中華基督教會基全小學
CCC Kei Tsun Primary School

二零二五年十月三日

星際探索

STEAM 全創號 FRONTIER

中秋節篇



中秋節，為甚麼要賞月？

中秋節的起源故事衆說紛紜，其中最廣為人知的就是后羿和嫦娥奔月的傳說。

相傳古時天上同時出現了十個太陽，導致民不聊生，后羿為了除害，一口氣射下九個太陽，並因而獲得長身不老仙丹以示獎賞。他的妻子嫦娥，卻不慎吞下這顆藥，隨即身輕如燕，往天上飛去。嫦娥從此成為月神，與玉兔住在天上。

后羿往後便在每年農曆八月十五月圓之夜，遙望明月以寄思念。百姓們也逐漸形成了中秋賞月、團圓祭拜的習俗，寄託對家人團聚、平安幸福的美好願望。

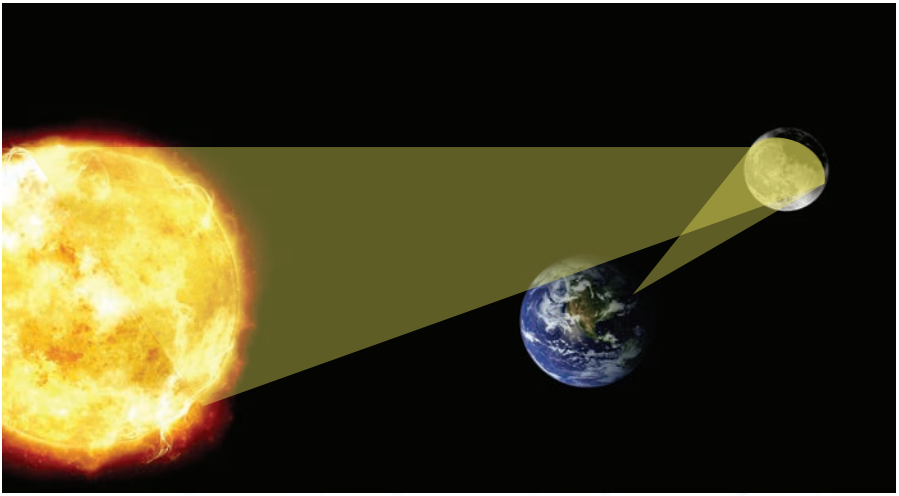
中秋節的傳說和習俗

為甚麼中秋的月亮特別圓？

月亮自己不會發光，它就像一面掛在太空中的大鏡子，我們看到的明亮月光，其實是它反射的太陽光！當太陽，地球和月球縱軸成一直線時，而月球並處於地球的背面（即農曆十五），太陽光會完全照在月球面向地球黑夜的那一面，加上
秋天塵埃較少，能見度高，我們就能看到一整個又圓又亮的「滿月」了！

Why is the moon so round on the Mid-Autumn Festival?

The moon doesn't glow itself; it acts like a giant mirror in space, reflecting sunlight. During the Mid-Autumn Festival, the Earth is positioned between the sun and the moon, allowing sunlight to fully illuminate the side facing us. Combined with the clear autumn air, this creates the perfect conditions for viewing a brilliantly bright and full moon.



望遠鏡的魔力大揭秘！



望遠鏡就像一雙超強的「千里眼」！能幫我們把遠處的東西「拉近」、「放大」。

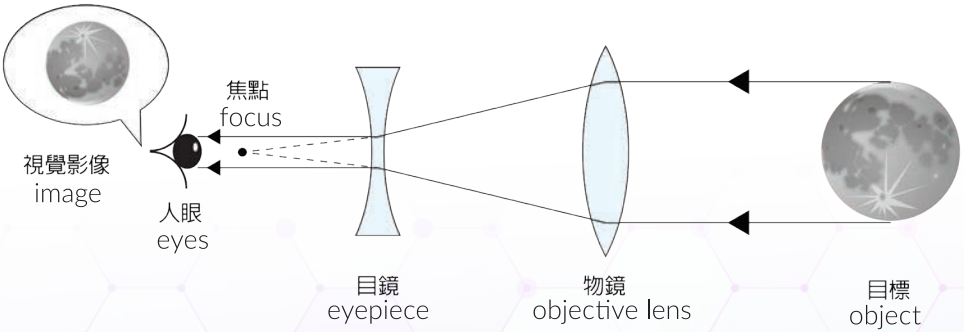
望遠鏡最常用的是凸透鏡

1. 收集光線：前面的大鏡片（物鏡）負責收集遠處物體的光線，並將它們匯聚起來。
2. 放大影像：後面的小鏡片（目鏡）就像一個放大鏡，把匯聚起來的影像放大，這樣我們就能看到清晰的遠方物體了！

The secret of Telescopes!

A telescope is like a super-eye that can "zoom in" and magnify distant objects! Here's how it works with simple lenses:

1. Collects Light: The large front lens (objective lens) gathers light from a faraway object and focuses it.
2. Magnifies the Image: The smaller lens you look through (eyepiece) works like a magnifying glass, enlarging the focused image so you can see the distant object clearly!



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3rd Oct 2025

INTERSTELLAR

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FRONTIER

MID-AUTUMN EDITION



The Myth of Mid-Autumn Festival

Why do we gaze at the moon during the Mid-Autumn Festival?

The Mid-Autumn Festival's origins are varied, but the most famous tale is that of Hou Yi and Chang'e.

Legend says ten suns once scorched the earth, so the archer Hou Yi shot down nine to save the people. As a reward, he received an elixir of immortality. His wife Chang'e accidentally consumed it and floated to the moon, becoming its goddess alongside the Jade Rabbit.

Thereafter, Hou Yi commemorated her each full moon on the 8th lunar month's 15th day. This evolved into the Mid-Autumn Festival, a time for moon gazing, family reunions, and prayers for happiness and togetherness.