.

### STOP PRESS

**FRENCH SAVE PLANES FOR COUNTER ATTACK**

—Russian Report.

Russian military expert declared from Moscow last night: "The French counter-attack which is now being planned will take place in the Bethel area. For this counter-attack French are keeping back their planes.

"This is very noticeable and only British air force is now heavily engaged in intense air activity in battle in Flanders. Successes of British air force have been very considerable in relation to their numbers."

\* 鄧扣克大撤退

26 May



“NEVER WAS SO MUCH  
OWED BY SO MANY  
TO SO FEW”

*THE PRIME MINISTER*



<https://www.iwm.org.uk/collections/object/29240>





***RAF LAKENHEATH BATTLE OF  
BRITAIN MEMORIAL***



'Never in the field of human conflict has so much been owed by so many to so few'

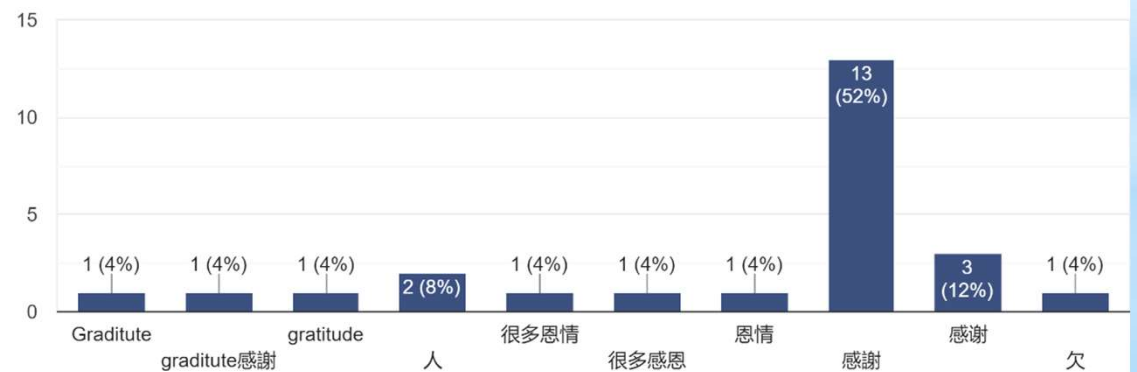


# \* 跨學科語文學習 Lac

## SO MUCH SO MANY SO FEW

so much 指有很多什麼?

25 則回應



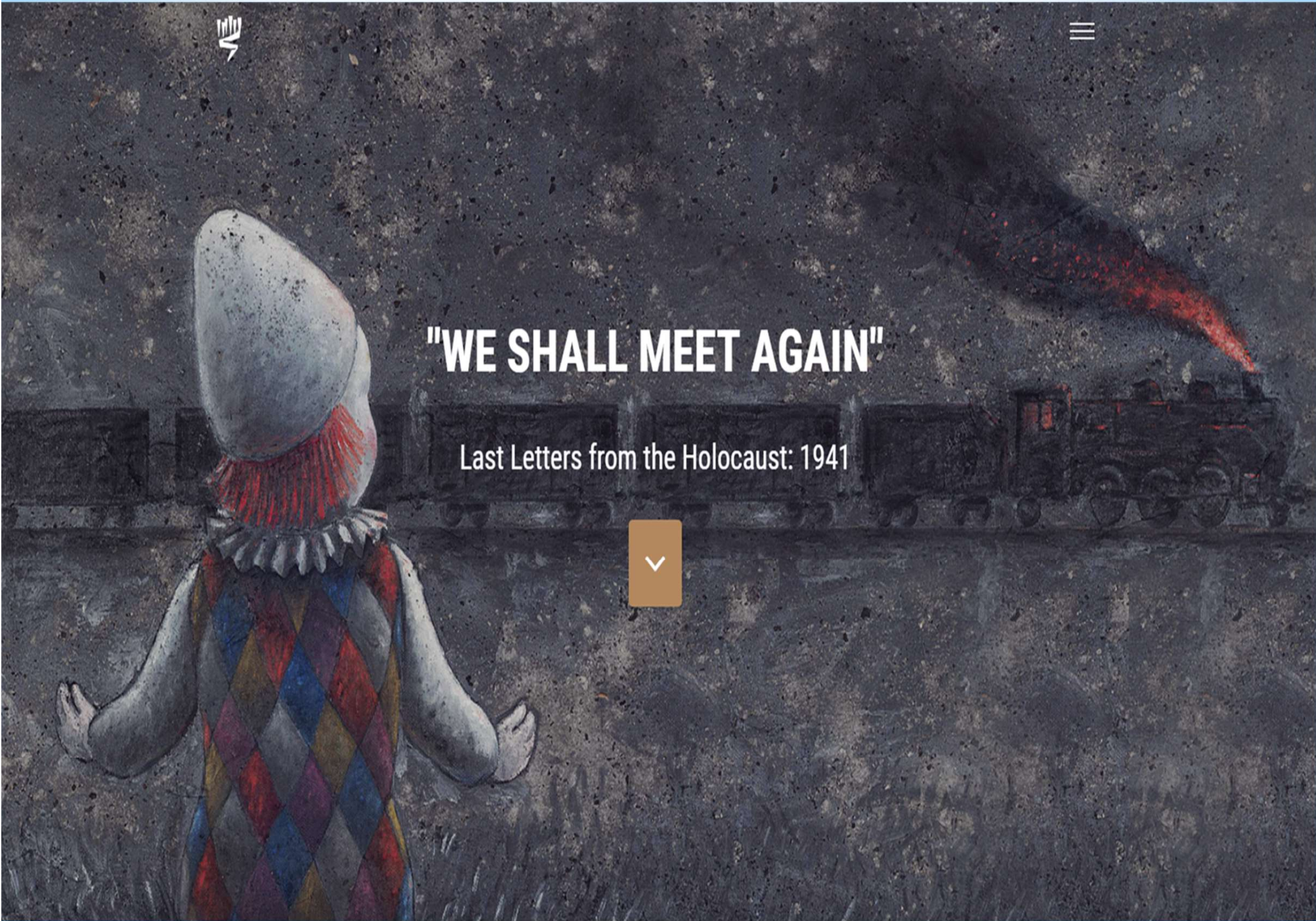
# Reading across Curriculum





# "WE SHALL MEET AGAIN"

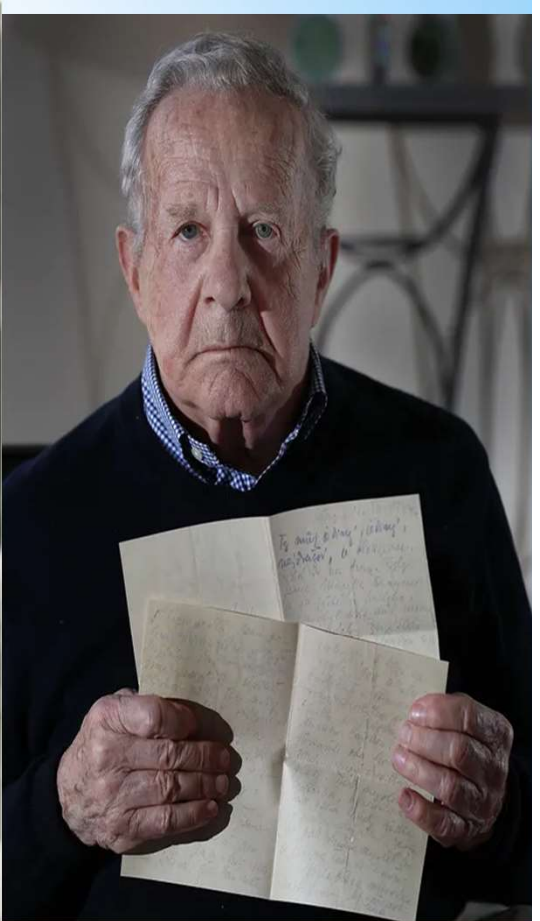
Last Letters from the Holocaust: 1941





Utter, 11. VII. 1944.

Ty miš' i' dny', i' dny',  
ne' dazn', i' blouperre,  
e'ka' se na' knu. Tsyly  
jeme Marylla Traunova  
a ja' j'eti u' Willyho,  
ne' uchol na' au' mome  
v' pockyba'ch. P'ny'steli  
jeme ne' d'v' s'endon na  
lischov, taly jeme to  
u' imili, ale pak jeme  
od' toho u' u' m'li, v' dom  
me'nce, se' b' to' b'lo bez  
nade'j'. Ta' slava' au'  
u' j' v' r'it'la' s' i' b'ne,  
a' j' to' facue. Vzala' j'lu



ZO LIET MYN KAMERTJE UIT



KEN JE DAAR WYS VAN WORDEN.



17.11.72  
N BRIEFJE GEHAD.  
JE NIET MEER?  
OF BEN JE NOG TE JONG  
JE DIE MENEER DIE DA  
JULIE WAS? HEB JE  
WEN? IK BEN GEZOND  
W WEER ZIEN. DAT ZO  
BEN EN KUSJES YOO

22.11.42.

Lieve Schat!  
Je tekening en briefje was  
praktig. Abemaal vinden de  
tekening mooi. En heb je die met  
de rechte of linke hand <sup>getekend?</sup> ~~getekend?~~  
Ik vind het fijn dat je het nu  
goed heb getroffen, met de ~~de~~  
me kleinijes vind je het ook seker  
leuke niet.  
Ik hoop dat je en groote mens  
kent en lief met de kinderen  
spelt. Veele kusjes van met  
en drieen.  
L.  
Ken je nog al de moie liedjes?  
Ik zing ze ok vaak.

A) Read the following background information and answer the questions below.

Moments before she was gassed to death by the Nazis in July 1944, Vilma Grunwald gave a guard a letter for her husband and family who were also in Auschwitz. A transport of around 5,000 Jews had arrived at the camp. Her family all lined up in front of notorious doctor Josef Mengele, nicknamed the Angel of Death, who selected who would live or die.



This depended on who was healthy, strong, well educated, or skilled.

Vilma's son, John, was handicapped and he was chosen to die. When Vilma found out that John, who was 16, was going to be gassed, she decided to stay with him.

She could not bear the idea of him going into the gas chamber by himself.

She wrote a letter to her husband as she was waiting to be taken away to die.

i) Where was Vilma Grunwald when she wrote the letter?

\_\_\_\_\_ **Auschwitz** \_\_\_\_\_

ii) As a doctor, what did Josef Mengele do in Auschwitz?

**He chose who would live and who would die.**

iii) Why was John chosen to die?

a) He was too young to work in Auschwitz

b) He was disabled

c) There were too many people in Auschwitz

d) He was not well educated

- A    B    C    D
-



延伸活動

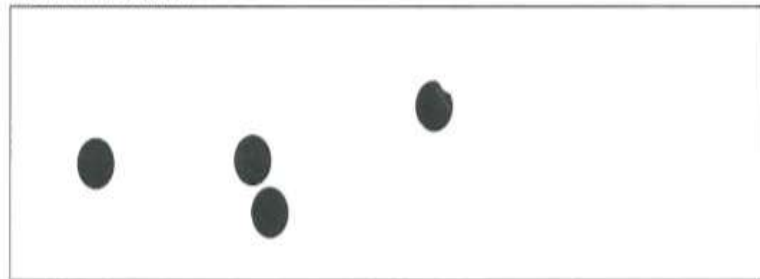
結合課堂所學，完成以下問題。

假設你是聯合國的人，你會制定什麼約章，以限制軍隊在戰爭中的行為，保護戰爭中的百姓。

聯合國保護戰爭中的平民約章

1. 不要破壞百姓的房屋。
2. 不要亂殺百姓。
3. 不要搶百姓的糧食和財產。
4. 不要捉任何百姓做實驗。

同學給予的欣賞指數:



延伸活動



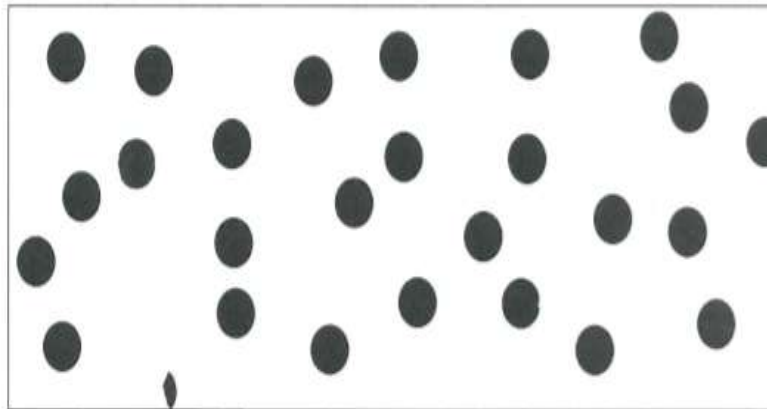
結合課堂所學，完成以下問題。

試根據納粹德軍的滅絕營、人體實驗、毒氣室，寫一封信給希特拉，以譴責他的惡行。

一封給希特拉的信

希特拉，你知唔知你好<sup>殘忍</sup>呀，你所做嘅一切都係對我地有很大的傷害，你到底几時先肯收手呀，你呢d行為令我們每個人都很害怕，每天都不能過着安穩的日子，你實在太過份了，我在这里代表大家向你請求，希望你不要再對任何一位無辜的人造成任何傷害和打擊，我們應該和諧相處，謝謝你希特拉先生。

同學給予的欣賞指數:





力學求進  
成功光譜

*Pledge to Progress  
Spectrum of Success*

謝謝！  
歡迎提問及分享！

葉偉文副校長  
歷史科科主任  
聖公會蔡功譜中學  
何文田忠孝街101號  
27600463

