CHINESE FLAGSHIP SECONDARY CURRICULUM AN INTERCONNECTED WORLD— Level 4

Unit 4: Chinese Performing and Visual Arts

Topic 2: Chinese Visual Arts

What will students be able to do by the end of the topic?

What will stade its be able to do by the cha of the topic.		
Speaking/ Listening (interpersonal and presentational)	 Students can talk about the significance of calligraphy in Chinese culture. Students can describe the main categories, styles, and important elements of classical Chinese paintings. 	
Reading (interpretive)	 Students can read introductory materials, e.g., pamphlets, ads, fliers, issued by a museum or a performing arts center regarding an exhibition or art performance. Students can demonstrate understanding of articles about Chinese visual arts. 	
Writing (presentational)	 Students can write emails exchanging their opinions about Chinese visual arts. Students can write a reflective blog after visiting a Chinese art and/or calligraphy exhibition. Suggested characters for writing: 视觉艺术、演变和发展、方块字、文房四宝、书法、作品、印章、国画、欣赏、价值、擅长、写意、意境、风格、恒心、熟能生巧 	
AP Theme	Beauty and Aesthetics	

Vocabulary	Phrases/Grammar
 视觉艺术 visual arts 甲骨文 oracle-bone scripture 方块字 square characters 演变和发展 evolution and development 必备品essentials 文房四宝 four treasures of the Chinese study 笔、墨、纸、砚 writing brush, ink, rice paper, ink stone 	Rhrases: 表演艺术和表演艺术的相同和不同? What is the similarities and differences between visual art and performance art? 汉字的演变和发展是怎样的? What is the evolution and development of Chinese characters? 书法是怎样成为了一门艺术? How did calligraphy became an art form? 书法为什么不会失传? Why does calligraphy last? 中国古代人书房的必备品是什么? 文房四宝包括:笔、墨、纸、砚。 很多外国人去中国回来也喜欢买文房四宝,当纪念品或礼物送人。初学者/开始学书法的人最好从哪一种书法开始练习?为什么? 国画和油画有什么相同和不同?

- 8. 书法calligraphy
- 9. 书法家calligrapher
- 10. 内容content
- 11. 作品works
- 12. 国粹

the quintessence of Chinese culture; national essence

13. 印章/篆刻 seal /seal cutting

- 14. 享受 enjoy; enjoyment
- 15. 欣赏价值 value of appreciation
- 16. 收藏价值 value of collection
- 17. 擅长 be good at
- 17. 注重lay stress on
- 18. 素描 sketch
- 19. 水墨画 ink painting
- 20. 油画 oil painting
- 21. 工笔画

painting or drawing made with (工笔) fine, delicate strokes; meticulous fine brushwork; traditional Chinese realistic painting characterized by fine brushwork and close attention to the details (Chinese realistic painting Opposite to the freehand brushwork in ...)

- 22. 风格 style (画风)
- 23. 写实 Traditional Chinese painting that focuses on being realistic
- 24. 写意

freehand brushwork in traditional Chinese painting

- 25. 意境
 - artistic conception
- 26. 神韵romantic charm
- 27. 恒心persistence

你觉得怎样能学好书法和国画?

Grammar

Lesson 1

……之一 one of… … noun + one of 他是我们班上最不爱运动的人之一。 拉拉队是我们学校的运动队之一 汉字是世界上最古老的文字之一。 西安是中国最古老的都城之一。

越来越…… + adj. or v. the more the … 他写的字越来越好看。 我跑得越来越快。 人们希望写字写得越来越漂亮。

Lesson 2

不仅……而且…… not only… but also… 我不仅喜欢听音乐,而且还喜欢画画 不仅中国人喜爱书法,而且很多外国朋友也对书法感兴趣。 国画不仅是传统的绘画,而且包含了篆刻和书法艺术。

....., 为的是/是为了....., for the purpose of ... 我用功学习,为的是/是为了上好大学。 我去中国,为的是/是为了去看名胜吃美食。 我勤学苦练书法,为的是/是为了写好毛笔字。

Lesson 3 and 4

只要……,就…… 只要明天不下雨,我们就去爬长城。 只要我喜欢吃,妈妈就会做。 只要我们勤学苦练,就能学好中文。 只要勤学苦练,就能练好书法,学会画国画。

尽管……, 但是…… even though; in spite of; despite; 尽管武术难学, 但是只要勤学苦练, 就能学好。 尽管乌龟跑得慢,但它不停地跑,最后先到。 尽管我没有很多时间,但是我还是想看电影。 尽管他非常忙,但是他还是去做义工。 尽管书法很难,但是他还是喜欢学。

像……一样 look the same as... 中国最早的文字甲骨文,像图画一样。 这画上的蝉栩栩如生,像活的一样。 她长得像她的妈妈。 齐白石画的虾像真的一样。 28. 勤学苦练 study and train hard

29. 勤能补拙 make up for lack of natural talent by hard work

30. 熟能生巧 skill comes from practice

- 31. 栩栩如生true to life
- 32. 令人难忘 make one unforgettable
- 33. 家喻户晓 make known to every family
- 34. 陶冶性情 mold a person's Temperament
- 35. 材料material
- 36.雕刻 carve
- 37. 阳文 the characters on the seal is protruding 38. 阴文The character on the seal is concave 49. 信物 A thing we give to others or receive from others that represent our relationships

Supplementary

- 1. 金文
- 2. 篆书
- 3. 隶书
- 4. 楷书
- 5. 草书
- 6. 行书
- 7. 字如其人The style is the man.

与……相同/相似/不同 same as/similar to/different from ... 水墨画与彩墨画有相同的特点。

彩墨画与水墨画相似。

水墨画与油画不同。

意境与神韵相似。

Lesson 5

不但……还…… not only… but also…

乌龟不但超过了兔子,还赢了。

欣赏精彩的表演,漂亮的书法,有意境和神韵的绘画,不但是一种 享受,还令人难忘。

AP Themes

Beauty and Aesthetics

Planning for Instruction

What instructional activities will be used?

Lesson 1

Objectives:

- Students can tell the evolution and development of Chinese characters and the origin of calligraphy.
- Students can describe the significance of learning calligraphy in Chinese culture.
- Students can try to use the "Four Treasures in Study" and create their own art work.

Vocabulary:

1. 视觉艺术 visual arts

2. 甲骨文 oracle-bone scripture

3. 方块字 square characters

4. 演变和发展 evolution and development

5. 必备品 essentials

6. 文房四宝 four treasures of the Chinese study
7. 笔、墨、纸、砚 writing brush, ink, rice paper, ink stone

8. 书法 calligraphy calligrapher

Grammar:

……之一 one of... one of 他是我们班上最不爱运动的人之一。 拉拉队是我们学校的运动队之一 汉字是世界上最古老的文字之一。 西安是中国最古老的都城之一。

越来越…… + adj. or v. the more the … 他写的字越来越好看。 我跑得越来越快。 人们希望写字写得越来越漂亮。

Teach Vocabulary: Lesson 1 PPT

Activity 1:

● L4 U4 T2 Lesson 1 Activity - 汉字演变练习的说明 - Matching and Answering Questions

Activity 2:

● L4 U4 T2 Lesson 1 Activity - <u>写书法</u>

Lesson 2

Objectives:

- Students can describe elements of Chinese paintings.
- Students can reflect and write about their experience of learning about Chinese paintings.

Vocabulary:

1. 内容 content 2. 作品 works

3. 国粹 the quintessence of Chinese culture; national essence

4. 享受 enjoy; enjoyment5. 欣赏价值 value of appreciation6. 收藏价值 value of collection

7. 擅长 be good at

Grammar:

不仅……而且…… not only… but also…

我不仅喜欢听音乐,而且还喜欢画画

不仅中国人喜爱书法,而且很多外国朋友也对书法感兴趣。

国画不仅是传统的绘画,而且包含了篆刻和书法艺术

Teach Vocabulary:

Lesson 2 PPT

Activity 1:

• L4 U4 T2 Lesson 3 Activity - <u>画中国画</u> Painting and describing

Activity 2:

- L4 U4 T2 Lesson 2 Activity <u>写博客练习的说明</u> A Reflection Blog
- L4 U4 T2 Lesson 2 Activity <u>写博客练习</u> A Reflection Blog Template

Optional:

Learn to make Chinese painting by watching video in 如何畫大熊貓 PPT

Lesson 3

Objective:

- Students can compare and contrast various painting styles.
- Students can describe making a Chinese seal/chop

Vocabulary:

- 1.篆刻 seal cutting
- 2.材料 material
- 3.雕刻 carve
- 4.印章 seal
- 5.阳文 the characters on the seal is protruding
- 6.阴文 The character on the seal is concave
- 7.信物 A thing we give to others or receive from others that represent our relationships

Grammar:

Sequence words:

First 首先 Second 第二 Third 第三

Starting with... 先从...开始 While... 在...的时候

Then 然后 Finally 最后

Teach Vocabulary: Lesson 3 PPT

Activity 1:

• L4 U4 T2 Lesson 3 - <u>篆刻</u> Read and Discuss

Activity 2:

• L4 U4 T2 Lesson 3 - 如何做印章 Making a Chinese Seal/Chop and describing the procedure

Lesson 4

Objectives:

Students can compare and contrast Western and Chinese painting styles.

Vocabulary:

1. 注重lay stress on2. 素描sketch3. 水墨画ink painting4. 油画oil painting

5. 工笔画 painting or drawing made with (工笔) fine, delicate strokes; meticulous

fine brushwork; traditional Chinese realistic painting characterized by fine brushwork and close attention to the details (Chinese realistic painting

Opposite to the freehand brushwork in ...)

6. 风格 style (画风)

7. 写意 freehand brushwork in traditional Chinese painting

8. 写实 painting looks like the real thing in traditional Chinese painting

9.意境 artistic conception 10.神韵 romantic charm

Grammar:

尽管..., 但是... even though; in spite of; despite;

尽管我没有很多时间,但是我还是想看电影。

尽管他非常忙,但是他还是去做义工。

尽管书法很难, 但是他还是喜欢学。

像...一样 look the same as...

她长得像她的妈妈。

中国最早的文字,甲骨文,像图画一样。

齐白石画的虾像真的一样。

与...相同/相似/不同 same as/similar to/different from ...

水墨画与彩墨画有相同的特点。

彩墨画与水墨画相似。

水墨画与油画不同。

意境与神韵相似。

Teach Vocabulary: Lesson 4 PPT

Activity 1:

● L4 U4 T2 Lesson 4 Activity -对号入座练习的说明

Activity 2:

• L4 U4 T2 Lesson 4 Activity - Chinese-Western Painting Comparison

Lesson 5

Objective:

- Students can demonstrate understanding of Chinese artistic conception and romantic charm.
- Student can describe the basic requirements to create good paintings.

Vocabulary:

1. 恒心 persistence

2. 勤学苦练 study and train hard

3. 勤能补拙 make up for lack of natural talent by hard work

4. 熟能生巧 skill comes from practice

5. 栩栩如生 true to life

6. 令人难忘 make one unforgettable

7. 家喻户晓 make known to every family

8. 陶冶性情 mold a person's temperament

Grammar:

不但......还......

乌龟不但超过了兔子, 还赢了。

欣赏精彩的表演,漂亮的书法,有意境和神韵的绘画,不但是一种享受,还令人难忘。

Teach Vocabulary: <u>Lesson 5 PPT</u>

Activity 1:

- L4 U2 T2 Lesson 4 Activity 参加书法绘画比赛练习的说明 5-Picture Story Tell and Write
- L4 U2 T2 Lesson 4 Activity 参加书法绘画比赛的练习 5-Picture Story Tell and Write

Activity 2:

- Art Exhibition Rubrics
- Art Exhibition Project

Optional Activity:

• L4 U2 T2 Lesson 5 Activity - <u>书法和水墨画比赛与展览</u> - Reading Comprehensions

Culture Presentation (preparation and resources):

Learning by Doing

- 1) Visit the local Chinese calligraphy-painting exhibit.
- 2) Invite local Chinese calligrapher to class.
- 3) Practice Chinese calligraphy and painting.
- 4) Learn to make Chinese painting by watching video in 如何畫大熊貓 PPT
- 5) Watch the video <u>国画大师齐白石</u>.
- 6) Create Chinese calligraphy and painting to participate in a local calligraphy-painting exhibit.

Culture Presentation Prompt:

 Choose one aspect of Chinese traditional visual arts, such as the Four Treasures of Chinese Study, Calligraphy, Calligraphers, and Chinese traditional paintings. In your presentation, describe this specific form of visual arts, and discuss the significance of visual arts in Chinese culture.

Culture Presentation Instruction

Adapted from Jefferson County Public Schools, KY, 2011