

嶺南印記：粵港澳考古成果展

“Historical Imprints of Lingnan: Major Archaeological Discoveries of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao” Exhibition

11.6. ~ 1.9.2014

工作紙 Worksheet

I. 紋飾面面觀 Learn about these patterns

展廳內展示了不同的陶器，仔細看看，它們其實有不同的紋飾，你能分辨其種類及所屬時期嗎？試配對出來吧！

The Gallery displays various examples of pottery. If you look closer, you can find different patterns on various pieces. Can you identify them and which period the pattern belongs to? Try to match the name of the pattern with the relevant image!

葉脈紋 Leaf-vein pattern A

新石器時代晚期 Late Neolithic period

青銅時代 Bronze period



A



B

1. 太陽紋 Sunshine pattern

新石器時代晚期 Late Neolithic period

青銅時代 Bronze period

2. 方格紋 Lattice pattern

新石器時代晚期 Late Neolithic period

青銅時代 Bronze period



C

3. 菱格紋 Lozenge pattern

新石器時代晚期 Late Neolithic period

青銅時代 Bronze period



D

4. 繩紋 Cord pattern

新石器時代晚期 Late Neolithic period

青銅時代 Bronze period



E

5. 夔紋 Double-f pattern

新石器時代中期 Middle Neolithic period

青銅時代 Bronze period



F

II. 考古發掘知多點 Learn more about archaeological excavations

田野考古是考古學重要的一環，從中獲取實物資料以供研究。你知道進行田野考古的主要步驟嗎？請填寫正確答案。

Field archaeology is one of the most important aspects of this science as it is essential for obtaining physical information for research. Do you know the major steps of field archaeology? Please fill in the correct steps.

- (a) 鑽探 Augering
- (b) 記錄 Recording
- (c) 考古報告 Field report
- (d) 試掘 Trial excavation
- (e) 探方發掘 Excavation by box-grid method
- (f) 踏查 Field-walking

- f : 仔細觀察地面是否存在考古遺存
Field-walking: to collect surface artefacts
6. : 了解地下文化遺存分佈情況，計劃發掘方案。
To understand the distribution of cultural remains underground and work out an excavation plan
7. : 了解文化層的厚度
To understand the thickness of the cultural layers
8. : 把發掘區劃分為若干相等的正方格，按照先上後下的順序依次發掘。
The excavation zone is divided into a number of squares of equal size. These are excavated sequentially layer by layer.
9. : 用文字、繪圖及攝影記錄出土文物
To record the information of the unearthed artefacts through writing, drawing, and photography
10. : 分析及整理資料，編寫田野考古報告
To analyse and compile the data, and write up a field archaeology report

III. 青銅武器配對 Bronze Weapon Matching

請把正確的青銅器文物配對起來。

Please match the information with the images of the bronze artefacts.

11. 青銅人面弓型格短劍
香港大嶼山石壁遺址出土
Bronze dagger with human mask design and
bow-shaped guard
Unearthed from Shek Pik, Lantau Island, Hong Kong

A



12. 青銅斧
廣東省廣甯龍嘴崗出土
Bronze axe
Unearthed from Longzui Gang, Guangning,
Guangdong

B



13. 青銅矛
廣東省樂昌市河南鎮對面山出土
Bronze spearhead
Unearthed from Duimian Shan, Henan Zhen,
Lechang, Guangdong

C



14. 青銅戈
廣東省增城浮扶嶺遺址出土
Bronze halberd
Unearthed from Fufu Ling, Zengcheng,
Guangdong

D



15. 青銅箭鏃
香港屯門掃管笏遺址出土
Bronze arrowhead
Unearthed from So Kwun Wat, Tuen Mun, Hong Kong

E



IV. 學考古、學用語 Understanding archaeology through its terminology

考古學 Archaeology	根據古代人類通過各種活動遺留下來的 16. _____，以研究人類古代社會歷史的一門科學。 A science that studies the history of ancient human society based on the physical 16. _____ objects left behind from ancient peoples and their activities.
17. _____ 層 _____ layers	即指包含有人類活動遺存的堆積層，每一層代表一定的時期。 Strata where the remains of human activities were deposited. Each layer represents a specific period of time.
18. _____ 考古 _____ archaeology	是考古學中獲取實物資料以供研究的工作階段。 It is a stage in archaeology with the objective of obtaining physical information for archaeological research.
19. _____ _____	中國的遺址發掘主要採用方法，即把發掘區劃分為若干相等的正方格進行發掘。 Chinese archaeological sites are mainly excavated by means of the box-grid method. The excavation site is divided into a grid of equally sized squares. Each square is then excavated sequentially layer by layer.

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答案 Answers:

- I. 1.D 青銅時代 Bronze period
- 2.B 青銅時代 Bronze period
- 3.C 青銅時代 Bronze period
- 4.F 新石器時代中期 Middle Neolithic period
- 5.E 青銅時代 Bronze period
- II. 6.a 7.d 8.e 9.b 10.c
- III. 11.D 12.C 13. A 14.B 15.E
- IV. 16. 實物 objects
- 17. 文化 Cultural
- 18. 田野 Field
- 19. 探方 excavation square