

1. National Research Coordinator's Comments (English)

- [00:00:00](#) This is a lesson on polygons, and in particular, the angle sum of polygons. But the majority of the lesson time is spent on the prerequisite ideas for learning this topic. Students should have learned the names of polygons (pentagons, etc.) in previous lessons. The teacher starts by introducing the terms convex and concave polygons, and states that the class will be dealing only with convex polygons in this topic. Then the teacher reviews the terms equilateral, equiangular, and regular polygons with students, and gives a challenging question (00:08:41) highlighting the non-equivalence of equilateral and equiangular polygons. Then the teacher moves on to the angle sum of polygons, progressing from quadrilaterals to pentagons, and employing an activity which requires some logical justifications for the formula for angle sum of polygons.
- [00:00:15](#) The teacher is testing the microphone. Actually regardless of whether the lesson was being videotaped or not, using an amplifying system in class is common in Hong Kong, as some schools have a noisy environment, and the class size is rather large (about 40 students in a class).
- [00:00:28](#) Some Hong Kong teachers ask students to prepare for the lesson beforehand, but this is not too common.
- [00:00:56](#) Calling students by their student number is a common practice in Hong Kong.
- [00:03:54](#) Teaching students to spell and pronounce mathematical terms is common in Hong Kong, as English is not the students' mother tongue.
- [00:04:23](#) Asking students to discuss among themselves is not very common in Hong Kong (though it is becoming a bit more common).
- [00:08:41](#) These are challenging questions for Hong Kong students.
- [00:09:45](#) Hurrying through the lesson is common in Hong Kong, as many Hong Kong teachers feel an obligation to "cover the syllabus" within a short period of time.
- [00:21:07](#) Asking students to repeat technical terms after the teacher is very common in Hong Kong.
- [00:22:59](#) Students in Hong Kong not only have to learn the geometric properties, they have to remember the standard abbreviations for referring to those properties as well (these references will be used in presenting geometric arguments).
- [00:23:27](#) "... What is the sum?" - Note that the teacher hasn't discussed whether the sum is a constant or not.

- [00:27:35](#) Here the teacher stresses the presentation and explanation of mathematics.
- [00:29:11](#) We can see that the teacher is progressing from triangles to quadrilaterals to five-sided polygons (i.e., pentagons).
- [00:30:42](#) This is the end-of-lesson bell.
- [00:31:23](#) Over-running the lesson after the end-of-lesson bell is not uncommon in Hong Kong. Teachers often rush through the unfinished content after the bell.