

	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>
<b>Curriculum Framework 課程架構</b>		
1.	How is the NSS Chemistry curriculum organised?	The curriculum is divided into two parts: compulsory and elective parts. The compulsory part focuses on the essential components of chemistry while the elective part aims to extend students' learning to some authentic chemistry areas.
	新高中化學科課程內容是如何組織的?	本課程主要分為兩部分－必修部分和選修部分。必修部分涵蓋化學的基本概念，而選修部分則旨在讓學生將化學的學習延伸至真實的處境。
2.	Is the learners' diversity addressed in the curriculum?	Different strategies to address diversity of learners are included in Chapter 4 of the Chemistry Curriculum and Assessment (Chem C&A) Guide. Besides, professional development courses on catering for diversity have been organised by Science Education Section, Education Bureau (EDB).
	課程有否關注學生的差異?	在化學課程及評估指引第四章提及了照顧學生差異的不同策略。此外，教育局科學教育組亦舉辦了關於照顧學習差異的專業發展課程。
3.	Are all the three elective topics of comparable cognitive demand?	Elective topics are offered to meet the diverse interest of students; therefore the foci of different elective topics differ a bit.
	三個選修課題所要求的認知能力是否相若?	提供選修課題是為了迎合學生的不同興趣，故各選修課題在重點上會略有差異。
4.	Can students take NSS Chemistry or Combined Science (Chemistry Part) together with NSS Integrated Science?	Since NSS Integrated Science adopts an interdisciplinary modular approach and has substantial content overlapping with Chemistry, it is not advisable to take Integrated Science together with Chemistry.

	學生可否修讀新高中化學科或組合科學（化學部分）並同時選修新高中綜合科學科？	由於新高中綜合科學科採用跨科目單元模式，與化學科部分內容重疊，故不宜一同選修。
<b>Learning and Teaching 學與教</b>		
5.	What is “Investigative Study” in NSS Chemistry Curriculum?	“Investigative Study” is an essential part of the curriculum. It is a twenty-hour group-based activity involving problem-solving and practical work.
	新高中化學課程中的「探究研習」是甚麼？	「探究研習」是課程的一個重要部分，它是一個二十小時的分組活動，當中涉及解難和實驗。
6.	When is the best time to carry out Investigative Study?	Teachers may choose the time flexibly according to the teaching schedule and the school time-table. For example, teachers may use the lesson time, the time after school, post-examination days or school holidays. It is recommended that the investigation should be undertaken on completion of a relevant topic or in conjunction with the learning of a relevant topic of the curriculum.
	何時是進行「探究研習」的最佳時間？	教師可按教學進度計畫和學校時間表彈性安排進行「探究研習」的時間，例如教師可在課時內、放學後、考試後或學校假期內進行。另一方面，我們建議可在施教某課題之後進行內容相關的探究研習，亦可在施教某課題同時進行探究研習。
7.	Do the students who will take examination in 2012 and 2013 need to carry out Investigative Study?	Investigative Study is a part of the NSS Chemistry curriculum with teaching time of 20 hours. Therefore, students should be given the opportunities to conduct the activity in order to achieve the intended learning outcomes.
	將於 2012 和 2013 年應考的學生是否需要進行探究研習？	探究研習是新高中化學課程的一部分，佔二十小時的教學時數，故學校應提供機會讓學生進行此活動，從而達至預期的學習成果。

8.	Do teachers need to teach according to the topic sequence of the curriculum?	The topics in compulsory and elective parts of the curriculum are listed in a possible sequence suitable for the majority of students. Alternative sequences with due regard to the interests, needs, prior knowledge and readiness of students can be adopted where appropriate. Some alternative learning and teaching sequences for the compulsory part are suggested in Chapter 3 of the Chem C&A Guide.
	教師是否必須依照課題的次序教授課程?	本課程必修及選修部分的課題，乃按照一個可行和適合大部分學生的學與教次序而編排。教師亦可酌情因應學生的興趣、需要、已有知識和基礎，採用其他次序以促進學生的學習。在化學課程及評估指引第三章列出一些必修部分的其他學與教次序。
<b>Supporting Measures 支援措施</b>		
9.	Are the laboratory facilities, chemicals and equipment for S4-5 and S6-7 Chemistry curricula sufficient for NSS Chemistry, especially for meeting the requirements of School-based Assessment (SBA)?	<p>The reference lists of Furniture and Equipment for the subjects of NSS Chemistry and Combined Science (Chemistry part) have been uploaded to the webpage for teachers' reference. <a href="http://www.edb.gov.hk/index.aspx?nodeID=5535&amp;langno=1">http://www.edb.gov.hk/index.aspx?nodeID=5535&amp;langno=1</a></p> <p>Most of the equipment and chemicals for S4-7 Chemistry are relevant for NSS Chemistry. On the other hand, some new equipment, such as apparatus for microscale chemistry experiments, has been added to the new list.</p> <p>Schools are advised to deploy grants (e.g. CFEG/OEBG)* flexibly to purchase and update the necessary equipment.</p>

	<p>中四至五及中六至七的化學課程所用的實驗室設備、化學品和儀器是否足以應付新高中化學科（尤其關於校本評核）的要求？</p>	<p>新高中化學科及組合科學科(化學部分)的家具及設備一覽表已上載教育局網頁供教師參考。</p> <p><a href="http://www.edb.gov.hk/index.aspx?nodeID=5535&amp;langno=1">http://www.edb.gov.hk/index.aspx?nodeID=5535&amp;langno=1</a></p> <p>大部分在中四至中七化學科使用的設備和化學品均適用於新高中化學科課程。此外，新目錄亦加入了一些新的儀器，如微型化學實驗儀器。</p> <p>學校宜靈活運用各項津貼(如綜合家具及設備津貼、營辦開支整筆津貼)，購置所需的儀器和設備。</p>
10.	<p>How can teachers find the list of recommended textbooks for NSS Chemistry and Combined Science (Chemistry Part)?</p>	<p>The list can be found from the website: <a href="http://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/TC/Content/2869/textbook/textbooknewseceselect.htm">http://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/TC/Content/2869/textbook/textbooknewseceselect.htm</a>.</p>
	<p>教師從何搜尋新高中化學科及組合科學（化學部分）的適用書目表？</p>	<p>教師可從以下網址找到有關資料： <a href="http://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/TC/Content/2869/textbook/textbooknewseccselect.htm">http://cd1.edb.hkedcity.net/cd/TC/Content/2869/textbook/textbooknewseccselect.htm</a></p>
11.	<p>Besides textbooks, how can teachers access to relevant learning and teaching resources?</p>	<p>Teachers can access to various learning and teaching resources from our website (<a href="http://www.edb.gov.hk/index.aspx?nodeID=3378&amp;langno=1">http://www.edb.gov.hk/index.aspx?nodeID=3378&amp;langno=1</a>). Besides, many learning and teaching exemplars designed for S4-5 and S6-7 Chemistry curricula are also relevant for NSS Chemistry and Combined Science (Chemistry Part).</p> <p>In collaboration with the Hong Kong Education City, an online platform, “Chemistry Teachers Professional Development and Resources Sharing Platform”, has been established to provide teachers with curriculum resources and information.</p> <p><a href="http://edblog.hkedcity.net/nsschem">http://edblog.hkedcity.net/nsschem</a></p>

	除教科書外，教師從何獲得相關的學與教資源？	<p>教師可從本組網頁 (<a href="http://www.edb.gov.hk/index.aspx?nodeID=3378&amp;langno=2">http://www.edb.gov.hk/index.aspx?nodeID=3378&amp;langno=2</a>) 找到不同的學與教資源。另外，很多為中四至中五及中六至中七化學課程而設計的示例亦適用於新高中化學和組合科學（化學部分）課程。</p> <p>本局亦與香港教育城共同建立一個網上平台「化學科教師專業發展及資源共享平台」，藉此為教師提供課程資源及相關的課程資訊。</p> <p><a href="http://edblog.hkedcity.net/nsschem">http://edblog.hkedcity.net/nsschem</a></p>
<b>Assessment 評估</b>		
12.	What will be the duration of the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education (HKDSE) examinations of Chemistry and Combined Science (Chemistry part)?	The duration of Paper I and II of the Chemistry HKDSE examination is 2.5 hours and 1 hour respectively. The duration of Combined Science (Chemistry) HKDSE examination is 1 hour 40 minutes.
	香港中學文憑試中化學科和組合科學（化學部分）考試時間是多少？	化學科卷一和卷二的考試時間分別是 2.5 小時和 1 小時。組合科學（化學部分）的考試時間是 1 小時 40 分。
13.	Will the ability to communicate scientific information be assessed in the HKDSE examinations of Chemistry and Combined Science (Chemistry part)?	The ability to communicate scientific information will be assessed with essay-type questions or structured questions.
	香港中學文憑試中化學科和組合科學（化學部分）考試會否評核學生溝通科學資訊的能力？	學生溝通科學資訊的能力會透過論述題目或結構題目來評核。
14.	What are the assessment tasks for School-based Assessment (SBA) in NSS Chemistry?	<p>SBA for NSS Chemistry includes the following elements:</p> <p>a. Practical related task: Basic Chemical Analysis, Experiment and Investigative Study.</p> <p>b. Non-practical related task: Assignment.</p>
	新高中化學科的校本評核包括甚麼評估作業？	<p>新高中化學科的校本評核包括以下的評估作業：</p> <p>a. 實驗有關作業－基本化學分析、實驗和探究研習。</p> <p>b. 非實驗有關作業－功課。</p>

15.	What are the assessment tasks for SBA in NSS Combined Science (Chemistry Part)?	SBA for NSS Combined Science (Chemistry) includes the following elements: a. Practical related task: Volumetric Analysis and Experiment. b. Non-practical related task: Assignment.
	新高中組合科學（化學部分）的校本評核包括甚麼評估作業？	新高中組合科學（化學部分）的校本評核包括以下的評估作業： a. 實驗有關作業－容量分析和實驗。 b. 非實驗有關作業－功課。
16.	What kinds of assignments are expected for the non-practical related tasks of SBA?	The tasks should be related to one or more topics of the curriculum, and involve one or more of the generic skills such as creativity, critical thinking skills, communication skills and problem-solving skills. Examples of such tasks include critical reading and writing, poster design and production of multimedia artifact.
	校本評核要求學生做甚麼類型的「非實驗有關作業」？	學生應做一些與課程內某課題或多個課題相關的作業，這些作業亦應涉及一些如創造力、批判性思考、溝通能力和解決問題能力等共通能力。非實驗有關作業的例子，包括批判性地閱讀和寫作、設計海報和開發多媒體製品。
17.	Will SBA create heavy workload on students and teachers?	SBA is not an “add-on” element in the curriculum. The SBA tasks for students are normal in-class and out-of-class activities suggested in the curriculum. Teachers have to mark these written tasks for assessment purposes. Also, the curriculum includes ample school hours for the instruction as well as the assessment of students’ performance in their investigative studies.

	校本評核會否大大加重教師和學生的工作量？	校本評核並非課程的外加部分，校本評核作業是課程建議的課內和課外的慣常活動，教師須批改這些書寫式作業來評估學生。此外，課程預留充足上課時間讓教師指導學生進行探究研習，以及進行相關的評估工作。
18.	Can the laboratory technicians assist in assessing the students in SBA tasks?	Teachers are responsible for the assessment of students' attainments. In carrying out the practical related tasks of SBA, laboratory technicians are expected to give support in the preparation of apparatus and chemicals, carrying out risk assessment, managing the logistics of the SBA activities, assisting teachers in trying out experiments, and supervising students in performing the tasks, etc.
	實驗室技術員可否協助評核學生校本評核的成績？	教師應負責評核學生的成績。在進行校本評核要求的「實驗有關作業」時，實驗室技術員應提供支援，例如預備實驗所需的儀器和化學品、進行風險評估、管理校本評核活動的流程、協助教師測試實驗和監督學生進行活動等。

- \* CFEG – Composite Furniture and Equipment Grant  
OEBG – Operating Expenses Block Grant