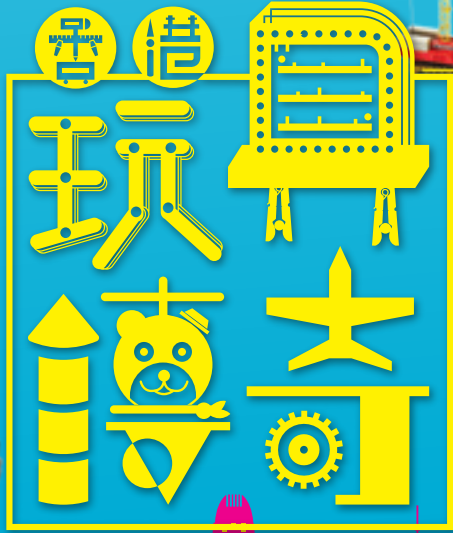


「香港玩具傳奇」
教育小冊子

The Legend of Hong Kong Toys'
Educational Pamphlet



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HONG KONG MUSEUM OF HISTORY
香港歷史博物館



Association of Hong Kong Toys Manufacturers
香港玩具廠商會有限公司

Hong Kong Toys Council
香港玩具協會



20th ANNIVERSARY
周年紀念

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聯合主辦 | 康樂及文化事務署 香港玩具協會 香港玩具廠商會 聯合籌劃 | 香港歷史博物館 香港玩具協會 香港玩具廠商會
Jointly presented by | Leisure and Cultural Services Department Hong Kong Toys Council Toys Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong
Jointly organised by | Hong Kong Museum of History Hong Kong Toys Council Toys Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong



Answers :
1.C 2.A 3.D 4.B 5.C 6.D 7.B 8.A

Congratulations on becoming a great "Toy Master"! Now you can teach your family and friends these instructions for having fun together with the toys!

恭喜你成為出色的「童玩大師」！快把這些「招式」傳授家人朋友，一起體會玩具的樂趣！



《童玩大師絕密秘笈》

玩具的種類包羅萬有，從昔日的自製玩具到今天流行的高科技玩具，你對它們又有多少認識呢？如果你想成為一位出色的「童玩大師」，請翻開這本《童玩大師絕密秘笈》，完成四層「修煉」，學習更多玩具的歷史與自製玩具的竅門！

Secret Guide for the Toy Master

Toys come in all sorts of shapes and sizes, from the DIY toys of the past to today's high-tech toys. But how much do you know about toys? If you would like to become an extraordinary "Toy Master", try to complete the four levels of training in our Secret Guide for the Toy Master to learn more about the history of toys and the key to DIY toys!

第一層：童玩「基本功」

若要成為大師，首先必須掌握玩具的基本知識。試完成迷宮，帶領迷路的玩具返回家鄉。

Level 1: Toy "Basics"

To become a master, you must first equip yourself with some basic knowledge about toys. Try to complete the maze and bring the lost toys back to their homes.



扭計骰 Rubik's Cube

1974年在 4. _____ 誕生，後來被一名商人帶到德國紐倫堡國際玩具展，從此成為深受全球歡迎的玩具。

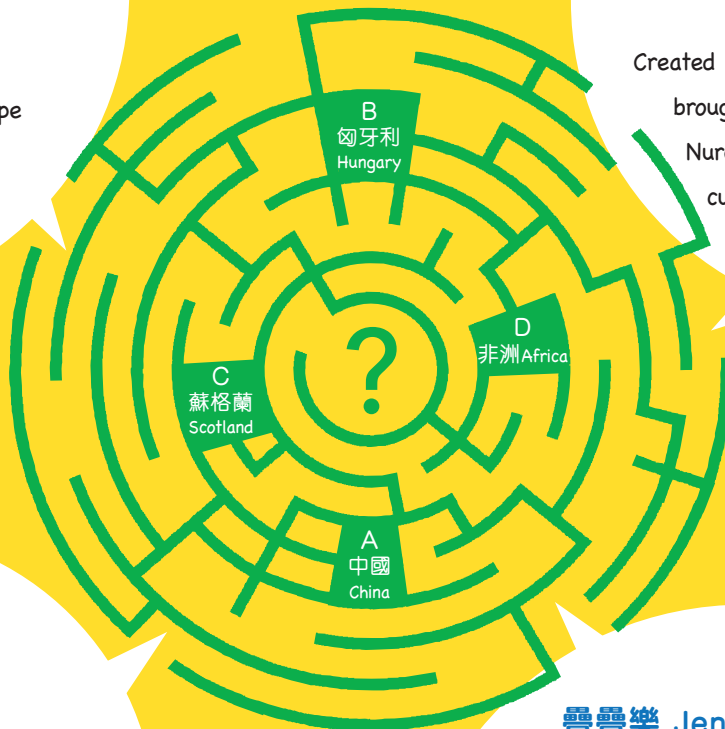
Created in 4. _____ in 1974 and later brought to the International Toy Fair in Nuremberg, Germany by a merchant, the cube went on to become an extremely popular toy around the world.



萬花筒 Kaleidoscope

1817年由 1. _____ 的科學家發明，在觀看圖案時轉動圓筒，便可看到千變萬化卻對稱的圖案。

Invented by a scientist in 1. _____ in 1817, the kaleidoscope shows continuously changing symmetrical patterns when it is turned.



C 蘇格蘭
Scotland

B 匈牙利
Hungary

D 非洲
Africa

A 中國
China



七巧板 Tangram

西方人稱七巧板為「Tangram」，中文又稱「唐圖」，意思是「來自 2. _____ 的拼圖」。自清代開始傳到海外。

The name "Tangram" means "puzzle from 2. _____". It was introduced to overseas countries in the Qing dynasty.



疊疊樂 Jenga

疊疊樂的英文「Jenga」源自斯瓦希里語，意思是「建造」，該詞起源於 3. _____，而遊戲則由一名非洲裔英國人發明。

"Jenga" is a Kiswahili term that means "build". The term originated from 3. _____, while the game itself was invented by an African Briton.

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第二層：古今「招式」

請把相同類型的今昔玩具連起來。你更
可以沿虛線剪出公仔紙，與朋友一決高下！

Level 2: "Moves" from the Past and Present

Match the toys - past and present - that belong to the same categories. Cut the cards out along the dotted lines and use them as "portrait picture cards" in a game with your friends!

舊時玩具 Toys from the Past



現代玩具 Modern Toys



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玩具微波爐，
2000年代
Toy electronic microwave,
2000s

Teksta® 電子寵物狗，
2013至2014年
Teksta® robotic puppy,
2013-2014

Nerf Blaster® 射擊玩具，
2010年代
Nerf Blaster® shooting toy,
2010s

竹管水槍，
約1950年代
Bamboo water pistol,
circa 1950s

陶泥製煮飯仔玩具，
1950年代
Clay toy cookery set,
1950s

發條鐵皮斑馬，
1960年代
Wind-up tin zebra,
1960s



第三層：玩具「心法」

請把右列字詞與對應的照片和文字配對起來，完成玩具「心法」。

Level 3 : Toy "Principles and Theories"

Match the following phrases with the correct photograph and description to complete the Toy "Principles and Theories" training.

A
洋行
Foreign trading companies

B
「山寨」玩具
Shanzhai (literally "crudely-made") toys

C
出口玩具
Export toys

D
產地標記
Country of origin mark

5. _____ 專指由本地工廠參與設計、加工及/或製造，然後運至歐美等地銷售的玩具。

5. _____ refer to those sold in Europe, the United States and other overseas markets that are designed, processed and/or produced by local factories.



6. _____ 是印刷在包裝或玩具上的標誌，用以顯示該玩具的生產地。

6. The _____ is a mark printed on a toy or its packaging to indicate where it is produced.



7. _____ 泛指由較簡陋的廠房生產、沒有品牌而且製作粗糙的玩具。由於價錢相對便宜，是本地常見的玩具。

7. _____ are unrefined, unbranded toys produced by poorly equipped factories. Their relatively low price meant they were rather popular in Hong Kong in the past.

8. _____ 即貿易公司，他們的職員多能操流利外語，善於處理出入口的相關工作，擔當着本地廠商與海外進口商溝通交流的中介角色。

8. Most of the employees of _____ were fluent in foreign languages and familiar with handling import and export procedures. They served as a bridge between local factories and overseas importers.



第四層：絕密「武功」

如能完成以下的自製玩具，你就可以成為真正的「童玩大師」！

Level 4: Secret "Kung fu"

If you can make the following DIY toys, you are a real "Toy Master"!

第一式：射碼紙

Toy 1: Paper Bullet



Tip: Video

第二式：紙足球

Toy 2: Paper Football



警告：招式具有危險性，請小心！
Warning: Watch out, this toy may be dangerous!



第三式：傳聲筒

Toy 3: String Telephone



第四式：紙陀螺

Toy 4: Paper Top



第五式：東南西北

Toy 5: Paper Fortune Teller



第六式：翻花繩

Toy 6: Cat's Cradle



第七式：抓子

Toy 7: Chinese Jackstones



第八式：竹筷槍

Toy 8: Bamboo Chopsticks Gun



警告：招式具有危險性，請小心！
Warning: Watch out, this toy may be dangerous!



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秘技：「公仔紙」決戰！

公仔紙是繪上各種人物或圖案的紙咭。公仔紙的玩法很多，例如兩名孩子各自將紙咭置於掌心，然後互相擊拍，紙咭落地後背面朝天者為負方。昔日孩子透過與朋友對戰，收集各種圖案的公仔紙。

Secret Move: "Portrait Picture Card" Game

Portrait picture cards feature drawings of people or simple patterns. There are many ways to play with the cards: for example, two players each put a card on the palm and do a high five, and whoever has the card landing face-down on the floor loses. In the past, children collected portrait picture cards with different images through playing games with friends.

