小學教材套 A 與 B

香港製造
「香港製造」是一個別開生面的展覽，把香港開埠以來的發展，透過商貿、工業以至香港人的故事娓娓道來。展品庫中展出的文物、商品以及日常用品，交織成一幅引人入勝的構圖，展現香港成功的關鍵。

多元學習體驗
香港海事博物館已根據是次展覽內容為小學生設計了多種教材。教材環繞展覽內容，切合常識科以及其他學科課程。

是次展覽包含的展品種類繁多，如展箱上及抽屜中的各種文物、口述訪問及短片、繪畫、相片、動畫及圖表、輕觸式顯示屏等。

教材套內容
教材套透過各項建議活動，協助小學生了解香港在貿易、產品、服務上的發展。教材套內有兩套工作紙。教材套 A 適合小一至小三學生；教材套 B 適合小四至小六學生。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>兩套教材皆包括：</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>衣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>食</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>住</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>行</td>
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每套工作紙載有不同題種的問題，涵括展覽觸及的不同主題。

為使學生能在參觀前有更好準備，教材套包含參觀前活動建議，學生應在參觀完結前完成工作紙。教材套亦包括參觀後活動，可加強學生對在展覽所見所聞的印象。

學校團體工作坊
本館歡迎學生在參觀展覽時，同時參與本館學校團體工作坊。

香港的意義海報設計。同學利用博物館所提供的材料，以小組形式製作一幅探討香港對個人有何意義的海報。建議人數：每節最多三十人，再分成四至五人小組。所需時間：每節三十分鐘，一次團體參觀最多可預約兩節工作坊。

我們亦歡迎教師單獨預約本館。請透過參觀申請表提供預訪日期及時間。

如何預約參觀
我們建議教師帶領學生，利用60分鐘來參觀是次展覽。學校團體參觀如先預約，費用全免。

請填妥網上申請表來預約參觀。亦可下載傳真用表格，填妥後傳真到 2813 8033 申請。

如對是次展覽或教材套有任何查詢，請以電郵 education@hkmaritimemuseum.org 或致電 3713 2500 聯絡本館教育項目統籌盧雁菲。
Learning Packs A & B: Primary Students

A Multi-Sensory Learning Experience

*Made in Hong Kong* is a lively, interactive exhibition about our city. It presents Hong Kong through the stories of the people, trade and industries which have underpinned the dynamic growth of the city. It is packed full of objects, interviews, photographs and film giving a colourful picture of the incredible energy, inventiveness and determination which have made Hong Kong successful.

Learning Packs

Thematic sets of learning materials for primary students based on the content of the exhibition are available. Teachers will find curriculum links to the unit of “Hong Kong Our Home” in the subject of General Studies. Pack A is most suitable for primary 1-3, and Pack B is most suitable for primary 4-6.

Each pack contains pre visit tasks, worksheets which include questions related to different topics covered in the exhibition and suggestions for post visit activities. Teachers can select the pack or specific worksheets which best fit the learning needs of their students. Model answers are provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Both packs contain the following topics:</th>
<th>Learning Focus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>Focusing on materials for clothes, garments and fashion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Detailing food ingredients, production and consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living</td>
<td>Learning about housing and household goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Tracing the history of different types of transportation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Workshops for School Groups

Schools can also participate in a Museum-led workshop when they book to visit the Exhibition.

*What does Hong Kong Mean to Me? Poster Design Workshop.* In small groups, students use materials provided by the museum to create a poster exploring what Hong Kong means to them. Capacity is limited to 30 students per session, each session is 30 minutes long. Schools may book up to two workshop sessions in one visit.

We welcome individual pre-visits by teachers. Please indicate the preferred date and time of your pre-visit on your booking form.

How to Book

Teachers should allocate approximately 60 minutes to complete visits to the Exhibition with their students. School visits are free if booked in advance.

Complete the online booking form for schools in the Education section of the Hong Kong Maritime Museum website, or print the booking form and fax it to us at 2813 8033.

If you would like further information about the *Made in Hong Kong exhibition* or our learning packs, please contact us on education@hkmaritimemuseum.org or telephone Annette Lo at the Hong Kong Maritime Museum at 3713 2500.
細看這些有趣的歷史圖片。你認為它們是什麼呢？你可以在展覽中發現更多。

Look at these interesting pictures. What do you think they are? You can find out more about them in the exhibition!

老師備忘：請用五至十分鐘與同學討論這些照片，目的是引起同學們對參觀展覽的興趣，沒有對錯之分。

Teachers: please use five to ten minutes to discuss these images with students before visiting. These are meant to get students excited about their upcoming visit. There are no right or wrong answers.

行 Transportation

1 建議討論問題：你能從照片中看見什麼交通工具呢？
Suggested discussion question: What kind of transportation can you see in the photo?

你可以在商貿百貨展區（1980-現今）「國際機場」找到相關資訊。
You can find this image in the Trade and Commerce gallery, 1980-present, “International Airport”

住 Living

2 建議討論問題：這些家具與你家裡的相似嗎？什麼人會住在這所房子裡？
Suggested discussion questions: Is the furniture different from yours? Who would have lived in such a house?

你可以在商貿百貨展區（1899-1936）「中式家具」找到相關資訊。
You can find this image in the Trade and Commerce gallery, 1899-1936, "Chinese Furniture Manufacture"
建議討論問題：這是一張收據，它與什麼商品有關？你能認出這份文件上的字嗎？
Suggested discussion questions: This is a receipt. What goods does it relate to? What words can you recognize on it?

你可以在此博物館展區（1841-1898）「茶葉」找到相關資訊。
You can find this image in the Trade and Commerce gallery, 1841-1898, "Tea Trade"

衣．Clothes

建議討論問題：
這些絲質布料有什麼用？你認為其他布料？請舉例。
Suggested discussion questions: What do you think these patches of silk are for? Can you give examples of other types of fabric?

你可以在商貿百寶展區（1841-1898）「絲綢交易」找到相關資訊。
You can find this image in the Trade and Commerce Gallery, 1841-1898, "Silk Trade"
參觀後活動
Post-exhibition Tasks

參觀完「香港製造」後，根據以下題目，寫出你的感想。
Now that you have visited the exhibition, write down your thoughts on the following topics and then give a verbal presentation to the class:

老師們：鼓勵同學們回想在展覽中的所見所聞，再根據個人興趣搜集更多資料，然後作課堂上口頭報告。
Teachers: please encourage students to think back to what they saw in the exhibition and look up further information following their own interests.

1. 你在展覽看到玩具嗎？回家訪問你的父母或祖父母，他們同時代的玩具是什麼樣的呢？把他們形容的盡量畫出來，或帶來學校和大家分享。
Did you see some toys on display in the galleries? Interview your parents or grandparents to see what toys they played with, draw a picture of one of them, or bring one to school to show your classmates.

2. 展覽中，你最喜歡哪一部分？你記得什麼？
What interested you most in the exhibition? What do you remember about it?

3. 你記得「人傑地靈」展區中的人物嗎？把熟悉的人物列出，你最敬佩的是誰？為什麼？
A lot of people were featured in the People’s Wall section of the exhibition. Were there any that you knew before your visit? Make a list of those you recognised. Who do you admire, and why?

4. 你有收藏品嗎？「瑰寶珍藏」展區啓發了你收藏什麼？
Do you collect anything? After visiting the Cherished Possession section, what are you inspired to collect?
衣. CLOTHES

利用這張工作紙去加深對衣著和配件的認識。答案可在商貿百貨展區找到。
Use this worksheet to learn more about where our clothes and accessories have come from, in the Trade and Commerce Gallery.

1 毛皮貿易 Fur Trade (1841-1898)

ARRY 轉換毛皮的貨船會先停靠香港，再進入中國換購茶葉、絲綢、瓷器等商品。
Furs were shipped to Hong Kong from __________________ before being traded in China in exchange for tea, silks, porcelain and other Chinese goods.

2 皮革製品 Leather Goods (1937-1949)

皮革可用來造什麼？請舉三例。
What can be made out of leather? Give three examples:
• __________________
• __________________
• __________________

3 在這個展廳陳列的物品中，有哪些是可以用作製造衣服的？請舉三例。
What can you find in this gallery that can be made into clothes? Give three examples:
• __________________
• __________________
• __________________
Look at what you are wearing. Do you think something is made out of cotton? Draw it in the box.

Follow the lines and find out what these names are associated with.

Gloria Vanderbilt  
Lau George  
Kwong Sang Hong  
Vivienne Tam  
Ascot Chang

Wigs 1950 – 1979  
Jeans 1950-1979  
Cosmetics 1899-1936  
Hong Kong Tailors 1950-1970  
Fashion 1980-現在 present
你對每天進食的食物認識有多少？利用這工作紙去探索本展覽跟食物有關的資訊吧。答案可在商貿百貨展區找到。

What do you know about the food we eat every day? Learn more about it using this worksheet. Answers can be found in the Trade and Commerce Gallery.

1. 活家禽 Live Animals (1937-1949)
   在冷藏未普及之前，_______是唯一保持肉類新鮮的方法。
   Before refrigeration was common, the best way to ensure the freshness of meat was to keep it ______.

2. 餅乾 Biscuits (1937-1949)
   1937年嘉頓公司連續七天24小時運作，超額生產9萬千克高營養的 ____________ 餅。
   In 1937, the Garden Company operated its factories 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to produce ______________, a highly nutritious air raid shelter biscuit.
3. Coca Cola (1950-1979)
Find information about Coca Cola on the touch screen. What traditional Hong Kong Festival featured a parading girl balancing on a coke bottle?

4. Fruit market (1950-1979)

1. ________ originated in China. China is the largest producer of 2. ________.
住．LIVING

1. 石 岫石 Granite supplies (1899-1936)
   十九世紀中期香港向美國輸出建材。
   花崗石 is one of the few remaining buildings in Hong Kong
   constructed with granite.

2. 萬竹棚 Bamboo scaffolding (1937-1949)
   南方火神, the God of Fire, is considered to be the
   patron of bamboo scaffolders.

3. 房屋 Housing (1950-1979)
   1953年大火，香港政府展開公共房屋發展。
   In 1953, a large fire in the squatter area left thousands of people homeless. This event
   helped launch the public housing programme in Hong Kong.

4. 漆器 Lacquerware trade (1841-1898); 搪瓷用品 Enamelware (1937-1949)
   以下哪樣不是瓷器的替代品？把答案圈出。
   2. 漆器、搪瓷、玻璃
   Which one of the followings is not an alternative to ceramics? Circle your answer.
   2. Lacquerware, enamelware, glassware
Rattan goods (1937-1949)

Raw rattan materials were imported from Southeast Asia, mainly ________ and ________.

Three-coloured bag (1950-1979)

There are many designs and patterns available for the three-coloured bag nowadays, like the one on display in the gallery. Design your own.
行．TRANSPORTATION

輕觸屏
Touch screens

利用這張工作紙去加深對香港交通系統的認識，答案可在商貿百貨展覽館找到。
Use this worksheet to learn more about the development of public transportation in Hong Kong. Find out the answers in the Trade and Commerce Gallery.

1. 電車 Tramways (1899-1936)
香港擁有全球最大的 1. 電車系統。

當香港電力公司能夠提供穩定的電力供應後，電車公司便開始建造由 2. 到 3. 的路軌。

The Hong Kong tram network is the largest 1. tram system in the world.

The first section of the tramway linked 2. to 3. .

2. 渡海小輪 Ferries
天星小輪 Star Ferry (1899-1936)

九龍渡海小輪公司初期的小輪以 1. (蒸汽/電力/太陽能) 推動，載客量約為每程 2. 人。

Kowloon Ferry Company's first ferries were 1. (steam/electric/solar) powered and could accommodate 2. passengers per journey.
3 道路 Roads
本港第一條聯繫九龍與新界的隧道是
1. ________________。

What was the first road linking Kowloon and the New Territories?
1. ________________.

獅子山隧道 Lion Rock Tunnel (1950-1979)
獅子山隧道工程最初構思是建築 2. ________________，
把來自船灣淡水湖的食水輸送至九龍。
What was its original purpose? 2. ________________.

4 飛機 Aeroplanes
啟德機場 Kai Tak Airport (1950-1979)
啟德機場以 1. _____ 與 2. _____ 二人命名。
This airport was named after 1. __________ and 2. __________.

5 鐵路 Trains
香港鐵路有限公司 MTR Corporation (1980-現今 present)
離香港海事博物館最近的港鐵站是哪個？
What is the closest MTR Station to the Hong Kong Maritime Museum?
______________________________
衣．Clothes

1. 北美
   North America
2. 皮包、皮鞋、行李箱
   Bags, Shoes, Luggage
3. 棉花、丝絨、毛皮料
   Cotton, Silk, Fur
4. Students own answers
   學生自由作答
5. Gloria Vanderbilt：牛仔裤 Jeans (1950-1979)
   劉文漢 George Lau：假髮 Wigs (1950-1979)
   柳生行 Kwong Sang Hong：化妝品 Cosmetics (1899-1936)
   Vivienne Tam：時裝 Fashion (1980-現今 present)
   張子斌 Ascot Chang：訂製洋服 Tailoring (1950-1979)

食．Food

1. 活家禽
   alive
2. 抗日勞軍
   Army Cracker
3. 長洲太平清醮
   Cheung Chau Bun Festival
4. 蘋果原產於中國。
   Apples
5. 梅
   plums

住．Living

1. 加州
   California
2. 最高法院大樓
   Supreme Court
3. Wah Kwong
4. Shek Kip Mei
5. 玻璃
   glassware
6. Indonesia
7. 馬來亞（1957年後稱為馬來西亞）
   Malaya (Malaysia after 1957)

行．Transportation

1. 雙層
   double-decker
2. Kennedy Town
3. The Lion Rock Tunnel
4. To bring fresh water to Kowloon from New Territories.
5. 香港站
   Hong Kong Station