

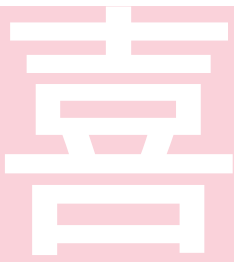
### Boom-boom

I have a bead (cintamani) on my head.  
If I focus my mind on the bead, I can transform!  
I like to send my spirit to different places  
and dance all over the world.

국립춘천박물관

어린이박물관

Children's Museum  
Chuncheon



## Stone Bodhisattva from Hansongsa Temple Site

Second Floor Middle Ages Room



The Chinese character “喜” (pronounced *hui* in Korean) means joy and happiness. Find the Stone Bodhisattva from Hansongsa Temple Site in the gallery and take a moment to enjoy the Bodhisattva’s smile.

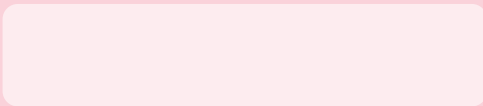
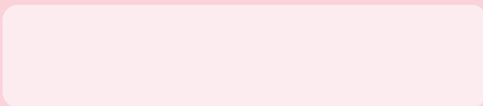
**1** Make a careful observation of the sculpture and complete the image on the right by filling in the blank area.

**2** There is a circular depression in the center of the Bodhisattva’s forehead. What do you think it represents?



**3** The Bodhisattva has a high cylindrical crown on its head. What other features can you observe?

\* Look carefully at the Bodhisattva’s body and hands and write down two things you notice.



**4** Try to copy the facial expression and posture of the Bodhisattva and take a moment to think about yourself.



### Hansongsa Temple Site

The sculpture was discovered here.

### Stone

The sculpture was carved from white marble.

### Bodhisattva

The sculpture was made to resemble a bodhisattva.

The Stone Bodhisattva from Hansongsa Temple Site was created in the early Goryeo Dynasty.

It was taken to Japan during the Japanese colonial era and returned to Korea some fifty years later.



### Sik-sik

I am so strong that I can even lift a huge rock.  
I also have a lot of anger in me, so I have to act carefully.  
I try to keep a peaceful mind, but I turn a  
fierce red color when I get angry.

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# 怒心

## Five Hundred Arhats from Changnyeongsa Temple Site

Second Floor Brand Room



The Chinese character "怒" (pronounced *ro* in Korean) means an angry mind. Find the arhats on display in the gallery and cool your angry mind by calmly appreciating the statues.

**1** Choose your favorite arhat in the gallery and describe it in three words.

\* Examine the facial expressions, postures, and textures of the arhats.

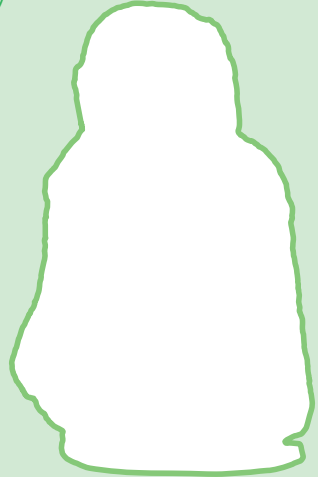
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**2** Imagine an arhat that looks you. Draw it in the blank space and give it a name.

\_\_\_\_\_

**3** Circle the emotional changes that you experienced while appreciating the arhat statues.

Calm	Peaceful	Sad
Lonely	Serene	Bored
Joyful	Down	Excited
Relaxed	Refreshed	Heavy-hearted



### Changnyeongsa Temple Site

The sculpture was discovered here.

### Five Hundred Arhats

They are five hundred disciples of the Buddha.

Sculptures of arhats were discovered at the Changnyeongsa Temple Site in Yeongwol. Arhats refer to disciples of the Buddha who have attained enlightenment. Each figure displays a different facial expression and posture.



### Chok-chok

I like to get lost in my thoughts and imagination.  
Sometimes when I get sad, I can call dark clouds to make it rain.  
The rain makes new plants grow and enriches the world.  
Then I feel at ease.

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# 哀

## Bronze Bell from Seollimwon Temple

First Floor Ancient History Room



The Chinese character “哀” (pronounced *ae* in Korean) means a sad mind. Let's find the Bronze Bell from Seollimwon Temple and learn about the sad story behind it.

1 Observe the Bronze Bell from Seollimwon Temple and compare it to its original form from before it was in a fire.

\* How has the shape changed?  
Which parts of the bell are missing now?

2 Watch the video in the gallery.  
Circle the six parts of the bell that are shown in the video and write down their names.

Comma-separated list for writing names of parts: , , , , ,

3 What do you think the bell sounded like? Imagine it and share your ideas with a friend.

Text area for sharing ideas about the sound of the bell.

4 The inscription provides details about the bell, including who made it and its date of production.

Text area for details from the inscription.



### Seollimwon Temple

This is where the bell was located.

### Bronze

The bell was made from this material.

### Bell

This describes the function of the object.

The Bronze Bell from Seollimwon Temple was damaged during the Korean War in a fire at Woljeongsa Temple where it was being stored. Afterwards, it took on the form you see today.





## Sing-sing

I like to play with my friends.

When I feel happy, positive energy comes out of the cape (kasaya) that I wear and spreads all over.

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# 樂

## shaped Celadon Vessel



First Floor Ancient History Room

The Chinese character “樂” (pronounced *rak* in Korean) means a joyful mind. Let's find this object that completed its joyful journey here in the gallery and take a closer look at it.

**1** What animal does it represent?  
Study the object and fill in the blank above.

**2** What about this object inspires your curiosity? Think of some questions and provide your answers.

Question

Answer

**3** Look for other objects in the museum that are made of the same material as this vessel.

\* Celadon refers to ceramics with a special jade-green glaze.  
These ceramics are characterized by a smooth, glossy surface.



### Celadon

This is a type of ceramics.

### Ram

The object was made to resemble this animal.

### Vessel

The object was made for this purpose.

This object was excavated from an ancient tomb in Beopcheon-ri, Wonju. Vessels with the same form as this object have been discovered in China. This is an important cultural artifact that shows that Korea and China participated in exchanges.

the Baekje Kingdom and China  
Answer: It came through an exchange between  
Question: How did it come to Korea from China?

(Ex.)

Answer: ram

**4** If this object could talk,  
what story would it tell?

Planning and Development Park Yun-Hee, Kim Sun young, Kim Seohyeon  
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