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1. Tour Schedule:

Time	Places/Route to go to next places
09:00-10:00	The Main Building of The University of Hong Kong
10:00-10:30	Take the MTR from HKU station Exit A2 to Sheung Wan station Exit B to Western Market
10:30-11:30	Western Market
11:30-12:00	Walk 7 minutes via Morris Street and Queens Road Central
12:00-12:30	Man Mo Temple
12:30-13:00	Walk 7 minutes Hollywood Road via Aberdeen Street.
13:00-14:00	Lin Heung Tea House
14:00-14:30	Take the tram from Gilman Street going to east side and get off at Bank Street.
14:30-16:30	The City Gallery
16:30-17:00	Walk along Lung Wo Road and take mini-bus no. 22 at Hong Kong MTR Station to Hong Kong Park
17:00-17:30	Hong Kong Park
17:30-17:45	Walk 5 minutes along Kennedy Road
17:45-18:00	St. Joseph's College
18:00-18:30	Take bus no. 23 from Kennedy Heights to Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Museum. After getting off the bus, walk down Shelley Street by 3 minutes
18:30-19:30	SOHO
19:30-20:00	Take mini-bus no. 22 from Victoria Prison to Hong Kong MTR Station. Walk along Man Yiu Street and turn left
20:00-21:00	The Ferris Wheel

2. The Main Building of The University of Hong Kong

The Main Building is the oldest structure

on the HKU Main Campus. Construction began in 1910 and was completed in 1912.

It was a gift from Sir Hormusjee Naorojee Mody in 1930.



The Main Building of HKU in 1912 after it has just been finished constructing.

During its early days the Main Building housed all departments of the University, including administrative offices, lecture rooms, a library, a clinic, and even a temporary student hostel.

The Main Building was later converted into a relief hospital due



The Main Building of HKU nowadays from another view.

to the outbreak of war. During the war, parts of it were badly looted; the roof of the Great Hall was removed and the timber used as fuel.

In 1984, the Main Building was declared a monument by the Hong Kong Government.

Today, visitors to the Main Building can see the clock tower, four

courtyards, and palm trees which are now over 30 feet tall and a bronze bust of Sir Hormusjee Naorojee Mody.

The main building It was built in Edwardian Baroque style. It acted like a non-living story teller, which can tell about things happened during the colonial period. So I think it worth for visitors to go.

3. Western Market

Western Market is a four-storey building in Edwardian style .It was located in Sheung Wan on Hong Kong island. It has been determined as a declared monument in 1990.In 1991, Urban Renewal Authority (URA) (The former Land Development Corporation) converted the market into a centre of traditional traders, arts and crafts.

Western Market came into business in September 1844, consisted of two separate blocks: South Block and North Block (the current “Western Market”).

The South Block at Queen's Road Central was built in 1858. It was moved to the Hollywood Road Temporary Market in August 1980. The South Block was demolished thereafter and replaced by the Urban Council Sheung Wan Complex, opened in 1988. The North Block and the Hollywood Road Temporary Market were closed at this time and vendors were relocated to the new complex.

The North Block, smaller and more compact in design, was preserved and renovated by Land Development Corporation. This Edwardian-style building was built in 1906 that had been moved to a reclamation area in Central District for a larger space to cope with its increasing workload.

Nowadays, western market becomes a famous local tourist attraction in Hong Kong with record-high leasing revenues as well as move-in of household names in the market. It is a good place to go for shopping.





4.

Man Mo Temple

The banner indicating the name of the temple.



Man Mo Temple is located in Hollywood Road in Sheung Wan. It was built around the 1840s and is one of the earliest temples built in HK during colonial period. It is also a declared monument. It worships two Gods: Wenwu Wang & the god of GuanYu. During the early colonial period, it was a very important place for Chinese people to solve social problems as they will come here, slay a chicken, burn some pieces of yellow paper and swear that they will/will not do something, which is the traditional way of solving problems between people.

The outlook of Man Mo Temple.

Tourists are able to taste the traditional Chinese religious culture in this old temple. Also, many decorations, engravings, drawings etc. were made near the time the temple was built, so they are rich in history and culture, and worth seeing. You can ask the astrologers there to predict your future too! This spot is certainly



a must-visit.

The inside of this temple. You can see the famous giant incense coils hanging from the ceiling. This is one of the unique characteristics of this temple.

5. Lin Heung Tea House

Lin Heung Tea House is a two-storey Chinese restaurant located at 160-164 Wellington Street, at the corner of Aberdeen Street in Central, Hong Kong. In 1889, it was first founded in Guangzhou, China. At the beginning of the 20th century, there was a proliferation of tea houses in China. In 1926, two branches were opened in Hong Kong: one in Mong Kok, Kowloon and another in Central, Hong Kong Island. In 1980, Lin Heung Tea House moved to the current location and has been located there ever since. Lin Heung Tea House is famous for its authentic and traditional Chinese dim sum, attracting international newspapers coverage including features from CNN and TIME magazine. Lin Heung Tea House's signature eight treasure duck is a sumptuous, show-stopping braised duck stuffed with more nuts and seeds than you could ever identify.

Every day thousands of people and tourist come to taste the tradition Chinese cuisine. The queue in Lin Heung Tea House is so long that you might need to wait for a hour!



6. The City Gallery

The City Gallery is the first planning and infrastructure gallery in Hong Kong, showing Hong Kong's major planning proposals and infrastructure projects. It also shows us our city's future development look.

We can know more things about Hong Kong by visiting the main shows of City Gallery which chronicles the development of the territory from a planning and infrastructure perspective and a corridor with interactive displays of the Planning Process and information of Land Formation, including Strategic Picture, Strategic infrastructure and Sustainable Development.



Our photo in The City Gallery

7. The Hong Kong Park

The Hong Kong Park has preserved a number of garrison buildings established between 1842 and 1910. The buildings included:

1.	The formerly residence of the Commander-in-Chief of the British Armed Forces known as the Flagstaff House (currently accommodating the Flagstaff House Museum of Teaware);	
2	. The Rawlinson House (currently accommodating the Park Management Office and the Cotton Tree Drive Marriage Registry);	
3	. The Wavell House (currently accommodating the Education Centre); and	
4	. The Cassels Block (currently accommodating the Hong Kong Visual Arts Centre).	

In this tour, the centre of the Park will be visited first. There are an artificial lake and a waterfall with beautiful scene for visitors to enjoy, which have been built on the site of a tennis court of the former garrison. Walking along the lakeside path and up the steps toward the direction of Central, the Olympic Square, and the Cotton Tree Drive Marriage Registry will be found. The former is an area for the visitors to take rest when they are tired whereas the latter is a nice place for the married couple taking photos after married registration.

Then a modernised major facility, namely the Conservatory is recommended to be visited. An adjustable environmental control has been installed in the Conservatory to simulate different climatic conditions for the display of plants from arid region and tropical area. Different species and a great variety of dragonflies can be identified in the Conservatory.

Another recommended area is the Aviary which has a raised walkway that allows visitors to walk through the tree canopy from a rainforest, from which birds such as partridges, pigeons, thrushes and crowned golden pheasants, trees and plants can be watched at various elevations and various angles. It has been built on the hillside adjacent to the Tai Chi Garden and the Vantage Point, which form a distinctive architectural complex in the Park.

8. St. Joseph's College

St. Joseph's College, which established in 1875, is the oldest Catholic boys' secondary school in Hong Kong. It is located in the Central and Western District and has around 1,100 students on role. Apart from Chinese related subjects and French language studies, the medium of teaching is English.

The sponsoring body of the College is the [Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools](#). The stated mission of the College is "to educate students in areas of intellectual, physical, social, moral and emotional development" and "to impart a human and Christian education and to do so with *faith* and *zeal*".

Visitors shall noted that the north and west blocks of the College are [declared monuments of Hong Kong](#). And it is not open to the public.



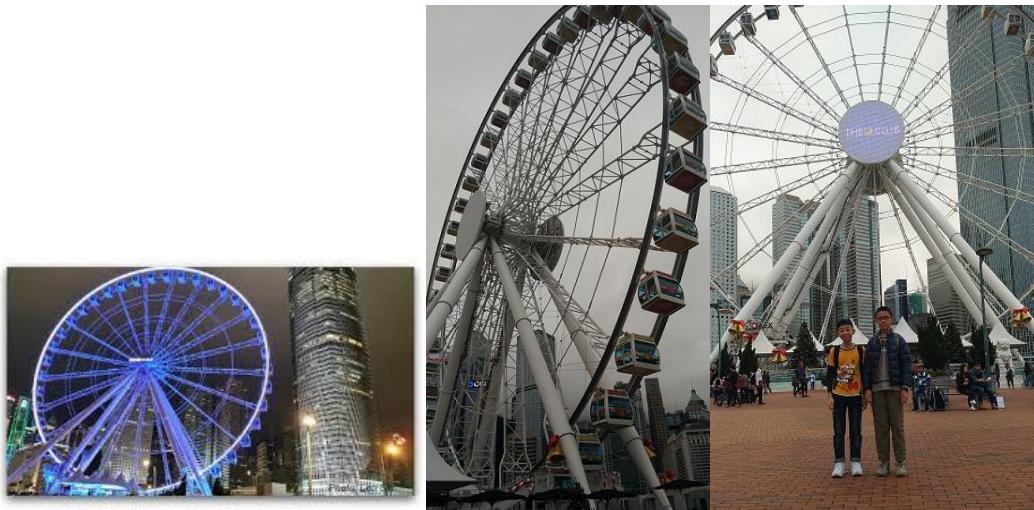
9. SOHO

The SOHO district is an entertainment zone located in Central. There are many bars and clubs. There are also a large variety of restaurants of different food. There are Thailand, Japan, Western and Chinese Restaurants. So you can choose your favourite food. Furthermore, Soho has the longest escalator in the world and you can visit it and ride it once to see how much time you need to go to the top.



10. The Ferris Wheel

The Ferris Wheel (HKOW) is a well known tourist spot in HK Island. It is right next to the Hong Kong station and the IFC. It takes 100 HK dollars to ride a cycle. It is fun as you can watch and can capture the photos about the beautiful sea and scenery. But what will you do if u are hungry after the ride? You don't need to go the IFC and eat food, there is a food shop underneath the enormous Ferris Wheel. The food are tasty and there are some combo like soft drink plus a hotdog etc. However, you need to prepare some more money because the food there is quite expensive. What is this facility special about? I think it is special about the lighting at night. It uses some beautiful light or some electrical images on the Ferris Wheel. So that's why there are much more people go to the Ferris Wheel at night.



Our photo in The ferris wheel

11. Reflection

Through conducting the project, I learn more about C&W district as well as my own culture as a Chinese although I live in the East district. I was responsible for making the part of Man Mo Temple, which is a traditional temple with a long history which makes me understand my own culture. I also learnt the importance of cooperation, every group member has to be serious on the project, if no, we cannot do the project properly. -----By Alexzander

After finishing this project, I have learnt that the importance of cooperation with other team members within the group. If we don't coordinate with each other, the project will never finish. However, we have difficulties in gathering all of us for a project meeting. But finally we can hold a meeting with all group members present. Besides, the choices of visiting places in the Central and Western District are also difficult things as there are a lot of good places to investigate. At last, we use a very 'fair' method-----voting by each team member to decide where to go.-----By Isaac Chu

I think the project can let us learn more about the history of Central and Western District .It is a remarkable project that I ever have and the topic is out of ordinary. Just like my part about Western Market and Lin Heung tea house. They have witness Hong Kong Island's develop .I am the one of the Kowlooners and that makes me more familiar with the culture and lifestyle in HK Island or even the Hong Kong history in the

late 19 century to early 20 century, too. Last but not least, from this project, we need to have team spirit and try our best to do all our work. -----By Hugo Chan

After doing this project, I learned a lot of things about the Central and Western district like the Ferris Wheel, western market etc. I live in New Territories, I seldom goes to Hong Kong Island during Holiday, but after doing this project, it gives me a lot of information about the Central and Western District.

I think doing the project needs a lot of teamwork and need to choose some right people but not to choose the 'free riders'. For this time, I think my team is ok although there is a lot to improve. I hope that our teamwork will be better than this time in the future.-----By Michael Yeung

This project has indirectly encourages me to learn more about history of Hong Kong. Before this, I hated history very much and I thought that history is boring, however, I found it fun during this project, and I think this might have helped me a lot to learn history. In the other hand, I understood the importance of co-operation, without the co-operation, we could not finish this project. -----By Chan Cheuk Ka

I think we have done this project with flying colours because we have good-timing and we have divided the work equally so everyone gets something to do. However, we have some difficulties such as gathering together and discuss with each other. Luckily we sort out this problem with discussing important details and comments in our chat group. Although I think it is better for us to go to the scenic spots in person more, we still did a great job. -----By Jason Fong

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Hope you can
enjoy this
trip!!!!!!

