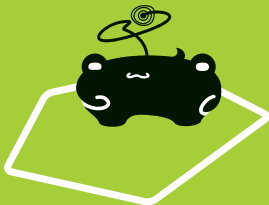
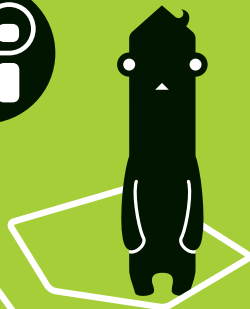
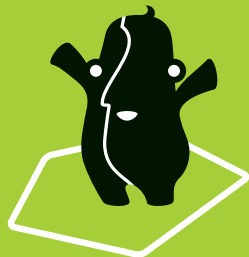


智能隊長

Captain Smart's

Friendly Call



給孩子的話

孩子，你的夢想是什麼？

每個人也是獨特的，各有潛能。你知道自己的潛能嗎？是音樂？繪畫？運動？語言？你對哪一項特別感興趣呢？透過藝術，可以助你找到自己的興趣與潛能，並能快樂地追尋自己的理想。

這個展覽是一群藝術家特別為你度身而造的，你可以親身探索和接觸他們的藝術品，感受藝術帶來的樂趣和無限的可能性。多運用你的想像力，大膽表達你的想法，齊來開展這個充滿趣味和創意的奇妙旅程吧！

Message to Children

Children, what are your dreams?

Everyone is unique with hidden talents. Do you know where your potential lies? In music, drawing, sports or language? Which appeals to you most? Through art you can identify your interests and abilities in a fulfilling pursuit of dreams.

This exhibition is especially designed for you by a group of artists. You can explore and physically touch their pieces to experience the joy as well as endless possibilities art can give. Make the best of your imagination and free your mind on this amazing journey of fun and creativity!



智能隊長 **friendly call**



有十個友情召喚，教你發現身邊新奇有趣的東西。



每次發現後，請你踏上
智能發射站，完成創意任務，
兼讀取**智能解碼**



10 Captain Smart's **friendly calls**



will prompt you to discover new and interesting things.

After each call, you are asked to complete creative task at the **Intelligence Launch Pad** and find a **Smart Code**



藝術家張瀚謙
製作的一部神奇
機器，會記錄人
類的筆跡，然後重
組及投影出來。

The wonder
machine created
by artist
Chris Cheung is
able to record,
reorganise and
project
handwriting.



中國文字有悠久的歷史，期間發展出不同的書體。
Chinese writing is well known for its profound
history and variety of scripts.



篆書 Seal script

秦代的標準字體，常被應用在印章藝術上。
Official script of the Qin dynasty (221-206BC); widely used
in the seal engraving art.



隸書 Clerical script

漢代的流行字體，樣子扁平，尾部有一道「燕尾」。
Prevailing during the Han dynasty (206BC-23AD);
characterised by a flat and square form with a "tail" on the
last stroke.



行書 Semi-cursive script

快寫的楷書，漸演變成行書，感覺流暢。
Fast-written form of the regular script commonly used
today. It is characterised by smooth and running strokes.



不愛罰抄愛臨寫
Enjoy Chinese
writing

1. 用鉛筆跟著寫。
Pencil-trace the strokes
of different scripts.
2. 書寫時的感覺與下方
人物活動有相通的地
方嗎？
Can you feel that your
strokes resemble the
actions shown below?
3. 請用線把它們連起來。
Link them up.



篆書
Seal script



隸書
Clerical script



行書
Semi-cursive script



快刀斬亂麻
Swift



剛柔自在
Balanced



對稱典雅
Symmetric



字體是會說話的！
Scripts do speak!

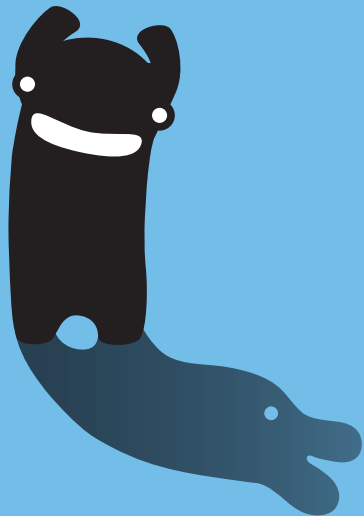
藝術家朱力行
用神奇的方法使
小朋友的影子變
大，而且組成影子
兵團，攻陷博物館。

With magic dust,
artist Henry Chu
enlarges children's
shadows and
gathers them
in flocks
in the museum.



「同走向前，相伴緊相連，面對太陽隨身後，
背朝月亮站身前，一旦走進黑暗處，千呼萬呼
不露面。」猜猜我是什麼？

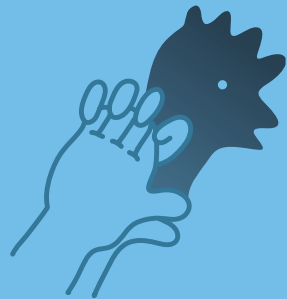
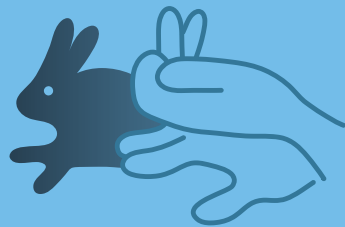
"Wherever you go, I am close behind.
You may find me in the sun or moon, but never
in darkness." Do you know what am I?



我是「影子」
I am "Shadow"

熱鬧的黑影動物園 Jolly shadow zoo

1. 在燈光前用雙手擺弄成動物的影子。
Make animal shadows with your hands
in front of a light source.
2. 加上你的聲音，動物園可真熱鬧啊！
Add animal voiceover by yourself, and
welcome to this jolly shadow zoo!



影子是我們在日光下的好朋友。
Shadows are our companions under the sun.

雕塑家馮力仁
用木頭雕塑了一本立體的漫畫書，
並邀請小朋友一起
幻想說故事。

Sculptor Kevin
Fung carves a
wooden comic
book and invites
you to make up
your stories.



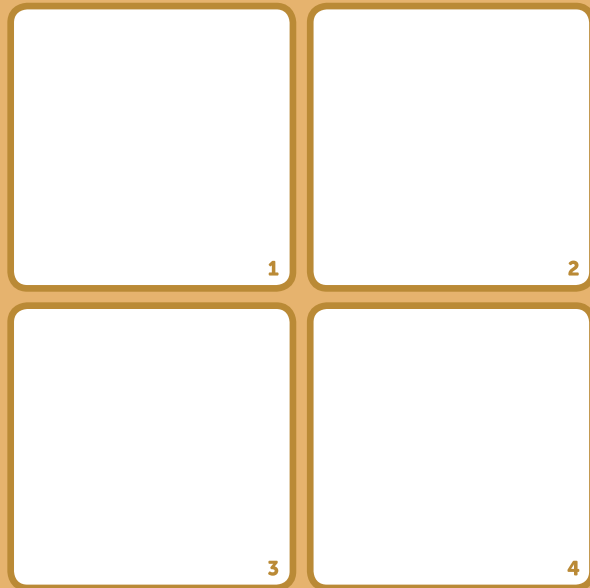
許多人也愛看漫畫。要在數格的漫畫框內完成故事，真是不容易啊！

Reading comics is a popular hobby. Yet it is not easy to tell a story within a few strip of panels.



漫畫情迷 Comic fans

1. 在四格漫畫框內創作你的故事。
Create a story and draw the scenes in the panels on the right.
2. 注意每格的先後次序。
Pay attention to the sequence of each panel.
3. 完成後，向家人說說你創作的小故事。
Once you have finished, tell the story to your family.



有趣的故事內容，是漫畫的成功要素。
An interesting storyline is essential to
the success of a comic strip.



只要你努力打水，
藝術家林妙玲的
奇妙打水機便會
為智能卡增值。
究竟「價值」從何
而來？

Keep fetching
water and you
can add value to
your Smart card
through the magic
water-fetching
device created by
artist Lam Miu-ling.
Where does value
come from?



生活中，我們如何獲取需要的東西？
How can we get what we need in life?

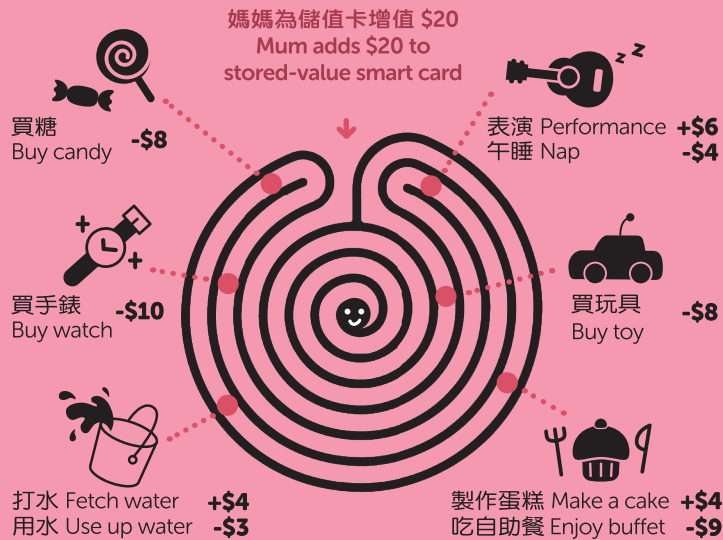


「以物易物」是以自己的東西跟別人交換。
「購買」則可用貨幣，或用儲值卡到拍卡機前拍一拍，
換取有定價的東西。
Barter refers to the exchange of goods with others.
Meanwhile, purchase of a priced item can be achieved
using money or waving a stored-value card over its reader.



仔哩空，拍卡大迷宮
Let's solve a smart
card maze.

1. 開始進入迷宮。
Get into the maze.
2. 在不同的情境，會增減
儲值卡值。
At different scenarios
that add or reduce your
card value.
3. 買下途中的東西，把它
圈出，同時扣減卡值。
Circle the things you
buy and have the value
deducted.
4. 如卡值不足，便不能
買任何東西，只好繼續
前行。
If the balance is
insufficient,
no purchase can be
made. Just move on.

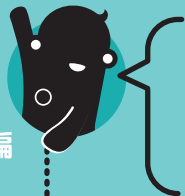


一分耕耘，一分收穫！
No pain, no gain!



藝術家林東鵬
繪畫了一個有趣的小島，希望小朋友也能登上，共同編織島上的故事。

In his work of art, artist Lam Tung-pang depicts an adorable island on which you are encouraged to create the stories together.



繪畫時，有許多方法可令畫面變得生動。你知道以下的作品是用了什麼方法嗎？
There are many ways to bring a painting to life. Do you know what ways the artist has applied to the following artwork?



試想想，如能走在這街道上，會是怎樣呢？
What if we could walk through this street?

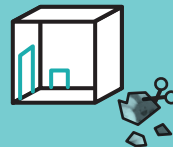
小畫家狂想曲 Little painter's rhapsody



1. 搜集紙盒。
Get a carton.



2. 把盒子內部繪畫成家中的一角。
Draw an interesting corner of your home in the box.



3. 用雜誌圖片、照片及有趣的物件，拼貼在盒內你喜歡的位置。
Paste magazine pictures, photos and other funny objects you like in the box.



想像的世界也可以成為真實。
Anything virtual may become reality with a touch of imagination.



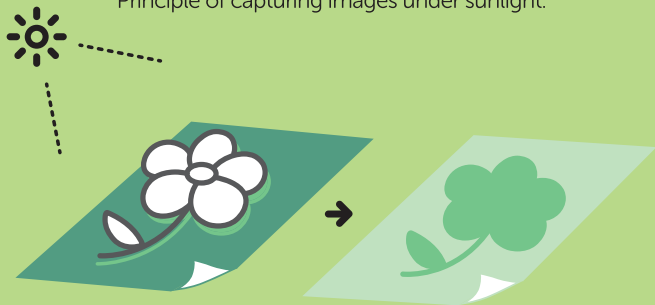
藝術家李美娟
利用陽光把物件的
影像記錄下來，是
多麼美麗的天然圖
畫啊！

Artist Carol Lee
captures different
images under
sunlight.
How beautiful
her natural
drawings are!



每年更換年曆也發現牆上留有舊年曆的印記！
為什麼？
Why is there a mark on the wall when a used
calendar is removed every year?

陽光曬印的原理：
Principle of capturing images under sunlight:



光線會令紙張加快變黃，物件放在紙上阻擋了陽光，
結果物件的形狀便留在紙上，成為有趣的圖畫。
Sunlight accelerates the yellowing of paper. When
sunlight is blocked by an object placed on the paper for a
period of time, the shape of the object will be developed
on the paper.

影子、影子，留下來
Shadows, shadows never go!

1. 揀選有趣的物件放在白報紙上，給它曬太陽。
Pick something you like and place it on newsprint
for sun exposure.
2. 約一週後，物件的影像便會留在紙上。
The mark of the object will be left on the paper in
about a week's time.

原來可以利用陽光來繪畫！
We can use sunlight to draw!

敲擊樂大師龍向榮
找來各類生活
用品造成敲擊樂
器，好有創意啊！

Percussionist
Lung Heung-wing
uses everyday
items to make
percussion
instruments. What
a creative idea!



敲擊樂可以說是最古老的音樂。
敲打、搖動或摩擦東西都可奏出變化多端的樂章。
Percussion was the earliest kind of music in the world. Striking, shaking and scraping make a wide range of rhythm and music.



鼓和沙錘沒有固定音高，
但節奏千變萬化。

Drums and maracas have no definite
sound of notes. Yet they can produce
a variety of rhythms.

木琴有固定音高，木片
由長至短排列著，敲打
時，可發出由低至高的
音階。

Xylophones comprise wooden bars
of various lengths that are tuned to a
series of notes from low pitch to high
pitch when struck.

汽球小鼓敲響了
Sing and dance with your balloon drums!



1. 採用不同的圓
柱形器皿。
Use any kind
of cylindrical
containers.



3. 拉開汽球下半部分，
封蓋器皿。
Stretch the lower
part of the balloon
to cover the container.



2. 剪去汽球的上
半部分。
Cut the upper
half of your
balloons.



4. 汽球小鼓便已製成，
可加添裝飾。
Your balloon drum
is ready to use, feel
free to decorate it.



動腦筋，用心思，敲擊樂器唾手得。
Strike your cord of imagination and
get your percussion instruments everywhere.

時裝設計師尹泰尉
採用生活中的棄置
廢物來設計，效果
出奇新穎。

Fashion designer
Pacino Wan
makes use of scrap
materials in his
artworks, which
are wonderful
and refreshing.

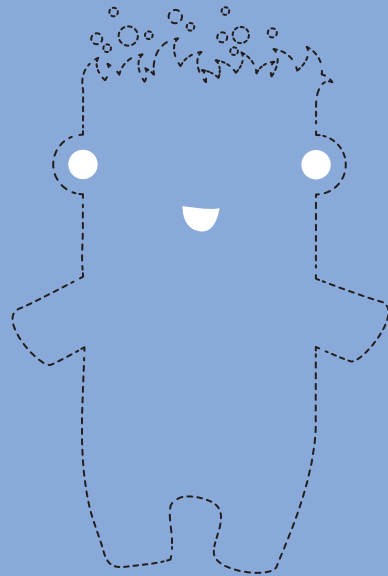


廢物利用是一種環保的生活態度！
Reuse is part of a green lifestyle!



環保服
Eco-friendly dress

1. 留意生活中可再用的廢物材料。
Look around for reusable material regularly.
2. 利用材料為精靈設計一套環保服裝。
Design an eco-friendly dress by using those reusable materials for the elf.



創意讓廢物再添生命。
Creativity revives scrap materials.

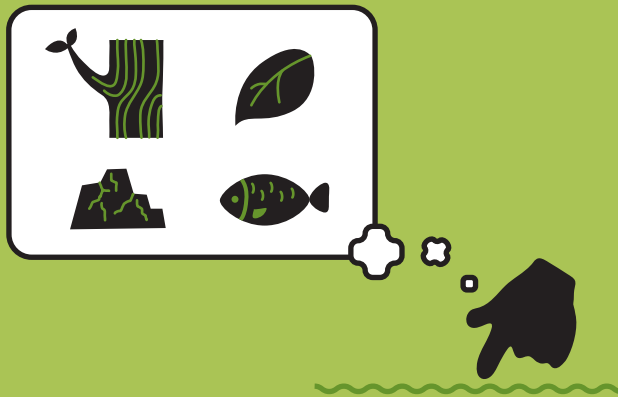


藝術家王天仁
用木卡板變出狗仔
腳踏車和蛇形平
衡木，好有趣啊！

It's really funny!
Just see how artist
Wong Tin-yan
creates lovely
doggie bicycles and
a snake balance
beam with
wood pallets.



當用手觸摸東西表面時，會知道它是平滑、粗糙、
柔軟或是堅硬的，因為我們有觸覺。
We can feel whether a surface is smooth, coarse,
soft or hard with our sense of touch.



大自然有豐富的肌理，給我們不同的觸感。
Nature is full of textures that give us different senses
of touch.

手感圖畫簿 Draw through touching

1. 帶備筆記簿和蠟筆。
Bring along your
sketchbook and
crayons.
2. 把樹幹、樹葉、花卉
等的不同紋理，拓印
在筆記簿上。
Put a page on the
surface of a tree trunk,
leaf or stone.
Rub it with crayons and
leave the patterns on
the sketchbook.



大自然的肌理是多麼豐富啊！
Nature is rich in textures!

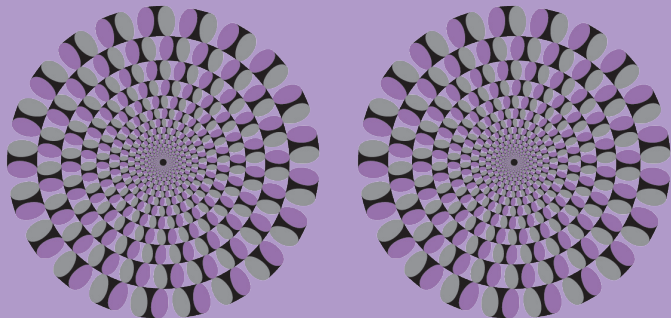


設計師楊禮豪
重現了小動物的
視覺世界。原來
牠們所見的，跟我們
的不一樣。

Designer Lio Yeung
demonstrates the
vision of different
animals as opposed
to that of ours.



「是真的，我親眼看見的啊！」
究竟我們親眼所見的東西，是不是一定對呢？
"That's real. I saw it!"
Is seeing believable?



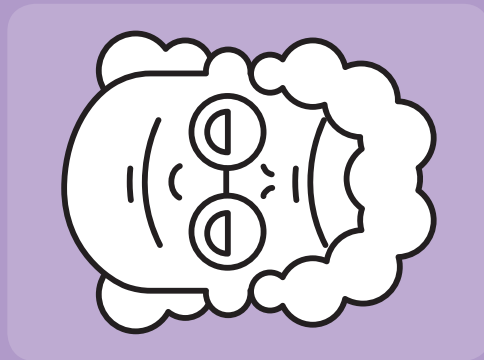
因為習慣看到輪轉轉動的影像，所以當看到這組固定的圓轉圖案時，便會產生錯覺，以為它正在轉動了。
A moving wheel is normally perceived as spinning, which explains the illusory motion of this set of static circular patterns.

公說公有理，婆說婆有理
Who is right?



這樣這樣……
It should go like this……

1. 試從公公和婆婆的不同角度看同一幅畫。
Look at the picture from the angles of grandma and grandpa respectively.
2. 你明白他們為什麼各持己見嗎？
Can you tell why they both insist they are right?



這樣這樣……
It should go like that……



當在不同角度看事物時，會有不同效果或感想。
Things do not look the same when viewed at different angles.



藝想天開: 啟迪潛能之旅

Intelligence Infinity: Inspiration through Art

工作小組

項目策劃: 黃秀蘭

項目統籌: 鄭煥棠

展覽籌備、研究及編輯:

羅欣欣、李婷蓮、林美嫦

客席文字撰稿(敲擊樂): 肥鬼

設計: 易達華

康樂及文化事務署出版

香港文化博物館編製

香港沙田文林路一號

查詢電話: (852) 2180 8188

傳真號碼: (852) 2180 8111

網址: www.heritagemuseum.gov.hk

Production Team

Project Director: Belinda Wong

Project Manager: Cheng Woon-tong

Exhibition Curatorial, Research & Editorial:

Lo Yan-yan, Jas Li, Jessica Lam

Guest Writer (Percussion): handrummer

Design: Clement Yick

Published by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Produced by the Hong Kong Heritage Museum

1 Man Lam Road, Sha Tin, Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2180 8188

Fax: (852) 2180 8111

Website: www.heritagemuseum.gov.hk



康樂及文化事務署主辦

香港文化博物館籌劃

Presented by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Organised by the Hong Kong Heritage Museum