

油尖旺 望油尖

都市流光坊眾情

YAU TSIM MONG

The Urban Transition and Community Bonds

活動手冊 ACTIVITY BOOKLET







油尖旺

Yau Tsim Mong

油尖旺今昔

PAST AND PRESENT OF YAU TSIM MONG

隨着時代變遷,油尖旺區一帶從一個人煙稀少、居民 主要以務農和捕魚為生的地方,逐漸發展成有着各 行各業、人口稠密的繁華地區。

油尖旺區是香港的交通樞紐,亦是香港的商業、娛樂、文化和休閒活動的匯聚點。在翻天覆地的變遷 過後,你還記得那些曾經出現過的地名嗎? The Kowloon Peninsula has undergone dramatic changes over the years. From a sparsely populated area dotted with small villages, whose inhabitants farmed and fished for a living, it gradually developed into a bustling, densely populated metropolitan area that is home to people from all walks of life.

Yau Tsim Mong District has become a transport, commercial, entertainment and cultural hub of Hong Kong. Looking back at the massive changes the Kowloon Peninsula has undergone, do you remember the former names of places that were once well known here? Try to identify their locations on the map.

現今名稱 Current name

舊稱 Former name



尖沙咀 Tsim Sha Tsui



天文台山 Observatory Hill 3

油麻地 Yau Ma Tei

(5)

3

4

上海街 Shanghai Street

Kowloon Peninsula



旺角 Mong Kok

天文台在尖沙咀

HONG KONG OBSERVATORY IN TSIM SHA TSUI

香港天文台創立於1883年,選址在尖沙咀艾爾尊山,最初的主要職責是提供氣象觀測、授時及地磁觀測服務。你能配對天文台的工作與相應的圖片嗎?

Founded in 1883, the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) was built on Mount Elgin in Tsim Sha Tsui. The major services initially provided by the HKO were meteorological observations, time services and geomagnetic observations. Can you match the services provided by the HKO with the corresponding images?



用作量度水平磁力和磁偏角的儀器 Instrument used to measure horizontal force and magnetic variation/declination





位於尖沙咀水警總部的第一代時間球塔 First-generation time-ball tower at the Marine Police Headquarters in Tsim Sha Tsui





天文台職員正在施放測風氣球 Observatory staff releasing a pilot balloon





天文台自1884年起已進行包括風 速和風向在內的氣象觀測項目。

In 1884, the HKO started carrying out meteorological observations includin wind speed and wind direction.



From 1885 to 1933, the HKO used the "time ball" to provide time service.



天文台自1884年便開始提供準確 的地磁觀測數據。

The HKO started providing accurate

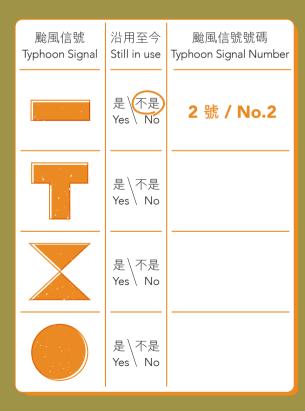


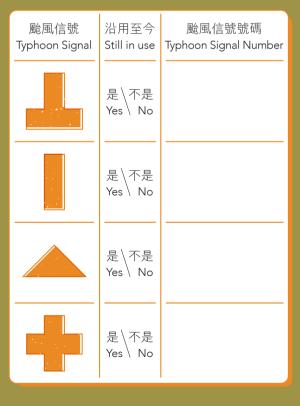
颱風來了!

A typhoon is coming!

以下是香港天文台在1931至1934年間曾使用的颱風信號,當中有些沿用至今,有些則已停用。你能分辨出哪些是沿用至今的颱風信號嗎?試找出來,並寫下代表該颱風信號的號碼吧!

Here are the typhoon signals that were used by the Hong Kong Observatory between 1931 and 1934. Some of them were phased out, but others are still in use today. Can you identify them? Find out which typhoon signals are still in use today, and write down the respective typhoon signal number.





輕工業在旺角

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREA IN MONG KOK

旰角在二十世紀上半葉曾為輕工業的集中地,華商 和外商紛紛在此設廠,建立了包括捲煙、織布、染 布、醬油釀製和金屬製品等近代輕工業,為當地居 民提供大量就業機會。你認識以下的工廠嗎?請寫 出它們的名字,再連線配對相應的商品或宣傳品。

In the first half of the 20th century, Yau Tsim Mong District was the centre of light industry, with Chinese and foreign merchants setting up factories there. They included tobacco, knitting, cloth dyeing, soy sauce and metalwork factories, which provided many job opportunities for local residents. Do you recognise the factories represented in the images below? Match the image with the corresponding company.

提示:

Hints:

此丁廠主要生產熱水瓶,產品 均以駱駝為註冊商標,至今仍 **廣為人知。**

This factory's main product was vacuum flasks. All its products bore the trademark "Camel", which remains well known today. 此工廠是二戰前肝角佔地最庸 規模最大的輕工業工廠,僱用大 量員工牛產手捲雪茄及香煙。

This was the largest light industrial factory in Mong Kok before the Second World War. It employed many workers, who produced hand-rolled cigars and cigarettes.

此工廠於1938年在大角明開 業, 牛產徽章、鈕扣、彈弓手 錶帶和手電筒等產品。

This factory opened for business in Tai Kok Tsui in 1938. Its products included badges, buttons, expansion watch bands and flashlights.

此工廠於1931年在旺角白布 街自建廠房,生產棉織襪、背 心、笠衫及毛巾等產品。

This factory was built in Pak Po Street in 1931. It produced items such as cotton socks, waistcoats. knitted shirts and towels.





























從街名看輕工業

STREET NAMES X LIGHT INDUSTRIES

時至今日, 旺角已從輕工業區轉變為商住用地, 但 不少街道名稱仍記載着這段歷史。你能寫出與輕工 業相關的街名嗎?

Today, Mong Kok has been transformed from a light industrial area to a commercial and residential area. But many of today's street names recall the former trades and industries. Can you identify them?



交通樞紐

TRANSPORT HUB

油尖旺區在二戰前已經被打造為香港的交通樞紐,你知道這一段發展歷程嗎?請配對正確的答案。

Yau Tsim Mong District was already developed as a transport hub of Hong Kong before the Second World War. Do you know its development journey? Match the correct answers.

自1898年起,**1**

提供載客往返維港兩岸的服務。

Since 1898, 1

started carrying passengers across Victoria Harbour. 1924年,3

公司投入服務,1930年代更首創汽 車渡輪服務。

In 1924. 3

began operations and it provided the first vehicular ferry services in the 1930s.

5

1972年通車,是首條貫通香港 和九龍的過海行車隧道。

The 5

opened for traffic in 1972. It is the first vehicular harbour crossing between Hong Kong and Kowloon. 市民和遊客可乘坐方便快捷的客輪,往來香港與澳門及珠三角城市。

九庸鐵路

地下鐵路

Kowloon-Canton Railway

Mass Transit Railway

廣深港高速鐵路

In 1988, China Hong Kong City was completed. Located inside is the **7**

Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link

1988年中港城落成,設有 7

中國客運碼頭

九龍汽車有限公司

China Ferry Terminal

Kowloon Motor Bus Company Limited

which offers convenient ferry services between Hong Kong and Macau, as well as major cities in the Pearl River Delta.

2018年 9

香港段通車,總站設於尖沙咀的 柯士甸道西。

東涌綫

Tuna Chuna Line

天星小輪

The Star Ferry

In 2018, the Hong Kong section of the

was inaugurated. The terminus is situated on Austin Road West, Tsim Sha Tsui.

1898

1924

1972

1988

2018

1910

至羅湖段於1910年通車。次年羅湖至廣州段通車 後,每天都有火車往返粵港兩地。

The Hong Kong section of the 2, running from Tsim Sha Tsui to Lo Wu, started operations in 1910. When the Lo Wu–Guangzhou section was inaugurated in the following year, there were daily train services all the way between Guangzhou and Hong Kong.

1933

1933年,<mark>4</mark>|___

九龍及新界的巴士專營權,並以尖沙咀天星碼頭 為多條路綫的總站。

In 1933. 4

obtained a franchise to operate bus routes in Kowloon and the New Territories. Tsim Sha Tsui Star Ferry Pier then became the terminus of a number of bus routes. 1979

1979年,<u>6</u> 首階段通車。 1982年,旺角站和太子站分別成為觀塘綫和荃灣綫 的轉車站。

In 1979, the first phase of 6 went into operation. In 1982, the Mong Kok Station and Prince Edward Station became the interchange stations for the Kwun Tong Line and Tsuen Wan Line, respectively.

1998

香港油蒜地小輪

Hongkong and Yaumati Ferry

紅磡海底隧道

Cross-Harbour Tunnel

原址為大角咀碼頭的奧運站接駁香港各處。

In 1998, the 8 of the Mass Transit Railway went into operation. Olympic Station, built on the site of the former Tai Kok Tsui Pier, connects Tai Kok Tsui to the rest of Hong Kong by railway.

尖沙咀的博物館群

MUSEUM CLUSTER IN TSIM SHA TSUI

尖沙咀經過多年的發展,除了成為九龍最重要的商業及旅遊區,亦蜕變成文化薈萃的地區。尖沙咀博物館林立,你能從圖片中認出它們嗎?

After undergoing many years of development, Tsim Sha Tsui has become Kowloon's most significant commercial, tourist and cultural hub. There is a number of museums in Tsim Sha Tsui. Do you recognise them?





這是





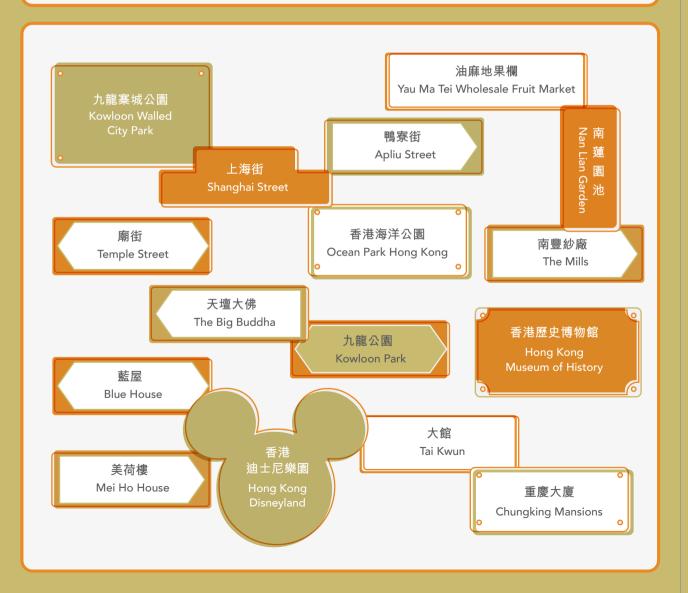


悠遊油尖旺

PLAN YOUR TRIP TO YAU TSIM MONG

展覽中提及了不少油尖旺區的觀光、購物、文化和休閒熱點,你能把它們圈出來嗎?

The exhibition introduces a number of sightseeing, shopping, cultural and leisure spots in Yau Tsim Mong. Can you circle them?



你的親友正計劃來港旅遊,他請你提議一個位於油 尖旺的景點,你會給他甚麼建議?

One of your relatives is planning a trip to Hong Kong. He asks you to recommend an attraction in Yau Tsim Mong for his journey. What would you suggest?



油尖旺小測試

A MINI QUIZ ABOUT YAU TSIM MONG

參觀過展覽後,有沒有加深你對油尖旺區的認識? 以下是一個小測試,請判斷圈起來的內容是否正確,如內容正確,請填剔號;如內容有誤,請填寫 正確的答案。 You have probably learnt a lot about Yau Tsim Mong District after visiting the exhibition. Here is a small quiz to test your knowledge of its history and other facts. Read the following information and identify the accuracy of the circled information. If it is true, put a tick next to the sentence. If it is wrong, write down the correct answer.

例子一:

Example 1:

半島酒店於1928年開業,是香港現存歷史最悠久的酒店。

The Peninsula Hong Kong), which opened in 1928, is the oldest hotel in Hong Kong.



例子二:

Example 2:

二戰後尖沙咀及紅磡再次進行大規模填海。九廣鐵路總站於1975年遷往油麻地·騰出了大片土地以興建商廈和酒店。

After the Second World War, extensive reclamation works were carried out again in Tsim Sha Tsui and Hung Hom. As the terminus of the Kowloon-Canton Railway was relocated to Yau Ma Tei) in 1975, large areas of land were freed up for redevelopment.

紅磡/ Hung Hom

開始吧!

Let's get started!

1 油尖旺一帶是九龍半島較早發展的區域。在十九世紀下半葉,尖沙咀是休閒區,油麻地是商住區,旺角則是農村。

Yau Tsim Mong District was one of the earlier developed areas of the Kowloon Peninsula. In the latter half of the 19th century, Tsim Sha Tsui was a leisure area, Yau Ma Tei a commercial and residential area, and Mong Kok an agricultural village.

2 1915年(尖沙咀)避風塘竣工,吸引了更多船艇到此停泊,部分更變為住家艇或流動 商店,在離岸處聚集成一個仿如「水上浮城」的社區。

After the completion of the Tsim Sha Tsui Typhoon Shelter in 1915, more boats began to berth in the area. Some of them were converted into semi-permanent boat dwellings or floating shops, forming an offshore "floating city".

3 | 位於油麻地的<mark>博愛醫院</mark>於1911年落成,提供中西醫診症,並自1915年起已推行西醫方法接生。

Located in Yau Ma Tei, Pok Oi Hospital was completed in 1911. It provided both Chinese and Western medical services and began providing Western midwifery services in 1915.

4 | 上海街匯聚了不少街坊老店,當中包括金行、理髮店、廚具用品店、綢緞莊及繡莊等。

There are many old shops in Shanghai Street, including gold shops, barber shops, kitchenware shops, silk and embroidery shops, etc.

5 | 位於尖沙咀的藝興大廈匯聚了來自世界各地不同族裔的人士,曾被外國雜誌評選 為亞洲「最佳全球一體化例子」。

Located in Tsim Sha Tsui, Ngai Hing Mansion gathers people of different ethnicities from all over the world. A foreign magazine once named it Asia's "best example of globalisation in action".

6 | 公主道 是1920年代旺角開發時興建的交通要道,現今仍矗立十幢始建於1932年的「摩登公寓」。

Princess Margaret Road a major traffic route, was constructed when Mong Kok was being developed in the 1920s. Today, ten tenement buildings constructed in 1932, known as "modern flats", still stand on the road.



ANSWER

油尖旺今昔

PAST AND PRESENT OF YAU TSIM MONG

1 | 香埗頭 Heung Po Tau 2 | 艾爾尊山 Mount Elgin 3 | 蔴地 Ma Tei 4 | 差館街 Station Street 5 | 芒角 Mong Kok

天文台在尖沙咀

HONG KONG OBSERVATORY IN TSIM SHA TSUI

(1)(C) | (2)(B) | (3)(A)

颱風來了!

A TYPHOON IS COMING!



是 / 1 號





不是 / 8 號 No / No. 8



是 / 3 號



不是/7號 No / No. 7



不是 / 5 號 No / No. 5



是 / 10 號 Yes / No. 10

輕工業在旺角

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREA IN MONG KOK

- ① 唯一冷熱水壺廠 Wei Yit Vacuum Flask Manufactory
- ② 東方煙廠 Orient Tobacco Manufactory of Hongkong
- ③ 鄧芬記金屬製品廠 Tang Fun Kee Metalware Factory
- 4 周藝興織造廠 Chow Ngai Hing Knitting Factory
- (1)C) | (2)A) | (3)D) | (4)B)

從街名看輕工業

STREET NAMES x LIGHT INDUSTRIES

煙廠街 東方街 染布房街 白布街 黑布街 Yin Chong Street Tung Fong Street Yim Po Fong Street Pak Po Street Hak Po Street

答案

ANSWER

交通樞紐

TRANSPORT HUB

2 | 九廣鐵路 **1** | 天星小輪 The Star Ferry Kowloon-Canton Railway

Cross-Harbour Tunnel

3 | 香港油蔴地小輪

4 | 九龍汽車有限公司

Hongkong and Yaumati Ferry

Kowloon Motor Bus Company Limited

5 | 紅磡海底隧道

6 | 地下鐵路

Mass Transit Railway

7 | 中國客運碼頭

8 | 東涌綫 China Ferry Terminal

Tung Chung Line

9 | 廣深港高速鐵路

Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link

尖沙咀的博物館群

MUSEUM CLUSTER IN TSIM SHA TSUI

A | 香港歷史博物館 Hong Kong Museum of History

Hong Kong Science Museum

B | 香港藝術館

C | M+

D | 香港科學館

E丨香港故宮文化博物館 Hong Kong Palace Museum

Hong Kong Museum of Art

F丨香港太空館

Hong Kong Space Museum

悠遊油尖旺

Shanghai Street

PLAN YOUR TRIP TO YAU TSIM MONG

上海街 廟街

Temple Street

Chungking Mansions

重慶大廈

香港歷史博物館

Hong Kong Museum of History

九龍公園 油麻地果欄

Yau Ma Tei Wholesale Fruit Market Kowloon Park

油尖旺小測試

A MINI QUIZ ABOUT YAU TSIM MONG

1 | 軍事區 2 | 油麻地

3 | 廣華醫院

4 | 🗸

Military area Yau Ma Tei Kwong Wah Hospital

5 | 重慶大廈

6 | 太子道

Chungking Mansions

Prince Edward Road



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免費參觀 Free Admission







