The Majesty of All Under Heaven

The Eternal Realm of China’s First Emperor

展覽工作紙（小學）
Exhibition Worksheet (Primary School)
齊來開始吧！
Let’s go!
秦始皇帝之最 The ‘Firsts’ of China’s First Emperor

秦始皇在中國歷史上創下了無數個第一，你對他有多少認識呢？
Qin Shihuang is known as China’s First Emperor, and he is famous for a number of pioneering achievements, or ‘firsts’, in Chinese history. How much do you know about him?

秦始皇本身的姓名是(1)__________________。
Before taking the title Emperor Qin Shihuang, he was called (1)__________________.

他是中國歷史上第一位：
He was the first emperor to:

滅(2)______國，統一中國的君主
unify China by conquering the other (2)______ warring states.

自稱(3)__________________，自覺「功超三皇，德兼五帝」。
proclaim himself (3)__________________, as he believed he had achieved far more than the Three Sovereigns and Five Kings, the mythological rulers of ancient China.

修建(4)__________________，以防止北方匈奴的入侵。
construct the (4)__________________ to prevent the Xiongnu tribes from invading the northern frontier.

派數十萬大軍南攻(5)__________________，將嶺南地區，包括香港納入秦國版圖內。
send an army of over 100,000 men to seize the land of the (5)__________________ in the south, including Hong Kong, and make it part of the empire.

統一全國(6)__________________，規定以半兩為法定貨幣。
standardise the (6)__________________ by ordering that only banliang coins could be used as legal tender.

下令統一全國(7)__________________，使用小篆書寫。
standardise the (7)__________________ system by ordering that the ‘lesser seal’ style of calligraphy had to be used throughout the country.

除了上述的第一外，秦始皇還創下了哪些第一呢？
Can you describe any other pioneering achievements that China’s First Emperor is famous for?

(8)________________________________________________________
 Officers and soldiers

The warriors of Emperor Qin Shihuang’s army were well trained and well equipped. How can you tell the officers from the soldiers? Like any army, the terracotta army has different ranks and includes generals, officers and soldiers. One way to tell them apart is to look at what they are wearing on their head. Can you spot the differences?

我是將軍俑，是最高級的軍官，
頭上戴(9)____________。

I am a terracotta armoured general, the highest ranked military officer. I wear a (9)____________ on my head.

我是軍吏俑，頭上戴(10)____________。

I am a terracotta officer. I wear a (10)____________ on my head.
我們都是武士俑，一般頭上會梳
(11) _____________(左)、戴介幘
(即布帽)，或梳(12) _____________(右)

We are terracotta soldiers and we normally comb our hair into a (11) _____________(left), wear a cloth cap or comb our hair into a (12) _____________(right).
千人千面  The faces of the terracotta warriors

兵俑造型逼真，每件兵俑的容貌表情都不一样，有千人千面的美誉。
你能指出这些兵俑面部特征吗？请把正确答案圈出来吧！
The terracotta warriors were crafted vividly, and each one has his own expression on his face.
Can you point out the features on the face of the terracotta warriors? Please circle the correct answers.

(13) 頭頭：平滑 / 皺紋
    Smooth / wrinkled forehead

(14) 眼皮：單 / 雙
    Single fold / double fold eyelids

(15) 臉型：修長 / 圓大
    Thin / round face

(16) 下巴留有長 / 短鬚
    Long / short beard
想想看，其實秦代人的臉型，與現今的人差別不大呢！
What do you think? The faces of people from the Qin dynasty are not so different from ours!
兵俑製作面面觀  How the terracotta warriors were made

21. 兵馬俑坑內一具具如真人一般高大的陶俑，古代的陶工究竟是怎樣製作出來呢?
試將其製作過程順次序排列出來。
How did the potters of the Qin dynasty make the terracotta warriors?
Try to put the pictures of the production process in the right order.

1. 依次製作足履、腿部、軀幹，再將雙臂、頭部、手部黏接在陶俑軀體上。
The body, legs and feet are made, then the head, arms and hands are assembled on the body.

2. 放入窯內焙燒，燒製後為秦俑各部位塗上顏色。
The terracotta warrior is fired in the kiln, and then the different parts are painted.

3. 製作泥土與泥坯細部。
The clay and the individual parts are prepared.

4. 刻劃面容，五官及服飾。
The face and clothes are engraved with detailed features.
復活軍團的色彩
The colour of the terracotta army

我們現時看見的兵俑大多是青灰色，但他們最初身上都繪有紅、綠、黃、黑、白、藍、紫等不同的顏色，看起來十分朝氣勃勃。你能幫忙將立射俑重新塗上顏色，令他回復原來的絢麗奪目嗎？

Most of the terracotta warriors are now a dark green colour, but when they were originally made they were painted red, green, black, white, blue and purple. Let’s paint this terracotta warrior to restore its colourful appearance!

小知識 Think about it:

不同身份及不同兵種的武士俑，其服裝顏色也各有所異，這是由於秦軍的服裝其實都是自備，而不是由政府統一發放的，所以衣服的顏色是各隨所好，多種多樣。

The terracotta warriors wore clothes of different colours, but this did not reflect their identity or rank. The soldiers of the Qin army were not given a standard uniform by the government, but were responsible for providing their own clothes and so they could choose what colours they wore.
我最喜愛的展品...... My favourite exhibit/exhibits is/are ...

參觀展覽後，哪件 / 類展品令您留下深刻印象呢？把你所見、所想寫下來吧！
After visiting the exhibition, which exhibit or which type of exhibit did you like the most?
Write down what you thought and felt about your favourite part of the exhibition.

香港歷史博物館現正舉行「我最喜愛的展品」面書分享徵文比賽，參賽表格可於本館網頁 http://hk.history.museum 最新消息下載，快來參加比賽吧！
The Hong Kong Museum of History is now organising the ‘My Favorite Exhibit’ Facebook Essay Writing and Sharing Competition. Application forms can be downloaded from our website at http://hk.history.museum > What’s New. Don’t forget to share your thoughts and enter the competition!
Answers:
1. Ying Zheng  
2. Six  
3. Shi Huangdi (The First Emperor)  
4. Great Wall  
5. Yue tribes  
6. Currency  
7. Writing  
8. Standardisation of measurement systems / abolition of vassal system (any acceptable answer)  
9. Crossbill-tailed cap  
10. Long cap  
11. Round bun  
12. Flattened  
13. Wrinkled  
14. Single fold  
15. Thin  
16. Long  
17. Smooth  
18. Single fold  
19. Round  
20. Moustache  
21. 3, 1, 4, 2
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