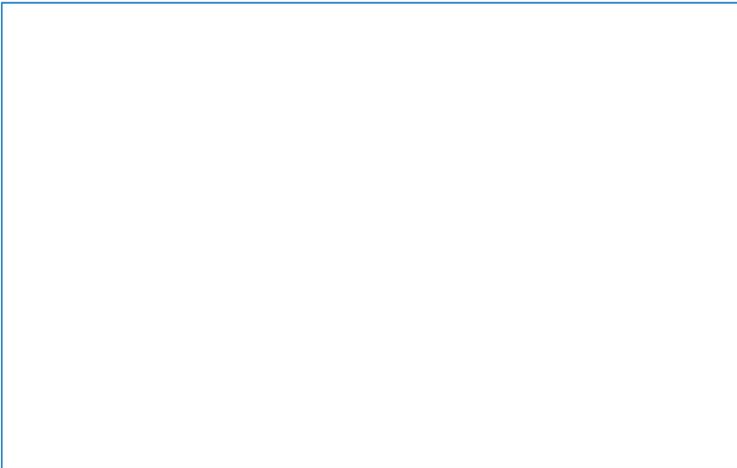


HKMM ACTIVITY SHEET

THE CHINA TRADE, LEADING TO THE OPIUM WARS (C2)

The light and temperature have to be kept low on this deck because the artefacts shown here are old and fragile.

- 1** Can you find a lacquer screen that shows Canton?
Draw one of the buildings that you find interesting
in the space below.

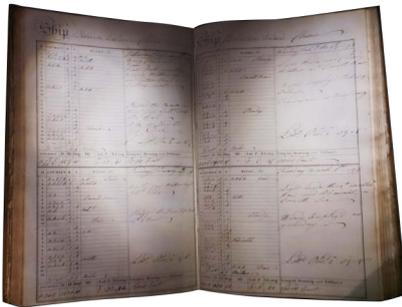


Guangzhou was an important city for the Chinese, as it was the only port that was open to foreign traders by an imperial edict of 1757. Europeans called it Canton.

Label your drawing with the name of the building, if you can find it on the information panel next to the screen.

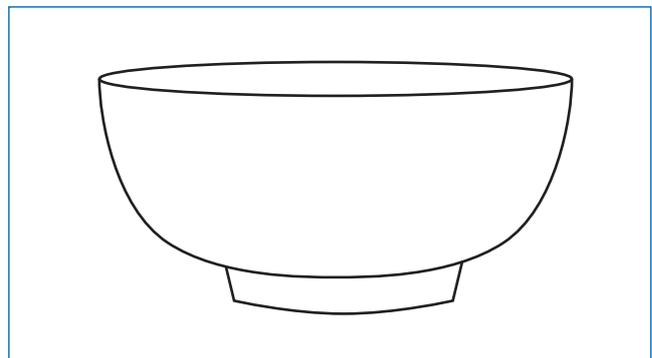
Look at the case next to the screen. Can you see some weapons such as a dagger, a sword and a gun? They belonged to trading ships at this time. Why did the people on board need these weapons?

2



A detailed diary needs to be kept by a ship's crew. It is called a log book. Old logbooks like this one provides invaluable information to historians.

This log book belonged to a ship owned
by the _____ company.



Bowls like this are usually bought as souvenirs. Design a new pattern for the bowl above. You may use what you see in the gallery for inspiration.

China-made ceramics were popular items amongst European consumers.

In the early days foreign businessmen were not allowed to live inside Canton (Guangzhou) city. What do you think this was? Circle your answer.

- a. They could not afford to live there.
- b. The city was already too crowded with people.
- c. The government of China did not want foreigners to have contact with the locals.

Can you see two fans on display? On them are pictures of the foreign "factories" outside Canton. Foreign businessmen lived and worked in these.

3 What can you see in the background behind the "factories" on the fan on the right?

Can you name some countries that had factories here? Use the flags to help you.

At that time, Europeans paid the Chinese in a precious metal. What was it? Unscramble the word below and find out:

i l r e v s

--	--	--	--	--	--

You can find pieces of it in the gallery. It was also made into utensils. Draw one of them below.

Demand for Chinese products in Europe was high, so money was being paid to the Chinese merchants. What product traded by the foreigners did the Chinese want to buy most? Search for the answer from the grid below.

L	C	M	O	E
N	Q	A	P	D
K	J	P	I	S
B	O	G	U	I
R	T	H	M	F

Find a portrait of a man named "Howqua." He was the wealthy Chinese merchant, a 'Hong'. Describe how he was different from us in appearance (hairstyle, dress, accessories).

His hair : _____

His clothes : _____

His furniture : _____

The Cutty Sark was a tea clipper, a very speedy ship that transported tea between Asia and Europe. Can you count how many sails there were? The large number of sails helped it move faster and more easily across the ocean. Tea was, and still is, a popular drink and getting tea leaves to their destinations quickly meant more profit for the traders.



Cutty Sark model

4 Besides the many sails, there is another feature of the ship that makes it very fast. What do you think it is?

The lacquer boxes you see in the display case about tea were used for storing tea leaves. Why do you think there were keyholes in the front?

If not tea leaves, what would you keep in such a box?