

Historical School Buildings in Macao

Talent is an essential prerequisite for urban development. In the olden days of Macao, schools were set up for Portuguese and Macanese students by the government. Besides, there were also schools for Chinese students organized by civil patriots and religious associations. This unique combination of Portuguese and Chinese culture characterizes the education system in Macao. The “Historical School Buildings in Macao” embraces together six schools that have witnessed how generations of local talents are nurtured under the coexistence of multiculturalism in the city. It has made positive contributions to the development of the Motherland and Macao. At the same time, the historical buildings of these schools are also the epitome of Macao's precious cultural heritage.

Matteo Ricci College (Primary Section)

Founded by the Society of Jesus in 1955, Matteo Ricci College only provided primary education at the beginning. Until 1957 and 1962, the junior and senior middle schools were set up respectively with the purpose of providing schooling opportunities for out-of-school children. The original site of the School is an eclectic Portuguese manor-style architecture located at No. 19 - 21 Rua da Praia do Bom Parto. At present, the site is occupied by St. Pius X Music Academy. And the primary and secondary schools as well as the kindergarten have been relocated to Travessa de S. Paulo and Praça de Luís de Camões respectively.

Macao Portuguese School

Macao Portuguese School is so far the only full-time regular school in the city that adopts the Portuguese national education system and Portuguese as the medium of instruction. The School originated in 1998 from the merger of three secondary schools, namely Escola Comercial, Liceu de Macau and Colégio D. Bosco. Located at Avenida do Infante D. Henrique, the School was designed by the famous Portuguese architect Raúl Chorão Ramalho.

Santa Rosa de Lima Secondary School - Chinese Section

Established in 1933, Santa Rosa de Lima Secondary School - Chinese Section was a six-year primary school until secondary education was introduced in 1935. In the same year, the “Loyalty Building”, which is still in use nowadays, was constructed and a Gothic church was rebuilt. The stone steps in front of the “Loyalty Building” are known as one of the three ancient stone steps in Macao. Together with the steeple of the church, they are the landmark buildings of the School.

Lingnan Middle School

Lingnan Middle School, formerly known as the Branch School of Guangzhou Xiguan Lingnan, was transferred to Macao in 1937 in order to escape from the war. The School was then relocated to the current site at Estrada dos Parsees since 1938 and the buildings are still

in use today. In 1947, it was officially named as “Macao Lingnan Middle School”. The school building is a European palace-style residence built in 1921, formerly known as the “Villa of Joy”.

Pooi To Middle School

Pooi To Middle School was established in 1945. In 1955 its branch at Avenida da Praia Grande, which was a three-storey neoclassical architecture built between 1910 and 1920, started to be in use. In the 1960s, an additional floor was added to the original site for providing more classrooms. At present, the Nam Van Branch is used as the primary school and kindergarten of Pooi To Middle School.

Pui Ching Middle School

Pui Ching Middle School, formerly known as “Private Guangzhou Pui Ching Middle School Macao Branch”, was established in 1938. It was renamed as “Pui Ching Middle School” in 1950. Located at Avenida de Horta e Costa, the School is a beautiful Western-style architecture built in the 1920s, which was originally the private residence of Mr. Lou Lim Ioc (Lu Lianruo), a famous Chinese leader in Macao.

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