‘The Story of a Chinese Stamp’

Take any Chinese stamp and find out the following information:

• when the stamp was issued;
• why the stamp was issued;
• the name of the person, place, object or animal on the stamp;
• information about the person, place, object or animal;
• create an artistic A4 page which includes the above information.

The China stamp game is available to download at scottishphilately.co.uk & at beyondthepanda.org.uk
How to find out about a stamp

The best place to start is to look at the stamp with a magnifying glass. Sometimes the year of issue and other information is printed on the stamp.

Look up the stamp in a stamp catalogue (available online and in libraries). The catalogue will inform you of when and why the stamp was issued. The catalogue will also have the name of the person, place, object or animal on the stamp.

Research information using books or websites to find out more about the person, place, object or animal (always check the information is from a reliable source).

This stamp was issued in China in 1990. There isn’t any other information on the stamp but the picture looks like a terracotta army figure. By searching online you can find out that the terracotta army was discovered in 1974. It would be unusual to issue stamps for a 16th anniversary so some more investigating is required. In 1980, bronze chariots were also discovered in the Emperor’s tomb. This stamp was issued for the 10th anniversary of the discovery of the bronze chariots.
Create a page using your stamp and information.

Example page

**South China Tiger**

This stamp was issued in 2004. The South China tiger is critically endangered and may even be extinct in the wild.

華南 (huá nán) means South China. 华 (huá) is literally magnificent, splendid, flowery. It is also used as another name for China where the country is compared to a magnificent flower; 南 (nán) means south.

虎 (hǔ) means tiger. This character has changed over time from an original drawing of a tiger:

Two other subspecies of tiger are found in China:
- Amur tiger - 东北虎 (dōněi hǔ) - this translates as north east tiger.
- Indo-Chinese tiger - 印度支那虎 (yìn dù zhī nà hǔ) - which is a *transliteration* of Indo-China. This means it uses words which make a similar sound to Indo-China.
Your stamp page could be displayed at the Scottish Philatelic Congress and you could win a prize!

Teachers, please email good resolution jpegs of the stamp pages to
Sandie Robb  srobb@rzss.org.uk  This competition will continue to run each year, therefore there is no time limit for entries. Entries will be entered as appropriate to the current year competition. Entries encouraged from all age groups.

Please provide parent/guardian permission for the entry, first name of child and school to be mentioned in ASPS and associated partner publications, website and Twitter. The entries will be displayed at the annual Scottish Philatelic Congress.

Teachers will be notified if there are winning entries from their school. Selected winners will receive various craft and stamp materials. An overall first prize will also receive a £20 gift voucher.

This is a fantastic activity which covers many curriculum objectives all starting with just one stamp!

StampIT  scottishphilately.co.uk/youth.php
RZSS  beyondthepanda.org.uk

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