Images Through Time: Photos of Old Hong Kong

教覓小冊子

Educational Pamphlet
1. How much do you know about photography?  

II. Looking at history through pictures

III. Do you know!  

IV. Searching for historical buildings
How much do you know about photography?

Try to answer the following questions and see if you are an expert in photography!

The word (1)__________ comes from the Greek words phos (light) and graphia (to draw), meaning using (2)_________________ to draw and capture images. When light passes through the hole in the camera and after a time of exposure, an image can be recorded.

攝影的英文為 (1)________________，源自古希臘文phos（光）與graphia（描寫），即是利用 (2)_________________去描寫、記錄影像。簡單來說，當光線穿過相機的小孔，經過一段時間曝光後，影像便會被記錄下來。
How do double images come from?

Movement blurs, or double images, in old pictures relate to (3) __________ problems. Since it took a much longer time for cameras and negatives to be exposed to light in the past, a very small movement of the subject would create (4) __________ after the negatives were developed and printed, which look like a double, or triple image.
After pictures are taken, films are first developed into negatives before they are printed into pictures. Films are coated with light sensitive chemicals, such as silver halide (AgX) or silver iodide (AgI), which turn (5) ______ after they come into contact with light. Parts of the negative that have not been in contact with light remain (6) ______.

As a result, the brightest areas of the photographed subject appear darkest and the darkest areas appear brightest. Since the images on films are a complete opposite of the printed picture in colours and brightness, they are therefore called "negatives".
What is meant by “3R” and “4R”?

"R" is the initial of (7)__________, that is, the shape of a picture; the numerical values such as "2" or "3" refer to the length-in-inches of the short side of the rectangle — a 2R picture is 2.5-inch long on its short side, while a 3R picture has a 3.5-inch width.

Generally speaking, printing a (8)_______R picture can best maintain the original aspect ratio of the captured image. As the size of 4” x 6” has the same width to length ratio of 2:3 as a frame of 135mm (24 x 36mm) film negative, there is no need to change the aspect ratio of the image during developing and printing. (9)_______R pictures have an aspect ratio of 10:7, which differ slightly from a frame of 135mm negative. However, their smaller size makes them easier to store.
Looking at history through pictures

Picture (1) Salisbury Road outside Tsim Sha Tsui Railway Terminus during the 1930s.
The building marked "A" in the picture was (1)__________; it was opened in 1920. (2)__________ were parked outside the building.

The building marked "B" in the picture was opened in 1928. It is called (3)__________________.

Only a few pedestrians were found on Salisbury Road in this picture, making a sharp contrast to the hustle and bustle of today. This road was constructed in 1897 and named after the Marquis of Salisbury, the (4)__________________ Prime Minister and also the Foreign Secretary at the time when the New Territories was leased. Its Chinese name was corrected in the late 1970s with reference to its English pronunciation.
Picture (2) Central, Hong Kong Island, circa 1928.
5. The historical building marked "X" in the picture was:
   A. The Cenotaph
   B. The Martyrs' Monument
   C. The Soldiers' Monument
   D. The Grave Monument

6. The building marked "Y" in the picture was called:
   A. The Sheung Wan Club
   B. The Hong Kong Club
   C. The Central Club
   D. The Wanchai Club

7. The statue with colonial architectural features, marked "Z" in the picture was:
   A. Napoleon
   B. David
   C. The Mermaid
   D. Queen Victoria

8. Which of the historical buildings in the picture have already disappeared?
   A. All
   B. X, Y
   C. X, Z
   D. Y, Z
As negatives in the past required a long exposure time, outdoor photography could only take place in broad daylight, preferably when it was sunny. Early 20th century photographers created an exposure time table detailing the exposure time required according to the weather and the subject.

1. To take a bright subject such as the sky, the aperture should be:
   A. 小 small       B. 大 big

2. To capture trees or persons indoors, the aperture should be:
   A. 小 small       B. 大 big
請把照片與正確的建築物名稱及地區串連起來，並在空格內填寫其狀況。

Please connect each picture to their correct buildings and locations and fill in their status in the box.

尋找歷史建築

Status:

- Demolished
- Existing

*除南門遺址及衙門外 Except the remnants of the South Gate and T的知识
你知道嗎? Do you know?

昔日戶外攝影所需器材甚多，早期攝影師往往會雇用搬運工人，協助拍攝。例如英國攝影師約翰・湯姆遜便曾雇用八個挑夫，背負各種器材到中、港、台各地拍照。

Taking outdoor photographs involved a great deal of equipment in the past. Because of this, photographers in the early days would usually hire porters to help with their photo-taking sessions. For example, British photographer John Thomson once hired eight labors to help him carry his cameras and gear on his trips to China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, etc.