

This booklet belongs to:



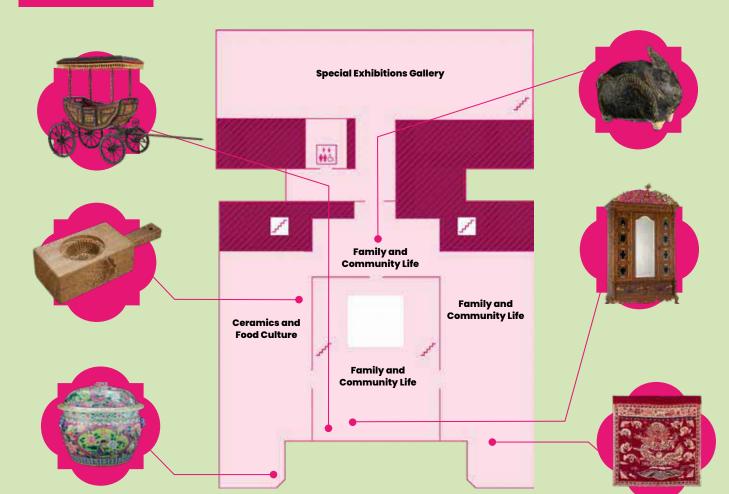
Welcome to the Peranakan Museum!

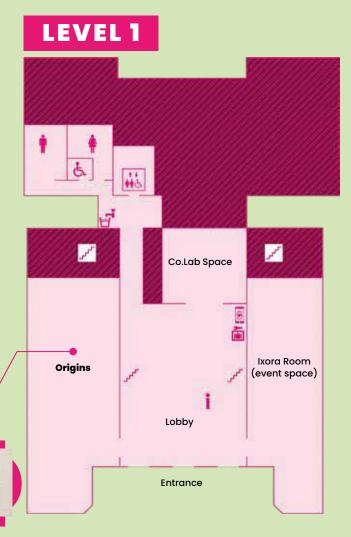
Anak Anak means "children" in Baba Malay, a language spoken by Peranakan communities.

Search for the Chick labels in our galleries. They were written especially for children. Read them to discover more about the art and culture of Peranakan communities in Southeast Asia. Then, use this booklet to complete a series of fun-filled activities.

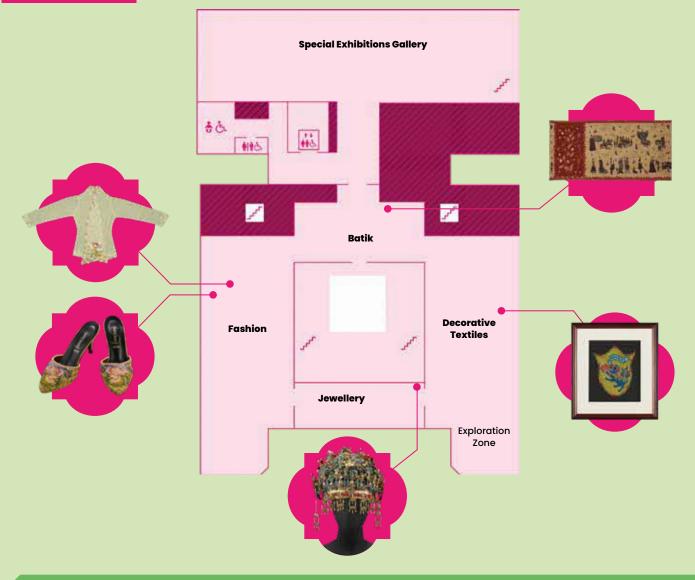
Psst...this map will help you along!

LEVEL 2





LEVEL 3



⇒ Tips for Grown-ups! <</p>

Use these tips to make the most out of your museum visit:

Before heading into the galleries, remind children to be considerate by observing good museum etiquette. Ask them to:







Keep their hands to themselves



photographs, but turn off the flash



Eat and drink outside the museum.

enek

Search for the **Control** Iabels in our galleries. Read them out loud. Use the questions and prompts to spark conversation.

Encourage close looking. At each object, ask children to observe and identify colours, shapes, and details.

Let children set the pace. Take your time, have fun, and remember that it's ok not to visit every single object in the museum!





Find this label in the Origins Gallery on Level 1.





Find this label in the Family and Community Life Gallery on Level 2.

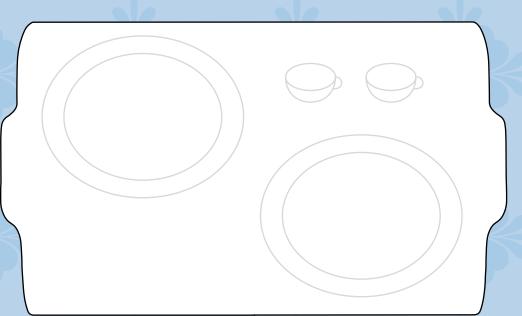
PICTURE PERFECT

What would this have looked like as a colour photograph? Use your imagination and colour it in! If you don't have colour pencils with you, you can do this at home.



BE MY GUEST

How would you welcome guests to your home? Is there something you might offer them when they come in? Or is there special food you might prepare? Write or draw it in the space below.







Find this label in the Family and Community Life Gallery on Level 2.





Find this label in the Family and Community Life Gallery on Level 2.

LEGEND OF THE DRAGON

Chinese dragons are mythical creatures made of the parts of different animals. Can you guess which animals?

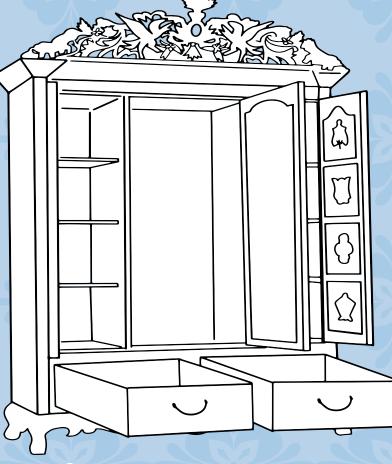


Body of a

Head of a

WHAT'S IN MY WARDROBE?

What might you store in each compartment of this wardrobe?





IT'S YOUR BIRTHDAY!

Imagine going through this ceremony. Circle three items that you would pick from the chicken cage.



Find this label in the Family and Community Life Gallery on Level 2.

6

Why did you choose these items? What do they mean to you?

PORCELAIN PATTERNS

Can you spot all four differences between these kamchengs? Circle each one.



Find this label in the Ceramics and Food Culture Gallery on Level 2.

BONUS MISSION!

Find this tiffin carrier in the Ceramics and Food Culture Gallery on Level 2. What do you think it was used for?

6





Find this label in the Ceramics and Food Culture Gallery on Level 2.

IT'S TIME FOR KUEH!

Let's learn about other Peranakan kueh! Match these descriptions to pictures of the correct kueh. How many have you tried before?







Find this label in the Batik Gallery on Level 3.

BEAUTIFUL BATIK

What designs and colours would you want your own batik skirt cloth to be decorated with? Draw them below!

3	
3	
	}
3	{

7



9

10

Find this label in the



Find this label in the **Decorative Textiles** Gallery on Level 3.

BADGE OF HONOUR

Create a logo or badge to represent yourself.

HATS OFF!

Design a wedding outfit to go with this headdress. Walk around the Level 3 galleries for inspiration!



🗱 BONUS MISSION!

Find these butterfly bed hangings in the Decorative Textiles Gallery on Level 3. In Chinese culture, butterflies are thought to be lucky. Two butterflies flying together represent love and happiness. Explore the museum and spot butterflies on other objects!



Find this label in the Fashion Gallery on Level 3.

Ð

A PERANAKAN WARDROBE

What items might you discover in a nyonya or baba's wardrobe? Find them in the word search below.

X	D	L	K	Ε	R	0	S	Α	Ν	G	F
F	К	Ε	В	Α	Υ	A	V	Ρ	0	U	L
Α	Μ	W	V	S	С	F	V	N	L	Υ	
В	A	J	U	Ρ	A	N	J	A	Ň	G	Y
G	J	F	Q	R	G	Y	R	Ε	D	G	V
Ο	I	Κ	X	S	Α	R	0	Ν	G	Υ	Α
н	Y	A	Y	X	G	Z	Z	Y	R	Υ	P
	K	A	S	U	T	M	A		Ε	K	G

Sarong Kebaya Kasut manek Bo

/a Kerosang Baju panjang

6-purple

PUT YOUR BEST FOOT FORWARD

Colour in the numbers to reveal a pattern from a beaded slipper. If you don't have colour pencils with you, you can do this at home.





Find this label in the Fashion Gallery on Level 3.

1-red

2-green

3-yellow

9

4-blue

5-pink



TWELVE OBJECTS AT A GLANCE



"Chinese children in New Year's dress" G. R. Lambert and Co. Singapore, around 1900 Gelatin silver print Gift of Mr and Mrs Lee Kip Lee



Rabbit-shaped pot Cambodia, 13th or 14th century Clay Gift of Dr Earl Lu



Altar cloth (tok wi) Indonesia, early 20th century Cotton (drawn batik) Gift of Matthew and Alice Yapp



Wardrobe

Singapore, late 19th or early 20th century Teakwood, gold leaf



Carriage Java, 19th century Wood, metal, velvet



Pink kamcheng

China, late 19th or early 20th century Porcelain Gift of Professor Cheah Jin Seng



Ang ku kueh mould Straits Settlements, early 20th century Wood



Skirt cloth (kain panjang)

M.P. Soediro Java, Pekalongan, around 1910 Cotton (drawn batik)



Beaded crest made for Wu Lien Teh (1879–1960) Penang, 1897 Canvas, glass seed beads Gift of the family of Wu Chang-sheng, Fred



Bridal headdress with 174 hairpins Singapore, late 19th or early 20th century Gilded silver



Kebaya

Edna Chong Kim Neo (1916–1972) Europe, tailored in Singapore, early 20th century Cotton voile and machine-made embroidery Gift of the Lim Family in memory of Edna Chong Kim Neo



High-heeled slippers (kasut manek)

Singapore, early 20th century Glass beads, cotton National Museum of Singapore

⇒ HELPFUL WORDS <</p>

Altar cloth: A textile draped over the front of tables for prayers during special occasions like weddings, funerals, and feasts.

Arab Peranakans: Peranakans descended from Arab men who intermarried with local women in the Malay-Indonesian world.

Baba: Generally, a Chinese Peranakan man.

Baba Malay: A hybrid language of Malay and Hokkien spoken mostly by Chinese Peranakans in Malacca and Singapore.

Baju panjang: A long, loose-fitting tunic with long sleeves, fastened along the front.

Batik: A traditional art form using wax resists and dyes to create designs on cloth. Practised widely in the Malay-Indonesian world.

Bibik: A form of address for nyonyas. A nyonya named Betty might be called "Bibik Betty".

Chitty Melakans: Indian Peranakans descended from South Indian merchants who intermarried with local women in Malacca.

Chinese Peranakans: Peranakans descended from Chinese merchants who intermarried with local women in the Malay-Indonesian world.

Jawi Peranakans: In Singapore, Peranakans descended from South Asian Muslim men who intermarried with local women in the Malay-Indonesian world. Kain panjang: A long cloth wrapped around the body and used as an anklelength skirt.

Kamcheng: A round, covered container used for storing and serving water and food.

Kasut manek: Slippers decorated with beadwork.

Kebaya: A long sleeved blouse, derived from an ancient Islamic robe.

Kerosang or kerongsang: Decorative brooches used to fasten the front of a blouse.

Kueh: Sweet or savoury snacks commonly associated with Peranakan and Malay culture. They are often baked or steamed, and many are made from glutinous rice, coconut, or gula melaka (palm sugar).

Nyonya: Generally, a Chinese Peranakan woman.

Peranakan: Communities who have ancestors from Chinese, Indian, Arab, or European cultures that intermarried with local women in the Malay-Indonesian world to create a unique heritage. Derived from the Malay word *anak*, meaning a child "born of" a culture, place, or region.

Sarong: A long cloth with ends sewn together to form an ankle-length tube skirt.

Sireh: A bite-sized package of sliced areca nut, chalked lime, and other ingredients wrapped in the leaf of a betel plant. It is commonly offered to guests to chew as a gesture of welcome.



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peranakan MUSEUM

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