

SUN YAT SEN NANYANG MEMORIAL HALL

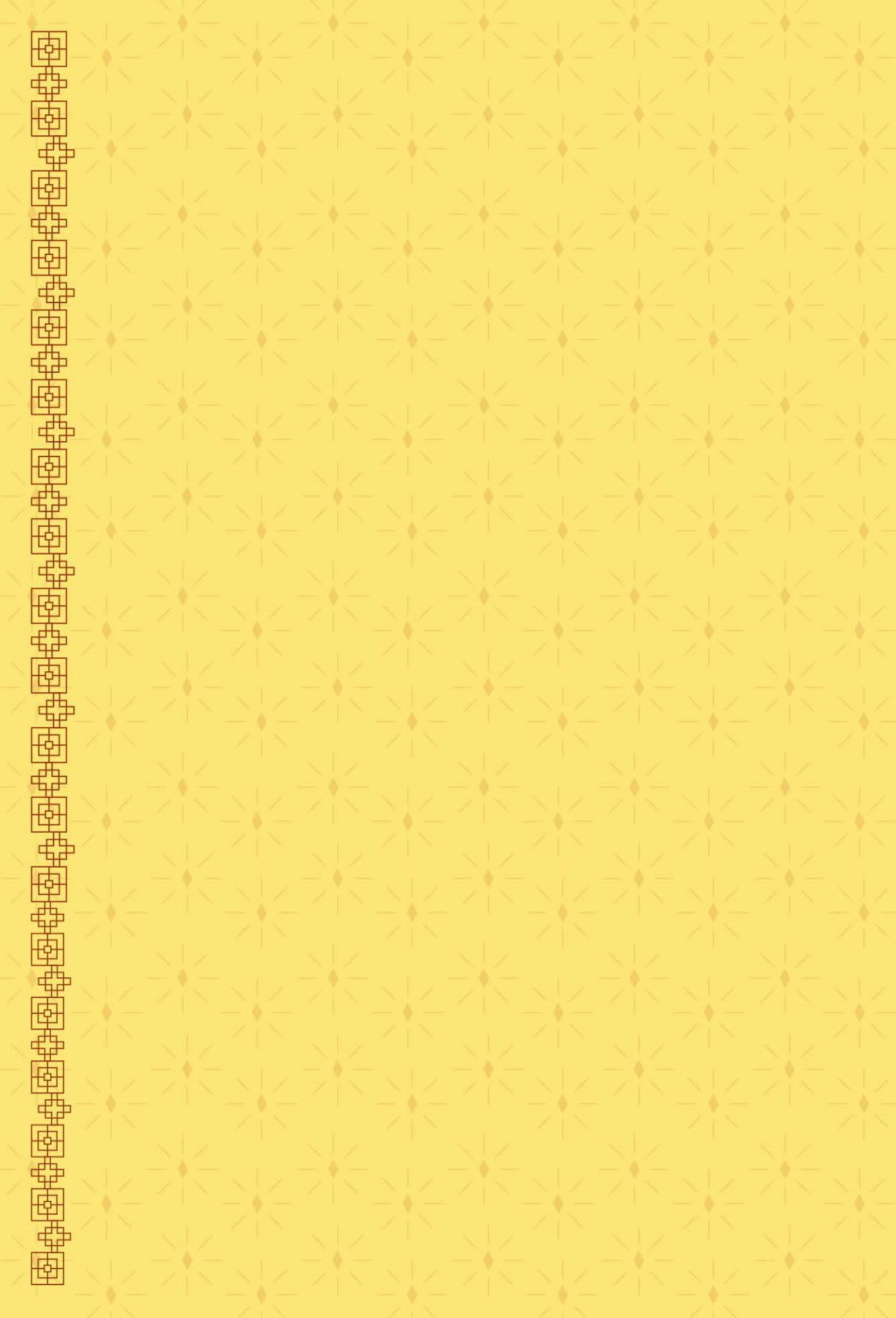
A BRUSH
WITH
CULTURE



Activity Booklet

Name:

Class:



Welcome to the Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall!

Hello students! Welcome to the Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall. Today, you will be learning how the Chinese community lived and the traditional entertainment they enjoyed in colonial Singapore. Before we start exploring, let us remember the following:



Walking at all times



Using our indoor voices



Eating and drinking only outside the museum



Keeping our hands to ourselves



Taking photographs without flash



Using only pencils when writing on the activity booklet



Staying with your groups at all times



Being courteous when interacting with people



Hello, I am Uncle Ting.
Enjoy the learning journey!

Chinese Calligraphy



Calligraphy of the character "Shou" (Longevity) presented by Teo Eng Hock to his younger brother Teo Bah Tan (date unknown)

Reproduced with permission of Mr Teo Jin Wan

Even though Mr. Teo Eng Hock grew up in a Peranakan household, he learnt Chinese calligraphy as a way to keep in touch with his Chinese roots and identity. He used cursive script to write this calligraphy and presented it to his brother as a birthday gift.

Unscramble The Words!

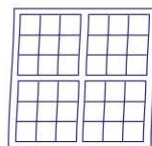
You need the following writing tools (also known as the "Four Treasures of the Study") to complete a piece of Chinese calligraphy. **Unscramble the words to reveal what they are.**



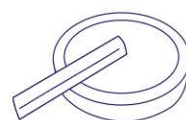
hrusb



nki



repap



niktsoen

Did You Know?

The earliest examples of Chinese writing are found on oracle bones (usually ox bones or turtle shells) and bronze vessels, the oldest of which date back to the Shang Dynasty over 3600 years ago.



Create Your Own Font!

Choose a word or phrase from the list below, as a gift to a beloved family member or friend. You may also use a word or phrase not in the list.

Blessings

福

fú

Love

爱

ài

Good Health

健康

jiàn kāng

Best wishes

吉祥如意

jí xiáng rú yì

Be creative! Write or draw the chosen word or phrase in your own unique way!

Chinese Opera

Lai Chun Yuen was a popular gathering spot for Chinese opera enthusiasts in the late 19th and early 20th century. Located at the corner of Smith Street and Trengganu Street, Lai Chun Yuen was built in 1887 and designed in the style of a traditional Chinese teahouse. It staged Cantonese operas and was able to accommodate over 800 people.

Facade of Lai Chun Yuen (date unknown)
Courtesy of the National Museum of
Singapore, National Heritage Board



STORY OF JING KE

Story of Jing Ke was one of the popular opera performances staged at Lai Chun Yuen. Jing Ke was a man sent to assassinate the King of Qin (later the First Emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang) during the time of the Warring States Period in China. The State of Qin was conquering the other six states in order to unify the whole of China. As the Qin army was approaching the State of Yan, the Crown Prince Dan of Yan sent Jing Ke on this mission to send the Kingdom of Qin into disarray, so that the other six kingdoms will have time to combine forces against the Kingdom of Qin. Unfortunately, Jing Ke failed in his attempt and was caught by the palace guards before he could kill the King of Qin.

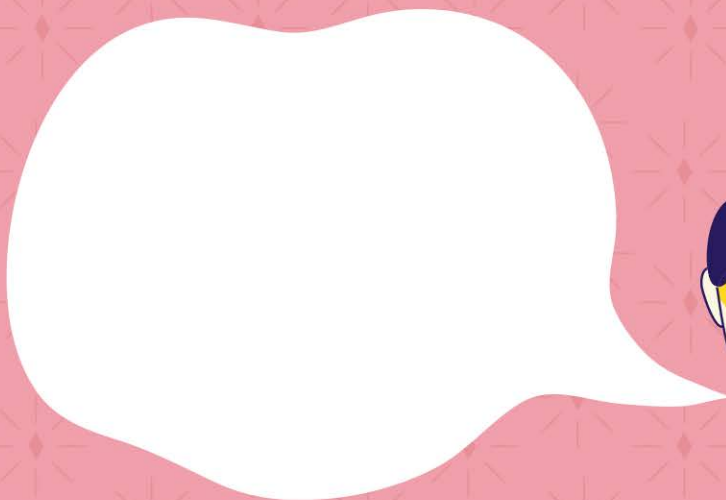
Imagine!

Jing Ke has been summoned to see the Prince of Yan. The Prince has an important task for Jing Ke. What do you think they would say to each other?

Write their dialogue in the speech bubbles provided.



Prince of Yan



Jing Ke

Use the puppets at the back of the booklet to perform this scene for your teachers and friends!

Chinese Movable Type Printing



Movable types (early 20th century)
Collection of Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall

These metal blocks are movable lead types which can be arranged to form rows of sentences! Early Chinese newspapers were printed using movable type printing.

Can you spot the machine that is used to print newspapers?



Did You Know?

Movable type printing is one of ancient China's Four Great Inventions. The other three inventions are paper making, gunpowder and the compass.



Imagine!

Mr. Teo Eng Hock owned rubber plantations and produced many rubber products. If you were a businessman like Mr. Teo, how would you advertise your rubber products?

Design an advertisement!



The Villa

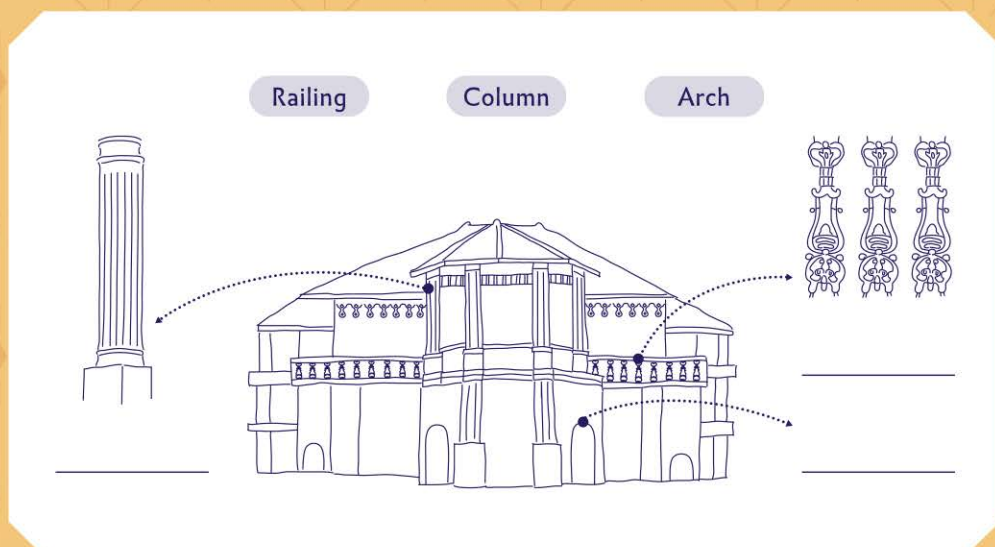


Facade of Wan Qing Yuan (presently known as Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall)
Collection of Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall

Teo Eng Hock and his younger brother, Teo Bah Tan bought this villa in 1905 and named it Wan Qing Yuan. It was built in the colonial style, with a fusion of western and local architectural elements, adapted for the tropical climate.

Match It!

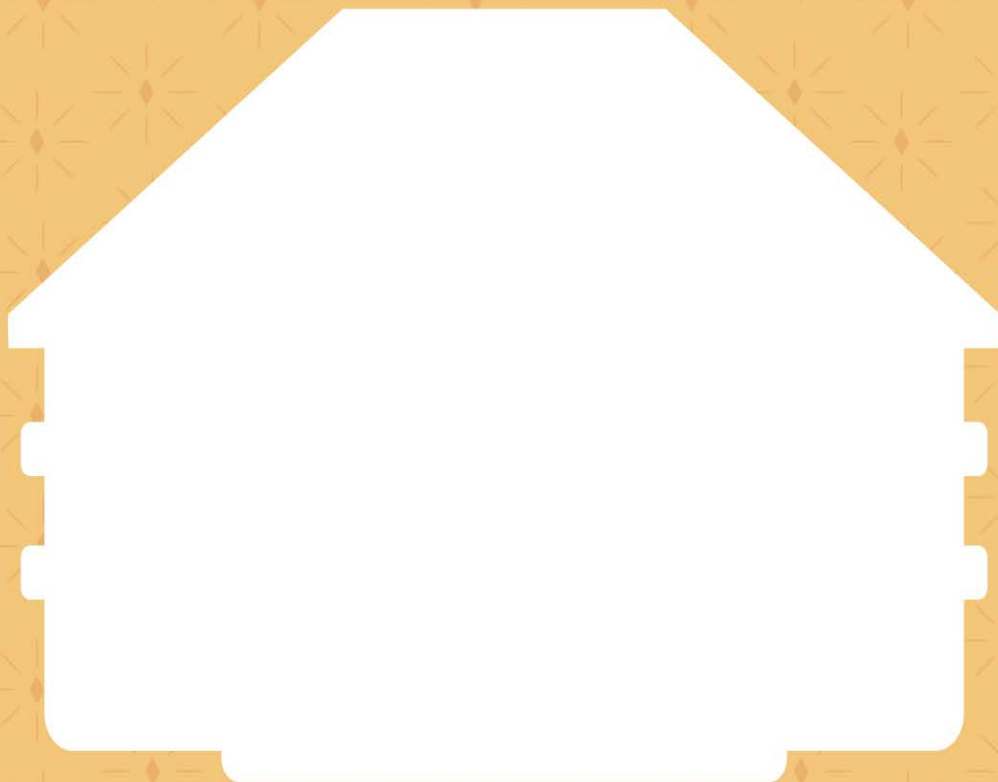
Which parts of the villa consist of western elements?
Match the parts of the villa to their correct names.



Design It!

Mr. Teo Eng Hock bought this villa for his beloved mother.
Think of someone you love, design a villa for him/her.

What types of windows, doors would you use? Would you include columns and railings?



What would you name this villa? Why did you choose this name?

The Bronze Mural



This mural is 58m long and 2m tall. It highlights key moments in our nation's history as well as the diversity of Singapore's society over the past century.

Match It!

Match the pictures to the religious sites that you can see today.



Thian Hock Keng



Sri Mariamman Temple



Sultan Mosque



St Andrew's Cathedral

Design It!

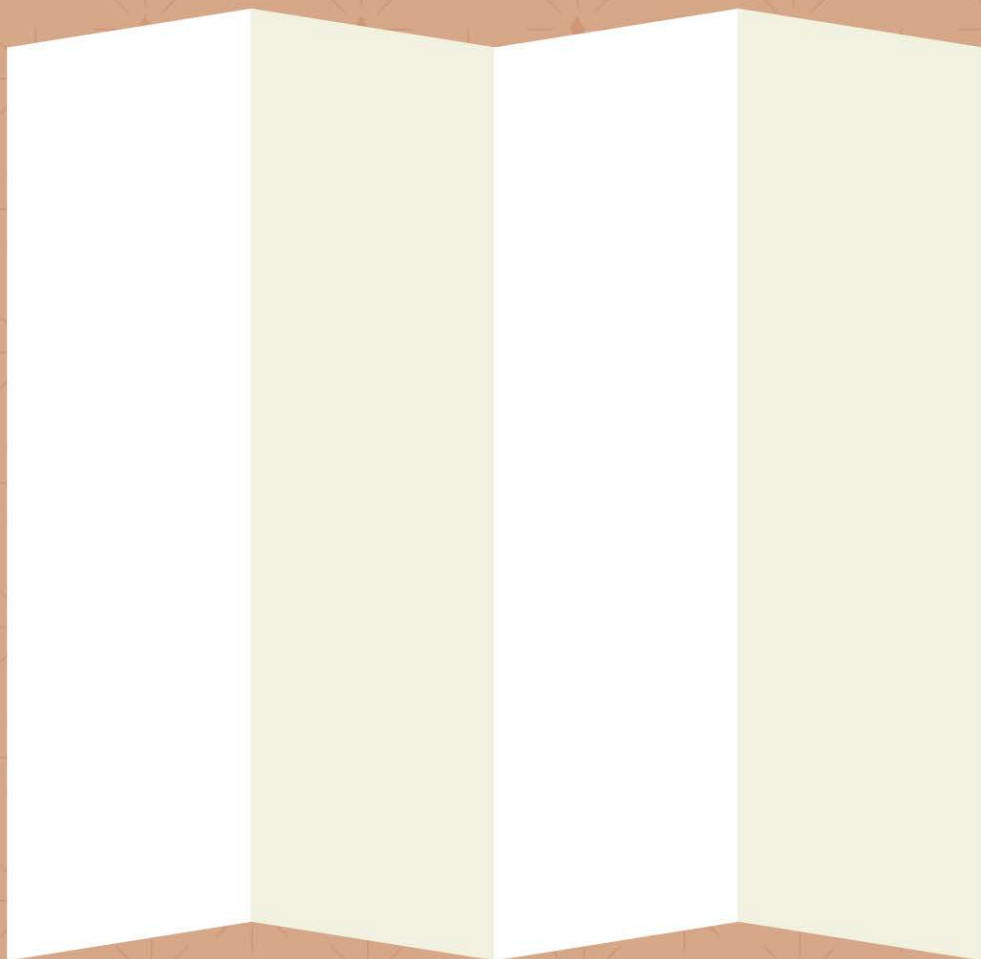
Make a list of facilities in your neighbourhood where different communities can come together. The first one has been done for you.

i. Food Centre

ii.

iii.

Design your neighbourhood below with icons of the various communal facilities, which enable multi-racial and multi-religious interactions. Add your drawings to personalise it!



Reflections



We have come to the end of the tour! I hope you have learnt more about the Chinese community during the early 1900s. The following are some questions for you to think about.

- 1.** What is one interesting thing you have learnt about Chinese culture in today's journey?

- 2.** Circle your favourite station/object.



Chinese calligraphy



Chinese opera



Chinese movable type printing



The villa



The bronze mural

I like it because...

3.

What are the values displayed by the Chinese pioneers?
Why?

Filial piety

Serving the community

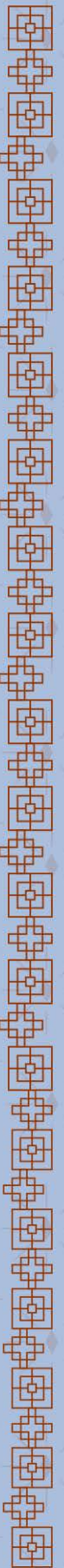
Brotherly love

Love for the country

4.

Why do you think it is important to accept and respect
one another's cultural practices and traditions?

Share your responses with your
teachers and classmates!





Gazetted as a national monument in October 1994, the Sun Yat Sen Nanyang Memorial Hall traces Dr. Sun Yat Sen revolutionary activities in Southeast Asia and provides insights into the history, heritage and culture of the Chinese community in Singapore.

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