



參觀前，先來說說建築物的故事。

Before the visit,  
let me tell you a story about this building.



試著把你注意到的事情寫下來或畫出來吧！



這棟建築物在1939年蓋好的，日治時期是高雄市第二次世界大戰後做為高雄市政府，現在是高雄歷史博物館。

The building was established in 1939. During the Japanese Rule, it served as the Kaohsiung City Hall. After WWII, it became the Kaohsiung City Government building. Now, it is the Kaohsiung Museum of History.

高雄歷史博物館為「帝冠式建築」，1941年蓋好的高雄火車站也是「帝冠式建築」，博物館和舊的高雄火車站有什麼相似的地方？請寫下來！

The museum features imperial crown style, similar to the Kaohsiung Train Station built in 1941. What are the similarities between the museum and the former Kaohsiung Train Station? Write them down!



線上建築導覽  
Online architecture tour

參觀後，  
你印象最深刻的地方是什麼？  
可以寫下來或畫下來，  
也可以到服務台旁邊蓋紀念章唷！

What impressed you the most during this visit?  
Feel free to write it down or draw it,  
or collect stamps at the service counter!



博物館網站  
The museum's website

主辦單位

高雄歷史博物館  
Kaohsiung Museum of History

合辦單位

國家歷史博物館  
National History Museum

高雄市政府  
Kaohsiung City Government

Greater  
Kaohsiung



故事地圖

Story Map

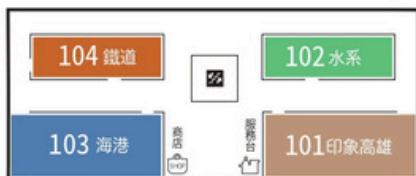
姓名  
Name

建議年齡：11歲以上

Recommended age: 11 years and up

想一想，說到高雄，你會想到什麼？寫下來！

What comes to your mind when you think of Kaohsiung?  
Write it down!



順著展覽室的數字  
來參觀1樓的展覽！

Follow the room numbers  
to explore the exhibitions  
on the first floor.



## 101 印象高雄 Impressions of Kaohsiung

走進小劇場，找個位子坐下來，  
看看不同時期的高雄。

Walk into the little theater, find a seat and sit down.  
Watch images of Kaohsiung from different periods.

展場最後的互動電視牆，用手指輕碰亮起來  
的地方，發現高雄之最。

The interactive video wall at the end of the exhibition  
invites visitors to touch the highlighted areas with their  
fingers and discover the unique features of Kaohsiung.

看完展覽後，寫下來讓你印象深刻的高雄特色。

After this exhibition, write down the city's characteristics  
that impressed you the most.



## 102 水系 Rivers

高雄主要的河流有二仁溪、高屏溪、阿公店溪和愛河，  
請在下面空格填上河流的名字。

The main rivers in Kaohsiung are Erren River, Kaoping River,  
Agongdian River, and Love River. Fill in the names of the  
rivers in the spaces below.

清代人們將蔗糖透過 ( **二仁溪** ) 運到臺南  
安平港，再賣到中國大陸。

In the Qing Dynasty, people transported sugar canes to  
Anping Port in Tainan through ( ) before  
selling them to China.

( **阿公店溪** ) 早期流經岡山區常有水患，  
後來興建臺灣第一個以防洪為目的的水庫。

With ( ) passing through, Gangshan was  
plagued by floods in the early days. The first reservoir aiming  
to prevent flooding in Taiwan was built later.

清代曹公圳的水源引自 ( **高屏溪** )，  
流域面積和水量都是全臺灣第一。

The water of Caogong Canal in the Qing Dynasty was sourced  
from ( ), whose coverage area  
and water volume were the largest in Taiwan.

( **愛河** ) 流經高雄市中心，本來因  
汙染變成臭河，1980年代開始整治後成為著名景點。

( ) passes through downtown  
Kaohsiung. Due to pollution, it was stinky. But since resto-  
ration in the 1980s, the river has become a famous attraction.

往裡走，看看腳下的地圖，沿著高屏溪從下游走到上游，  
發現哪些設施和人群活動呢？按照順序記錄下來。

Walk further in and look at the map beneath your feet.  
Along the **Kaoping river**, from downstream to upstream,  
what facilities, people, and activities have you found? Keep  
notes of these in order.



## 103 海港 Seaport

跟著圖片線索，找到對應的模型，  
比較看看進出的船隻、港灣的大小、  
港邊的設施有什麼變化。

Based on the clues in the picture,  
find the corresponding models.  
Compare the vessels coming in and out,  
the sizes of the bays, and portside facilities.  
See if there are any changes.

請你觀察這4個不同時期的港口有什麼特別的船隻或  
設備，試著畫或寫下來！

Observe the port during four different periods and identify  
their characteristics. Try to draw or write them down!






試著把你注意到的  
事情寫下來或  
畫出來吧！





## 104 鐵道 Railways

火車用來載人也用來載運貨物，  
一起往裡面走，發現高雄鐵道的發展吧！

Trains carry passengers and goods.  
Let's walk further in and discover railway development in  
Kaohsiung!

高雄產業豐富，  
透過建造鐵道來運送大量貨物，  
並銷售至各地。

Kaohsiung is a hub for numerous industries.  
Railways were built to transport goods  
in large quantities for sales across different regions.



連連看，下面這些貨物要用哪條鐵道來運輸呢？  
Match the items below with the railway lines they should  
be transported through.



展區最後的「前進鐵支路」互動小遊戲，  
可以來挑戰看看唷！

The interactive game, "Rail Route"  
at the end of the exhibition area  
awaits you to explore!