

# **BRUSH & INK: A LOOK AT TRADITIONAL CHINESE ART**

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# BRUSH & INK: A LOOK AT TRADITIONAL CHINESE ART

*Below are Global Classroom resources for background information on Chinese art, culture, philosophy, and history. Most of these summaries are excerpted directly from the listed websites.*

## LESSON PLANS

### VISUAL SOURCEBOOK OF CHINESE CIVILIZATION\*

<http://depts.washington.edu/chinaciv/contents.htm>

The goal of this "visual sourcebook" is to add to the material teachers can use to help their students understand Chinese history, culture, and society.

#### **Lesson Plan: Chinese Painting**

In this unit we will look at two distinct aspects of painting during the Song and Yuan dynasties. Because many painters created highly detailed scenes of daily life, we can look at paintings for the information they provide about social life during this period.

#### **Lesson Plan: Ancient Tombs**

This unit contains summaries of five archaeological sites, ranging in date from about 2300 BC to 100 BC. The tombs selected for examination were all advanced for their time. Their occupants were members of the ruling class of the period, able to afford the highest standard of material comfort, technical excellence, and artistic embellishment then available.

#### **Lesson Plan: Calligraphy**

This unit will cover calligraphy in China up through the Tang dynasty, with an emphasis on the Six Dynasties and Tang. It was during this period that calligraphy first began to flourish as an art form.

#### **Lesson Plan: Gardens**

Garden design was an art in China. One of the most common ways to make a Chinese home more elegant was to develop one or more compounds into a garden with plants, rocks, and garden buildings.

### PACIFIC ASIA MUSEUM: CHINESE CERAMICS

<http://www.pacificasiamuseum.org/chineseceramics/teachers/index.htm>

#### **Lesson Plan: Tomb Treasures**

In Tomb Treasures we look at how ceramics buried in tombs tell us about the beliefs of the people who lived during the ancient Chinese Han (206 BC–AD 221) and Tang (AD 618–907) dynasties.

#### **Lesson Plan: Reaching Distant Lands**

In Distant Lands, students look at reasons behind the trade in Chinese ceramics. They develop critical thinking skills by asking why other cultures valued Chinese porcelains and believed the risk and expense of shipping them over vast oceans and carrying them over distant deserts were worthwhile.

#### **Lesson Plan: Fit for the Emperor**

The Kangxi Emperor (1662–1722), one of the first emperors of the Qing dynasty (1644–1911) delivered an edict based on Confucian principles. Looking closely at these principles can help students understand Confucianism as well as Chinese society.

## **THE GOLDEN AGE OF CHINESE ARCHEOLOGY**

[http://www.nga.gov/education/chinatp\\_toc.htm](http://www.nga.gov/education/chinatp_toc.htm)

### **Lesson Plan: Late Prehistoric China. Bronze Age China. Chu and Other Cultures. Early Imperial China.**

These teaching materials were developed in conjunction with the exhibition The Golden Age of Chinese Archaeology: Celebrated Discoveries from The People's Republic of China which was on view at the National Gallery of Art. Teaching activities are grouped into the following categories: advanced, intermediate, and elementary. The National Gallery of Art houses one of the finest collections in the world illustrating major achievements in painting, sculpture, decorative arts, and works on paper from the Middle Ages to the present.

## **ASK ASIA**

<http://www.askasia.org/features/AsianArt/lessons2.htm>

### **Lesson Plan: What can we learn from looking at an art object?**

All grade levels. Includes Basic Lesson Plan to begin the discussion of seven objects of ancient Chinese art. Students examine an image, analyze its components, and begin to learn about its meaning. Based on the Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3<sup>rd</sup> Collection of Asian Art.

## **THE WILD ONES TEACHER CONNECTION**

<http://www.thewildones.org/Curric/silkworm.html>

### **Lesson Plan: How to Grow Silk Worms**

This is an access to The Wild Ones growing curriculum library. Curriculum plans have been submitted by member teachers. This article/lesson gives a description on how to grow silkworms in the classroom.

## **SILKWORMS**

<http://www.mediamessage.com/kayton/Silkworms/whole.htm>

This document is a resource for K-12 educators. It contains curriculum ideas, silkworm-raising instructions, and the history of silk.

## **SMITHSONIAN: FREER ART GALLERY**

<http://www.asia.si.edu/education/>

### **Art and Archaeology of Ancient China.**

The Education Department of the Freer Gallery of Art and the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery has designed The Art and Archaeology of Ancient China as resources for educators who wish to know more about the art, history, and culture of ancient China. This guide covers over five thousand years of Chinese history from the Late Neolithic Period (ca. 5000–2000 B.C.E.) to the Han dynasty (206 B.C.E.–220 C.E.).

<http://www.asia.si.edu/education/chinapacket/chinacover.pdf>

[http://www.asia.si.edu/education/chinapacket/pp22\\_51.pdf](http://www.asia.si.edu/education/chinapacket/pp22_51.pdf)

[http://www.asia.si.edu/education/chinapacket/pp52\\_106.pdf](http://www.asia.si.edu/education/chinapacket/pp52_106.pdf)

## **THE INTERNATIONAL DUNHUANG PROJECT**

[http://idp.bl.uk/pages/education\\_links.a4d#4](http://idp.bl.uk/pages/education_links.a4d#4)

### **Lesson Plan: The Silk Road: Materials for an e-History**

A collection to link in one place narrative pieces either written or co-authored by Daniel C. Waugh which might serve as the basis for a new survey of the history of the Silk Road.

### **Lesson Plan: From Silk to Oil, Cross-Cultural Connections Along the Silk Roads**

A free downloadable book about the Silk Road from 11 BC to the present (high school level and above), produced by the China Institute (New York) containing information, maps, tables, glossary, a comprehensive bibliography, and web links for educators, China-Asia related centers, etc.

### **THE UNIT ON CHINESE MYTHOLOGY**

<http://mcel.pacificu.edu/as/students/myth/edtech.html>

#### **Lesson Plan: The Monkey Spirit**

This unit may be taught as a part of Humanities or Global Studies courses in high school. It is based on one of the ancient examples of Chinese mythology - the story which is called "Monkey Spirit." Chinese mythology is very complex and it would take many pages to explain all the characters and stories. However, knowledge of some of the mythology will make the images in Chinese art more understandable.

## **ART MUSEUMS WITH CHINESE ART COLLECTIONS**

### **UNIVERSITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY HONG KONG**

<http://hku.hk/hkumag/main.html>

This site contains various exhibits of Chinese art. The University Museum and Art Gallery believes in the power of art to improve the quality of life. Through our collection and activities, we are dedicated to educating the public about the past and present of Chinese and other cultures, and to stimulating life-long learning through both formal and informal education.

### **ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS**

<http://www.royalacademy.org.uk/>

Contains exhibits from China, *The Three Emperors*, which looks at imperial art from China.

### **THE NATIONAL PALACE MUSEUM**

<http://www.npm.gov.tw/index.htm>

Protecting and preserving the 7000-year cultural legacy of China with advanced technologies; Cooperating with private connoisseurs and ushering in exhibitions from the Mainland; Bringing the Museum's collection to the global community and welcoming arts of the world to the Museum.

### **THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO**

<http://www.artic.edu>

The Art Institute's distinguished Asian collection comprises works spanning nearly five millennia from China, Korea, Japan, India, southwest Asia, and the Near and Middle East. It includes 35,000 objects of great archaeological and artistic significance, including Chinese bronzes, ceramics, and archaic jades; Chinese and Japanese textiles; Japanese screens and paintings; Indian and Persian miniature paintings; and Indian and Southeast Asian sculpture. The collection of Japanese woodblock prints is one of the finest in the world.

## **ASIAN ART MUSEUM OF SAN FRANCISCO**

<http://www.asianart.org>

The Asian Art Museum of San Francisco is one of the largest museums in the Western world devoted exclusively to Asian art. Its holdings include nearly 15,000 treasures spanning 6,000 years of history, representing cultures throughout Asia. The museum's mission is to lead a diverse global audience in discovering the unique material, aesthetic, and intellectual achievements of Asian art and culture

## **BIRMINGHAM MUSEUM OF ART**

<http://www.artsbma.org>

Teacher packet on Japan; lending video library; hands-on culture cases for China, Japan and Korea.

## **BOSTON CHILDREN'S MUSEUM**

<http://www.bostonkids.org/>

Teaching kits; curriculum materials (including a lesson plan on making Monkey King puppets; videos; teacher resource center; workshops for educators; some materials available through the Museum Shop, annotated bibliography.

## **THE CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART**

<http://www.clemusart.com>

The Cleveland Museum of Art permanent collection includes more than 36000 objects. In this database you will find records for all of the objects in the collection/

## **THE FIELD MUSEUM**

<http://www.fmnh.org>

Examine the Museum's treasures, connect directly to scientists and have fun learning through interactive websites. Follow Field Museum scientists Gary Feinman and Anne Underhill as they survey ancient sites in Shandong, China through Expeditions@fieldmuseum™.

## **FREER GALLERY OF ART**

<http://www.si.edu/asia>

The Education Department offers a wide variety of programs designed to foster better understanding of Asian art and culture. See this site for an online guide to Understanding the Art and History of Buddhism.

## **METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART NEW YORK**

<http://www.metmuseum.org>

See the Time Line of Art History site and explore the world from prehistory to the present with the Met's collection as your guide.

## **SEATTLE ASIAN ART MUSEUM – SEE FOLLOWING PAGES WITH RESOURCES FROM SAAM**

<http://www.seattleartmuseum.org/>

Take advantage of our local collections!

See Teacher Resource Center for curriculum units on Japan and China; teacher workshops.

<http://www.seattleartmuseum.org/teach/trc/trc.asp>

# OTHER RESOURCES ON TRADITIONAL CHINESE ARTS

## **ASIA SOCIETY**

<http://www.asiasociety.org/arts/exhibitions.html>

The Asia Society mounts imaginative exhibitions of ancient and contemporary art assembled from private collections in Asia and the West, as well as masterpieces from the Society's permanent museum collection. To compliment the rich variety of exhibitions presented at Asia Society's four galleries, experience our exhibition websites that present artwork, virtual tours, artist biographies, and other additional research materials.

## **ASIA SOCIETY ART COLLECTION**

[http://www.asiasocietymuseum.org/region\\_main.asp?RegionID=4](http://www.asiasocietymuseum.org/region_main.asp?RegionID=4)

The Asia Society collection includes Chinese ceramics, bronzes, Buddhist sculpture, and paintings dating from the 3rd millennium B.C.E. to the 18th century C.E.

## **GUIDED TOURS**

[http://www.asiasocietymuseum.org/gt\\_main.asp?power=off&sFile=intro](http://www.asiasocietymuseum.org/gt_main.asp?power=off&sFile=intro)

Guided tours include six self-running videos on the Asia Society Collection, narrated by Vishakha Desai, President of the Asia Society.

## **THE GREAT BRONZE AGE OF CHINA**

[http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/china/art/tch\\_brnz.htm](http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/china/art/tch_brnz.htm)

A reproduction of the teacher's guide and student's reading to an exhibit at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City that offers a good overview of the Bronze Age in China.

## **GUIDE TO CHINESE PAINTING**

<http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/china/art/douglas.htm>

Asia for Educators has numerous teaching lesson plans for different subjects on China. Art, language, literature, religion and philosophy, geography, population, society and culture, economy and trade, foreign policy and defense, government and politics, inventions/ideas, and history.

## **A LOOK AT CHINESE PAINTING**

[http://www.metmuseum.org/explore/Chinese/html\\_pages/elegant3.htm](http://www.metmuseum.org/explore/Chinese/html_pages/elegant3.htm)

In this feature you will have an opportunity to look closely at and learn more about a number of Chinese paintings and calligraphies (brush writings). Just think of yourself as a guest at the party, composing a poem or taking an imaginary journey through a distant landscape by examining a painting.

## **CHINESE CALLIGRAPHY**

<http://library.thinkquest.org/3614/>

An introduction for children into learning about Chinese art and calligraphy. Contains the basic fundamentals on Chinese calligraphy.

## **PERCIVAL DAVID FOUNDATION OF CHINESE ART**

<http://www.pdfmuseum.org.uk/www/collection.html>

The Percival David Foundation exists to promote the study and teaching of Chinese art and culture. The Foundation has an exceptional collection of stonewares from the Song (960-1279) and Yuan (1279-1368) dynasties, including examples of the very rare Ru and Guan wares.

## **ART HISTORY OF CHINA**

<http://www.artfaces.com/artkids/oriental.htm>

Chinese art, like Chinese literature, goes back many centuries. This website gives an overview of Chinese painting starting from Early Dynasties up to Middle Ages.

## **SILK ROAD SEATTLE**

<http://depts.washington.edu/uwch/silkroad/>

Silk Road Seattle is an ongoing public education project using the "Silk Road" theme to explore cultural interaction across Eurasia from the beginning of the Common Era (A. D.) to the Seventeenth Century. Our principal goal is to provide via the Internet materials for learning and teaching about the Silk Road. Much is available here already: historical texts, well illustrated web pages on historic cities and architecture and on traditional culture of the Central Asian nomads, extensive annotated bibliographies of resources, an electronic atlas, and a stunning virtual art exhibit drawing on museum collections from around the world.

## **DUNHUANG ART**

[http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks\\_19.htm](http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks_19.htm)

This volume provides an English translation of selected writings of Prof. Duan Wenjie, Director of the Dunhuang Academy who has given a chronological study of the contents inside the Mogao caves with several decades of research of the Dunhuang Academy under his command. Color and black and white photographs and fine sketches by Vineet Kumar supplement the text.

## **CHINESE GRAFIC ARTS NET**

<http://www.cgan.com/english/index.html>

### **The Glory of Chinese Printing**

This website mainly provides information and data of Chinese language printing industry in mainland China. It shows the history of Chinese printing from its origin to its later development including many glorious pictures.

### **China Art**

This section features covers such elements of Chinese art as Ceramic, Cloisonne, Kite, Painting, Papercutting, Stationery.

## **CHINA: 5000 YEARS**

### **Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum**

<http://kaladarshan.arts.ohio-state.edu/exhib/gug/intr/intropage2.html>

The exhibition is organized around four of the most compelling of the multiple realities that Chinese artists have constructed for themselves over the past century and a half. Moving roughly chronologically, the exhibition begins with *Innovations in Chinese Painting, 1850-1950*. The second part opens with radical experiments in Western media in *The Modernist Generations, 1920-1950*; moves next to the development of socialist realism in *Art for New China, 1950-1980*; and concludes with *Transformations of Tradition, 1980-the Present*, an examination of current trends.

## **CIRCLE OF BLISS: BUDDHIST MEDITATIONAL ART**

<http://kaladarshan.arts.ohio-state.edu/default.html>

Teaching archive and photographic research of Buddhist and related arts, consisting of over 2,500 images, essays, guide to photo documentation.

## **TAOISM AND THE ARTS OF CHINA**

<http://www.artic.edu/taoism/introduction.php>

The exhibition *Taoism and the Arts of China* is the first major exhibition of Taoist art in the United States, showcasing 151 works of art illustrating many facets of the Taoist religion. The exhibition includes paintings, calligraphy, sculpture, porcelain, lacquer, and ritual robes and implements from museums and private collections in the United States, Europe, Japan, China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong.

## **WEI MING GALLERY**

<http://www.louisville.edu/journal/weiming/galleries.html>

Wei Ming Gallery introduces various forms of Chinese arts. It displays hundreds of photos of paintings, prints, and sculptures of traditional, contemporary and folk art works from China. There are also personal shows of individual artists and groups. These displays are continually expanding.

## **THE BRITISH MUSEUM: COMPASS COLLECTIONS**

<http://www.thebritishmuseum.ac.uk/compass/>

A database of around 5000 objects selected from the huge range of the Museum's collections.

### **Chinese Jade**

A selection of jade artifacts from the recently opened Selwyn and Ellie Alleyne Gallery

### **Mountains and Water: Chinese Landscape Painting**

A look at the tradition of Chinese landscape painting.

### **The 'Caves of the Thousand Buddhas'**

The Stein Collection of Chinese Buddhist paintings from the cave-temples at Dunhuang

## **CHINA, AN INNER REALM**

### **The Culture of China**

[http://library.thinkquest.org/20443/visual\\_arts.html](http://library.thinkquest.org/20443/visual_arts.html)

The Visual Arts of China make Chinese traditional culture truly a beauty and a charm. Traditional Chinese Painting, Calligraphy, and Chop Engraving are great treasures of the Chinese civilization as they date far back into history and are still a great part of Chinese society today. The Porcelain Pottery and Embroidery of China are like no other; and the uniqueness and beauty of Macramé and Paper Cutting set a new standard for visual arts. This site features all the pieces of the Visual Arts of China.

## **TRADITIONAL CHINESE GARDENS**

### **PORTLAND CLASSICAL CHINESE GARDEN**

<http://www.portlandchinesegarden.org/>

Portland's own Chinese garden and information on Chinese culture.

### **SEATTLE CHINESE GARDEN SOCIETY**

<http://www.seattle-chinese-garden.org/>

Information on Seattle's Chinese Garden, local events, and art.

**DR. SUN YAT-SEN CLASSICAL CHINESE GARDEN**

<http://www.vancouverchinesegarden.com/>

Information and events at the Vancouver Sun Yat Sen Garden.

**RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY**

**DAOISM (TAOISM) INFORMATON PAGE**

<http://www.religiousworlds.com/taoism/index.html>

English-language scholarly and philosophical information.

**CHINESE PHILOSOPHY**

<http://www.wsu.edu:8000/~dee/CHPHIL/CONF.HTM>

This site contains information on different traditional Chinese Philosophies. It has a brief history and background of the philosophy and its statutes.

**EDUCATION ABOUT ASIA**

<http://www.aasianst.org/EAA/jones.htm>

Teaching/Learning through Confucius.

# RESOURCES ON CHINA FROM THE EAST ASIA RESOURCE CENTER

*The East Asia Resource Center maintains a lending library of curriculum, films, literature, and reference materials for K-12 teachers. Below are items available for loan from the collection on China. The East Asia Resource Center is located in Thomson Hall at the University of Washington. Please call (206) 543-1921 or email <earc@u.washington.edu> if you are interested in checking out some of these materials. A complete list of materials available for loan can be found online at <<http://jsis.washington.edu/earc>>.*

## ***Curriculum Units***

### **Ancient China (1998)**

The Ancient World History Development Team, Teacher's Curriculum Institute  
300 pages, Grade: 6-12

This unit engages students in the history of ancient China through a process of self-discovery and interactive pedagogy. The unit is filled with dynamic activities that make history come alive. The lessons start with an overview of Ancient China, continue with the development of early Chinese civilizations, follow the first of Chinese empires, and then connect the present with the past. This unit includes an audiotape, 29 transparencies, and 45 slides.

### **Ancient Chinese Bronzes (1991)**

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian  
79 pages, Grade: 6-12

The focus of this packet is the bronze vessels made for the kings and great families of the early Chinese dynasties between 1700 B.C.E. and C.E. 200. The packet provides teachers with background information on the bronzes and offers materials that may be used independently or in conjunction with a museum visit. The focus of the packet is twofold: to examine objects as historical documents and objects as products of artistic choices. This packet includes five slides and numerous black and white line drawings and photographs.

### **Arts of Asia: China, Korea, Japan, The (1993)**

Anne Rose Kitagawa and Rob Linrothe, The Art Institute of Chicago  
195 pages, Grade: 6-12

This manual was designed to complement the collections of Chinese, Korean, and Japanese art at The Art Institute of Chicago and to assist teachers in their presentation of the arts and cultures of Asia to their students. By combining information on East Asia, the teacher can identify and present unifying themes and distinguishing features of each culture. Also includes maps, timelines, and bibliographies to help place art into a broader geographical and historical context. Includes 16 slides.

### **Art of Buddhism, The (2001)**

Smithsonian Institution  
108 pages, Grade: K-12

This guide gives an overview of the birth and spread of Buddhism, focusing on India, China, and Japan. There are chapters on all three countries and Buddhism. The guide also includes four lesson plans and multiple resources for elementary to high school levels. The unit contains a general map of Asia and numerous color pictures of Buddhist Art with descriptions.

**Along the Silk Road: People, Interaction, and Cultural Exchange (1993)**

The China Project, SPICE

187 pages, Grade: 6-12

Designed especially for world history, geography, and world culture classes, this unit presents the rich and colorful history of the Silk Road through people like Marco Polo and Xuan Zang who lived and traveled along its trade routes. This publication uses many primary source materials and encourages active student participation through drama, reader's theater, art activities, and games. An adaptation of the popular cross-cultural simulation Heelotia is included. Includes a videotape.

**Between Past and Future: New Photography and Video From China (2005)**

Seattle Art Museum, World Affairs Council, and EARC

Grade: 6-12

A packet on modern Chinese Art focusing on photography. This packet contains several resources: 1) material from SAM, highlighting the Between Past and Future exhibition, that provides a guided tour with student activities and transparencies for Chinese photography on display; 2) a resource packet compiled by the World Affairs Council for a workshop on Contemporary Chinese Photography; and 3) a article packet about China compiled by the EARC.

**Central Themes for a Unit on China in a World Cultures Social Studies Curriculum (1997)**

Roberta Martin (ed.), East Asian Curriculum Project

14 pages, Grade: 6-12

Six themes are explored: *National Identity and China's Cultural Tradition, Agriculture and Population, Family and State, The Perfectibility of Man and the Moral Role of Government, Relationship between the Individual and Society, and Predominance of Commercial over Industrial Development.*

**China: A Teaching Workbook (1991)**

East Asian Curriculum Project, Columbia University

400 pages, Grade: 6-12

*China: A Teaching Workbook* is divided into seventeen topical sections which contain background readings for teachers, student readings, primary source materials, and classroom activities. Also, the workbook incorporates the publication, *Central Themes for a Unit on China*, which is listed separately. The fourth edition is available at <<http://afe.easia.columbia.edu>>.

**China Connections: Teacher Resource Binder (1988)**

Community Learning Connections, Inc.

500 pages, Grade: K-12

This large binder includes lesson plans relating to *The Travel Agent Simulation*, a mini-unit on the Chinese New Year, and materials to supplement the video, *An American Family in China*. This resource includes many supplemental activities including maps, human interest readings, as well as Chinese arts and crafts projects.

**China and the World in 2010** (1998)

Selena Lai, SPICE

118 pages, Grade: High School

This unit on “future studies” uses China as a case study to familiarize students with several research tools that futurists use to make educated guesses about the future. Topics covered include historical events in China’s history, population growth, and economic and environmental issues in China.

**China on the World Stage: Weighing the U.S. Response Public Policy Debate in the Classroom** (4<sup>th</sup> edition, 1999; 6<sup>th</sup> edition, 2002)

The Choices for the 21st Century Education Project, Brown University

53 pages, Grade: High School

This publication focuses on our country’s evolving relationship China. The unit considers the global impact of China’s economic growth, societal transformation, and increasing international involvement. It is part of a continuing series on current and historical international issues. Materials place special emphasis on the importance of educating students in their participatory role as citizens. Includes a suggested five-day lesson plan and an alternative three-day lesson plan. (6<sup>th</sup> edition.)

**China Box, The** (1998)

Boulder Run Enterprises

Grade: 3-8

This artifact box and accompanying teaching guide, *China Talk*, are excellent resources for teaching about China’s daily student life, major cultural monuments, and more. The artifact box contains masks for a play of the Monkey King, maps in Chinese, games that Chinese children play, and objects of daily life.

**China Talk: A Handbook** (1998)

Steven Levine, Boulder Run Enterprises

192 pages, Grade: K-6

A good way for our children to understand other cultures is by becoming familiar with common, everyday objects that children elsewhere use in their daily lives at home, at school, and at play. *China Talk* is part of *The China Box*, an artifact box which is filled with everyday common objects used in China, but not typically exported. This handbook is designed to facilitate using the artifacts in *The China Box*, and it provides basic information about China. The handbook can also be used independently for lesson plan ideas. Includes 20 slides, a Chinese flag, and Chinese stamps.

**Chinese Experience in 19th Century America** (2000)

Roberta Gumpert and Marcella Smith, University of Illinois

123 pages, Grade: High School

This unit looks at the intellectual, economic, and political climate of 19th century America to understand the Chinese immigrant experience. Lesson one focuses on ideas held by the majority of Americans in the 19th century. Lesson two follows the process by which Chinese were marginalized and then excluded from mainstream American life. Lesson three offers a Chinese perspective on the situation in which they found themselves in 19th century America.

**Concept of Order in Ancient China, The** (1995)

Adrian Chan and Richard Chu, SPICE

85 pages, Grades 6-9

In this unit, students learn about the Han Dynasty, which successfully united China for over 400 years (from 202 B.C.E. until 220 C.E.). Small group activities explore how the Chinese created unity through music, philosophy, politics, agriculture, and language.

**Demystifying the Chinese Language** (1980, 1995)

The China Project, SPICE

129 pages, Grade: 3-9

This is a multi-lesson unit that provides activities for writing and decoding Chinese characters while leading students to explore and draw broader conclusions about the origins and use of human language.

**Early American Trade with China** (1999)

Roberta K Gumpfort and Marcella M. Smith, Center for East Asian and Pacific Studies

82 pages, Grade: 6-12

Lessons in this unit focus on aspects of US international trade and economic development in the fifty years after the American Revolution. The lessons also explore reasons why the US was interested in events in the Pacific Rim later in the 19th century. This unit contains four lessons: *Trade Routes and Trading Strategies*, *Economics of the China Trade*, *Contrasting Views of Trade*, and *Life on a Merchant Ship*. These lessons were primarily designed for use in US history courses.

**Economic Choices: China After Mao** (1988)

The China Project, SPICE

43 pages, Grade: High School

This unit has two purposes: to introduce students to free market and planned economic systems, and to examine China's recent efforts to supplement its planned economy with market mechanisms. There are four lessons with background articles for teachers. Includes 30 slides.

**Education and Lifestyle of the Chinese Literati, The** (1988)

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian

40 pages, Grade: 6-12

In China, anyone who wishes to serve in the government had to pass a series of examinations. This lesson plan focuses on the education and the lifestyle of the literati, an elite group of men who were Confucian scholars and at the top of the Chinese hierarchy. This lesson plan contains background information, activities-based questions, a glossary, and a guide to the six slides.

**Ethnic Minority Groups in China** (2003)

Waka Takahashi with contributions by Robin Tsai, SPICE

221 pages, Grade: High School

China has 55 other officially “recognized” ethnic groups apart from the largest group, the Han. This unit will challenge students to examine the notion of homogeneity in China. The material will also offer students a chance to examine the experiences of another country’s ethnic groups. The unit explores the geography, culture, and linguistic features of the Hui,

Tibetans, Mongols, and the Miao. Lessons also focus on issues such as ethnogenesis, sovereignty, assimilation, and stereotypes. Includes CD-ROM with visual aids.

**Eyes of the Empress: Women in China's Tang Dynasty, The** (1996)

Lyn Reese, Women in World History Curriculum

30 pages, Grade: 6-12

This unit illustrates the diversity of female experience in the Tang Dynasty through the story of a poet Yu Xuanji, her maid, and the infamous Empress Wu Xuanji, while allowing students to discover ways in which women's lives have been narrowly circumscribed by the precepts of Confucianism. This unit includes the story of *The Eyes of the Empress* and six student activities which allows students to discover different aspects of women's experiences.

**From Silk to Oil: Cross-Cultural Connections along the Silk Roads** (2005)

The China Institute

375 pages, Grade: High School

The Silk Road linked the civilizations of Eurasia for most of pre-modern history. Major themes of this curriculum include cultural borrowing, interactions of civilizations, and the development of new economic institutions and technologies to facilitate commerce. This source brings to life the Silk Road through geography, ethnic and political history, exchange of goods and ideas, religions, and the arts. This is a good source of supplementary lesson plans for secondary school teachers.

**Hands On: China** (1991)

Margaret Elmer and Charlotte Beall, The Children's Museum

44 pages, Grade:

This activity book includes ten projects relating to China. Included are lessons on: characters and calligraphy, making paper, theater masks, and New Year lanterns.

**Heart of the Dragon, The** (1985)

Cultural Information Systems

15 pages, Grade: 6-12

A Viewer's guide to the PBS 12-Part Series: *The Heart of the Dragon*"

This guide gives history and talking points for the topics explored on each tape. Also includes questions and exercises to use with students after viewing the video. The EARC's collection includes two of the twelve videos, *Eating* and *Believing*. Lesson plan ideas and a teacher's guide can be found on-line at

<<http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/china/society/heart.htm>>.

**Humanities Approach to Chinese History Part II:**

**Ming China (1368 – 1644): Political Stability, Economic Prosperity, and Cultural Vitality.** (2002)

Marco deMartino, Ping Wang and Jaye Zola, Social Science Education Consortium

144 pages, Grade: High School

During the Ming period, China's international trade grew. Chinese tea and silk became prized goods in Europe and Chinese ships explored the coasts of India and Africa. This seven-lesson unit introduces students to these developments while they explore art, literature, and other primary and secondary sources. Includes CD-ROM with visual aids.

**Humanities Approach to Chinese History Part III:  
Revolutionary China (1839 – 1989): Art and Literature in Times of Dramatic Change**  
(2002)

Mary Cingcade, Marco deMartino; and Kelly Long, Social Science Education Consortium  
269 pages, Grade: High School

This eleven-lesson unit takes students through what most scholars consider the pivotal events in China's revolutionary history: from the Opium War through revolution, civil war and the Great Leap Forward, to the so-called Cultural Revolution and the Tiananmen Square demonstrations of 1989. It is designed to be taught through an exploration of art, literature, and other primary and secondary sources. Includes CD-ROM.

**Inside Out: New Chinese Art** (1999)

Henry Art Gallery, and Tacoma Art Museum,  
Resource Guide, 74 pages, Grade: 6-12

This curriculum guide for teachers was designed to help teachers prepare their students to visit *Inside Out*, an exhibition of contemporary art by Chinese artist. This guide includes articles on China, descriptions about Chinese artists and their artwork, and a timeline and facts on China. Includes 20 slides.

**International Trade and Protectionism** (1985)

The China Project, SPICE  
77 pages, Grade: High School

This unit is designed to explore the reasons for international trade and the issue of trade protectionism by focusing on the case study of the US trade relationship with Taiwan. The lessons highlight the concept of global interdependence, the need for international trade, and the distribution of world resources.

**Introduction to Sovereignty: A Case Study of Taiwan, An** (2004)

Karen Tiegel and Shari Epstein, SPICE  
160 pages, Grade: High School

This unit examines the key issues of the sovereignty of Taiwan and explores its unique status among the world's nations: having domestic sovereignty but not having international legal sovereignty. This unit tries to answer the question: Does Taiwan need international legal sovereignty to successfully exist? There are 5 lessons and one lecture on videotape.

**Islamic Civilization and the Arts** (2003)

Stefanie Lamb, SPICE  
206 pages, Grade: 6-12

Includes: Audio and Images CDs, map of Asia transparency, and a map  
This unit introduces students to the various elements of traditional and present day Islamic civilization stretching from Indonesia to Spain. This resource examines Islam through art, the mosque, language, poetry, and music. This unit has seven lessons allowing students to analyze many primary sources from images to audio clips and the Quran.

**Journey Down the Yangtze: From Dragon's Tail to Dragon's Head.** (1998)

Tese Neighbor, East Asia Center  
56 pages, Grade: K-12

The Yangtze River flows through a region of rich and ancient history which is currently home to more people than live in the United States. This guide focuses primarily on three

key regions of the Yangtze River: Sichuan Province (Washington's sister province), Chongqing Municipality (Seattle's sister city), and the fabled Three Gorges. In addition to geography, natural history, and human settlement, the guide also presents poems, stories, symbols, and cultural traditions inspired by China's greatest river. This publication also considers the contemporary controversy over the construction of the Three Gorges Dam. (Copies may also be purchased from the EARC.)

**Learning from Asian Art: China** (2005)

Philadelphia Museum of Art

This curriculum unit focuses on Chinese art through the centuries. Ten different art mediums are featured representing a small portion of the Philadelphia Museum of Art's collection of Chinese art. The resource book describes the art along with the history and culture. Each lesson features either an art project or a research activity to broaden the student's knowledge about the time period. The art is replicated on image cards, a CD-ROM and slides. There is also a video on the Museum's *Reception Hall from the Palace of Duke Zhao*.

**Mountain Patterns: The Survival of Nuosu Culture in China** (2000)

Steven Harrell, Bamo Qubumo and Ma Erzi, University of Washington Press

64 pages, Grade: High School

This book serves as a companion volume to the Mountain Patterns exhibit, presented by the Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture. This book, however, can stand independently as an introduction to the Nuosu culture.

**Pacific Century, The** (1992)

Mark Borthwick and Gil Latz, Westview Press

158 pages, Grade: 6-12

Teacher's Guide for the Pacific Series Video collection

The Pacific Century is an introductory Asian Studies PBS telecourse and video series. It includes 10 one-hour television programs, a text, a study guide, and a faculty manual. Set within a geographical, cultural, and historical context, this series surveys the political and economical developments of the past 150 years of the Pacific Basin region -from colonialism to nationalism, from military clashes to economic ones.

**Rabbit in the Moon: Folktales from China and Japan, The** (1979)

The Japan Project and the China Project, SPICE

77 pages, Grade: K-6

This teaching unit consists of eight folktales from China and Japan, skill-development exercises, and follow-up activities. It is easily adaptable to a large range of age levels and abilities. It can be used in several curriculum areas, including social studies, multicultural studies, and language arts and literature. Chinese and Japanese folktales illustrate the similarities and differences in the human experience over time and space. Students will explore timeless values and understand how those values are expressed through culture. Includes 51 slides.

**Religions and Philosophies in China: Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism** (2002)

Waka Takahashi Brown, SPICE

188 pages, Grade: 6-12

The three main religions of China have left their indelible mark on Chinese as well as Asian society and culture. Traditionally, Confucian principles and teaching provided the backbone for social and political conduct while Daoism and Buddhism dealt more with spiritual issues. Unlike many other religions or philosophies, believing in one of the three does not preclude belief in another. In this five lesson unit, students explore the nature of religions and philosophies in China as well as what functions each religion and philosophy serve. This unit also seeks to introduce the basic tenets of Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism through texts integral to each religion and philosophy. Although the material presented is complex, the accompanying activities and visual aids make the information accessible to all students. Includes 37 slides, four large illustrations, and one strand of Buddhist prayer beads.

**Resources for Chinese Shadow Theater (1998)**

Mary Hirsch

30 pages, Grade: K-12

This binder includes a list of internet resources, videos, and printed materials relating to shadow theater, a sample transparent and painted marionette, black and white line drawings, 8 color transparencies of scenes from Shadow Theater, and printouts of several websites relating to shadow theater.

**Silk Road Encounters (2001)**

John S Major, Joan Barnett and John Bertles, The Asia Society and The Silk Road Project, Inc.

88 pages, Grade: K-12

Educational Kit includes: sourcebook, teacher's guide, CD sampler, Video, Slide Packet  
The Silk Road Encounters Education Kit comes in five parts. The sourcebook provides background information. The teacher guide includes six lessons that reinforce students' knowledge of the Silk Road and present the diversity of exchanges in the arts, belief systems, and ideas. The CD sampler includes audio clips of musicians from the Silk Road Ensemble talking about their music. The video highlights musical performances and instruments from the Silk Road. The slide packet includes eleven images from the exhibition, *Monks and Merchants: Silk Road Treasures from Northwest China, Gansu, and Ningxia, 4th – 7th century*.

**Teacher's Guide to Treasures from a Lost Civilization: Ancient Chinese Art from Sichuan (2001)**

Tese Neighbor, Seattle Art Museum

46 pages, Grade: 6-12

This guide introduces teacher and students to the Seattle Art Museum exhibition, *Treasures from a Lost Civilization*. This guide contains transparencies of selected artifacts, background information, maps, questions, activities, website lists, and a bibliography. The guide, with readings and teaching ideas, explores the art of ancient Sichuan through a revealing excavation of China's western Sichuan province that uncovered pieces of art from a highly developed civilization that was completely unknown prior to the excavation.

**Traditional Chinese Celebrations: Continuity and Change in Taiwan (1985)**

The China Project, SPICE

32 pages, Grade: 6-12

Four lessons, one on each of four major Chinese festivals, introduce Chinese culture at an elementary school level. Each lesson includes four slides. Festivals covered are: The Lantern Festival (which concludes the Lunar New Year Festival,) Tomb Sweeping (or Qing Ming),

Dragon Boat Festival, and the Moon (or Mid-Autumn) Festival. Student activities and discussion questions lead students to identify the similarities and differences between Chinese and U.S. cultural traditions. (*Note: Pictures were taken in Taiwan, but can be used to illustrate the culture of mainland China as well.*) Includes 16 slides.

**Understanding China in the 21st Century: Political, Economic, and Security Issues in the Asia / Pacific Region** (1995)

Carey Moore, Gary Mukai and Jocelyn Young, SPICE

240 pages, Grade: High School

This curriculum unit incorporates a wealth of material into six lesson plans: historical legacies, China's political situation, China's economy in transition, U.S.-Sino Relations with a focus on human rights, Sino-Japanese Relations with a focus on security issues in the South China Sea, and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation. Primary sources, including photographs, as well as worksheets and handouts, help illuminate cases as diverse as bubble gum cards during the 1930s, practices in Nike factories, and relocations from the Three Gorges Dam project. Includes an introduction for teachers which discuss materials, sequence, and more.

**Values In Conflict: Literature on China's Youth** (1988)

The China Project, SPICE

86 pages, Grade: High School

This unit is a collection of literature on youths and young adults in post-Mao China. There are eight lessons with focus on Chinese youths and values, looking at different people and their experiences, and a collection of short stories by Chinese writers.

**Visual Art For Meditation** (2005)

Gail Maxwell, Museum Associates/Los Angeles County Museum of Art

59 pages, Grade: 6-12

This book contains 6 lessons exploring Buddhism and meditation through the visual arts. Each lesson contains a brief history of an aspect of Buddhism which includes several short activities and ends the lesson with a meditation activity

**Visible Traces** (2000)

Asia Society

100 pages, Grade: 6-12

This classroom kit developed out of the Queens Borough Public Library's exhibition, *Visible Traces: Rare Books and Special Collections from the National Library of China*. The teacher guide is divided into five thematic units: mapping, writing and technology, symbolic representations of belief systems, diversity reflected in language and writing, and expressions of the self through poetry and calligraphy. The classroom kit includes a poster.

**Wang Mang: Confucian Success or Failure?** (1992)

Joseph Palumbo, University of California

53 pages, Grades 7-10

The main focus of these lesson plans is to have students utilize their knowledge of Confucian thought by evaluating a fascinating historical figure, Wang Mang. Students will study him as a Confucian ruler during his reign as emperor.

**Yani: The brush of Innocence** (1989)

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian

67 pages, Grade: K-12

Includes a packet for teachers and an activity book for children aged 4 to 10. Introduces the life and art of the young Chinese girl Wang Yani, and through her, teaches about the tradition of Chinese art and the techniques involved in creating it.

***Magazines and Pamphlets***

**Appleseeds Magazine**

Cobblestone Publishing

33 pages, Grade: 2-4

The Appleseeds magazine is a theme-based publication designed to enrich the learning experience from math and social studies to science and reading. **Beijing** (Apr 2000): This unit is all about Beijing and features articles on food, home life, and traditions. **Children of China Long Ago** (Oct 2002): This issue is all about Ancient China through the eyes of children.

**Dig** (Nov/Dec 2003)

Cobblestone Publishing

33 pages, Grade: K-6

Looking at Ancient China thru Archaeology. Features several articles including: *Looking Back in China*, *Excavating at Liangchenzhen*, the *Make Your Own Scroll* game, and *Silk Treasures of Mawangdui*.

**Education about Asia**

Association for Asian Studies, Inc.

Grade: K-12

Back Issues from 1996-present

This magazine can be a valuable resource for teachers wishing to expand their knowledge of Asia and contemporary Asian issues. This magazine is published quarterly. Some issues focus around a specific theme, issue or topic. There are special issues on: Islam in Asia (Spring 2005); Asia Through Rice (Winter 2004); Asia Through the Visual and Performing Arts (Spring 2004); Asia Through Popular Culture (Spring 2003); Asia Through Film (Spring 2002); Asian Economics (Spring 2000); Religions of Asia (Spring 1997)

**Education Reform and Development in China, The** (2004)

Ministry of Education, The People's Republic of China,

27 pages

A brochure compiled by the Ministry of Education describing educational reforms and developments in China.

**Faces: The Magazine about People**

Cobblestone Publishing

48 pages, Grades: 4-9

Faces magazine shows readers how the people of the world live, think, work, and play.

**Mongolia** (Oct 2003): This issue is all about Mongolia. **Our Fascination With Dragons**

(Apr 1985): This issue is all about our fascination with dragons and features articles about Eastern Dragons, and a Taiwanese Tale, How to Become a Dragon.

**Traditional Chinese Culture in Taiwan** (1991)

Kwang Hwa Publishing Company

Grade: 6-12

Twenty-one pamphlets in this box set, each focusing on a different aspect of culture, from medicine, food, folk arts, painting, calligraphy, study, architecture, furniture, chop engraving, clothing, tea, Chinese opera, jade, language, music, festivals, pottery, dance, bronzes, kung fu and philosophy.

***Children's Books, Literature and Reference***

**Ancient China** (1996)

Brian Williams, The Penguin Group

48 pages, Grade: K-6

Through beautifully illustrated colorful pictures, this children's book tells the story of the ancient Chinese, both the noble and working classes.

**Confucius: The Golden Rule** (2002)

Russell Freedman, Scholastic Press

48 pages, Grade: K-6

This children's book tell the life and teachings of Confucius through beautiful colorful pictures and witty writing.

**Himalaya** (2000)

Tenzing Norbu Lama, Douglas & McIntyre

20 pages, Grade: K-6

This children's book features the Dolpo people who live high in the Himalayan Mountains. Their lives depend on the extremely arduous treks they make down to the central valleys of Nepal to trade salt for grain. This book is about the life of young Tsering and his relationships with his tribe and dealing with his father's death.

**Little Lama of Tibet, The** (1994)

Lois Raimonda, Scholastic, Inc

40 pages, Grade: K-6

This children's book chronicles the life of the next Dali Lama of Tibet.

**Our Journey from Tibet** (1997)

Laurie Dolphin, Dutton Children's Books

40 pages, Grade: K-6

This children's book is an account of a little girl's courageous escape from Tibet. With only a paid guide and a group of other children for company, she takes a dangerous and illegal journey through the mountains of Himalayas.

**Tenzin's Deer: A Tibetan Tale** (2003)

Barbara Soros, Barefoot Books

20 pages, Grade: K-6

Drawing on the ancient wisdom of the Tibetan people, this children's book is about a man who is wiser than his years and holds knowledge of many generations in his memory. He comes upon a wounded deer and tries to heal it. That night he has a dream that shows him

how to heal the deer. But there is still one life lesson he must learn and that is to love enough to let go.

**Global Studies: China** (2006)

Suzanne Ogden, McGraw-Hill/Dushkin Company

246 pages, Grade: High School

The Global Studies series was created to help readers acquire a basic knowledge and understanding of the regions and countries in the world. Each volume provides a foundation of information: geographic, cultural, economic, political, historical, artistic and religious to assist in understanding the countries and regions highlighted. This volume is devoted to China showing statistics and featuring articles on China, Hong Kong and Taiwan. (11th edition.)

**State of China Atlas, The** (2005)

Stephanie Hemelryk Donals and Robert Benewick, University of California Press

128 pages, Grade: 6-12

Mapping the World's fastest growing economy. Maps of China detailing six themes: China in the world, China's people, economy, party state, living in China, and environment. There is also a chapter of tables of China statistics.

***Selected Films on China***

**Along the Silk Road** (1993)

SPICE

VHS, 38 minutes, Grade: 6-10

This video is meant to accompany the curriculum unit *Along the Silk Road: People, Interaction, and Cultural Exchange*. The unit presents the rich and colorful history of the Silk Road through people like Marco Polo and Xuan Zang who lived and traveled along its trade routes.

**American Family in China, An**

Learning Connections Publishers, Inc

VHS, 52 minutes, Grade: 6-12

Part 1: Urban China (25 min); Part 2: Rural China (27 min). This video is narrated by an eleven- and twelve-year-old brother and sister, and compares Chinese and American lifestyles, cultures, government, and economies. To be used with the curriculum, *China Connections: Teacher Resource Binder*

**Ancient Civilization for Children: Ancient China** (1998)

Schlessinger Media

VHS, 23 minutes, Grade: 3-7

In this video, students learn of the Great Emperor Qin, whose dynasty was responsible for the construction of the Great Wall and whose elaborate tomb contained hundreds of life-sized clay soldiers to guard him in the afterlife. The program traces the history and lasting legacy of the Shang and Zhou dynasties while marveling at the beautiful bronze vessels found during the excavation of the ancient city of Anyang. The origins of Chinese innovations like silk and calligraphy are explored.

**China's Cosmopolitan Age: The Tang** (1993)

Annenberg/CPB Multimedia

VHS, 60 minutes, Grade: 6 -12

The Tang dynasty is known as the golden age of Chinese history and was an era of great cultural development and material prosperity. This video examines the Tang's vitality in government, art, religion and philosophy, and its profound contribution to the humanistic traditions of China, Korea, and Japan.

**Chinese Poetry: Origins of a Literary Tradition** (1997)

Annenberg/CPB Multimedia

VHS, 34 minutes, Grade: 6-12

Lyric poetry, from its foundation in the Book of Songs to the later poets Wang Can and Tao Qian. This video is part of *The Confucian Tradition in Literature Series*

**Confucian Tradition, The** (1997)

Annenberg/CPB Multimedia

VHS, 46 minutes, Grade: 6-12

A video on Confucius (551-479 B.C.E), the era in which he lived and taught, and the import of his teachings about human relationships, filial piety, the cultivation of the moral person, and the Mandate of Heaven. This video is part of *The Confucian Tradition in Literature Series*.

**Eighth Wonder of the World: The Emperor Qin Shihuang Terra-Cotta Warriors and Horses, The**

Zhang Zien, Shaanxi Culture Audio&Video Publishing House

VHS, Grade: High School

This video looks at the life of Emperor Qin, from becoming Emperor, ruling as Emperor, to dying as Emperor. Looks at the pivotal points in his life and rule. Travel back 2000 years to see how Emperor Qin Shihuang took over and how he wiped out those who were alien to him. See the complete process of the manufacture of the terra-cotta warriors, the process of building the pits for battle, and more.

**Heart of the Dragon: Eating**

**Heart of the Dragon: Believing**

Ambrose Video

VHS, 57 minutes, Grade: 6-12

Each program in the *Heart of the Dragon* series focuses on an activity found in all societies. Episode Three (*Eating*) contrasts the ritual and obsession with food in Canton with the frugal habits of the rural people, and looks at agricultural technology in China. Episode Four (*Believing*) discusses the mix of ancient teachings of Tao, Buddha and Confucius with the doctrines of Marx and Mao.

**Meishu: Travels in Chinese Art -The Chinese Identity** (1988)

Stafford Garner, Public Media Home Vision

VHS, 55 minutes, Grade: High School

This program takes viewers to select locations that embody the real and distinctive character of the country and the symbols that represent the unique spirit reflected in China's art: the Forbidden City, a classic Chinese garden, and Huangshan (greatest of sacred mountains).

**Porcelain for Emperors** (1993)

Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian

VHS, 12 minutes, Grade: K-12

Learn about the process of Chinese porcelain production and decoration, and discover the vast numbers of people involved in providing high-quality porcelain for the imperial court.

**Secret Heart of Asia: Buddha on the Silk Road** (1998)

Fox Lorber and Mystic Fire Video

VHS, 60 minutes, Grade: 6-12

A look at Xuan Zang, the monk who brought Buddhism to China. Explore the Silk Road and journey through China as he seeks out the sacred teachings of Buddha.

**Taoism: A Question of Balance** (1987)

Eyre, Ronald, Ambrose Video

VHS, 52 minutes, Grade: 6-12

Religious life in Taiwan weaves together a Confusion respect for ancestors, the cosmic patterns of the Tao and its oracles, the local gods who dispense justice and favors, and the hungry ghosts of the dead who must be placated. Episode 11 of *The Long Search* series.

**Treasure! Tomb of the Terra Cotta Warriors.** (1998)

A&E Home Video

VHS, 50 minutes, Grade: 6-12

This video details the 1974 discovery of the of the life-size Terra Cotta warriors and tells the history surrounding the tomb through interviews with archeologists and the use of computer graphics.

**Writers and Revolutionaries (#4)** (1992)

Annenberg/CPB Multimedia

VHS, 60 minutes, Grade: 6-12

This program examines the ideas that changed history in the Pacific, ideas more powerful than the gun. It tells the stories of Lu Xun, China's great modern writer, who attacked his nation in order to save it; and Kita Ikki, a radical Japanese who preached the gospel of the sword. Their dreams of nationalism would collide with the US in WWII and start the Chinese revolution. This video is part of *The Pacific Century* series.

Seattle Art Museum presents:

*The Orchid Pavilion Gathering: Chinese Painting from the University of Michigan Museum of Art & Fragrance of the Past: Chinese Calligraphy and Painting by Ch'ung-ho Chang Frankel and Friends*

*January 14 – April 2, 2006*

## Resource List

Wyckoff Teacher Resource Center, Seattle Art Museum

TRC Website: [www.seattleartmuseum.org/trc](http://www.seattleartmuseum.org/trc)

All resources are available for loan at the Wyckoff Teacher Resource Center, located at the Seattle Asian Art Museum in Volunteer Park. These items can be used to prepare students before the tour or used after the tour for follow-up discussion or activities. The TRC is open Thursdays 2:00-8:00 PM, Fridays 2:00-5:00 PM, and Saturdays 1:00-5:00 PM. For more information, call (206) 654-3185.

### Books

**Ancient China: Eyewitness Books.** By Cotterell, Arthur. Publisher: New York: Knopf: Distributed by Random House; 1994. *From the earliest dynasty to the last emperor, watch 3,000 years of splendor come alive in this colorful chronicle of the civilization that's given us everything from gunpowder to dim sum. Illustrated with full-color photographs.* (DS 721 C825)

**Brush Writing: Calligraphy Techniques for Beginners.** By Kuiseko, Ryokushu. Publisher: Tokyo; New York: Kodansha International; 1988. *A basic guide in English to the traditional and challenging Eastern art. Teaches how to write kanji and hiragana; content on romanized Japanese and meanings in English. Includes history of Chinese and Japanese characters, and instructions on how to use brushes, paper, and sumi ink. List of stores in US selling calligraphic materials; index. 103 pg.* (NK 3634 A2 K84 c.1)

**China: Ancient Culture, Modern Land.** By Murowchick, Robert E., ed. Publisher: Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press; 1994. *This introduction to the history, people and culture of China is organized chronologically and includes excellent maps, reproductions of artwork in color and black and white, and documentary photographs. A volume in the Cradles of Civilization series.* (DS 754 H74)

**China's Imperial Past: An Introduction to Chinese History and Culture.** By Hucker, Charles O. Publisher: Palo Alto: Stanford University Press; 1975. *An introduction to Chinese history and culture. The history is broken into parts including: The Formative Age (Prehistory-206BC), The Early Empire (206 BC- AD 960), and The Later Empire (960-1850). Includes images and maps; 231 pp.* (ASIA 20.02.139)

**Chinese Calligraphy: From Pictograph to Ideogram: The History of 214 Essential Chinese/Japanese Characters.** By Fazzioli, Edoardo. Publisher: New York: Abbeville Press; 1987. *Describes the graphic development of 214 root pictographic characters of the Chinese language. Shows the proper way to write each character, stroke by stroke.* (PL 1281 F3413)

**Chinese Painting Style: Media, Methods, and Principles of Form.** By Silbergeld, Jerome. Publisher: Seattle: University of Washington Press; 1982. *Explores the formal basis of the art of Chinese painting against the backdrop of Chinese history, ideas, and geography. Includes color and black-and-white reproductions and diagrams of brushes and their use.* (ND 1040 S47 c.1)

**Chinese Watercolor Painting: The Four Seasons.** By Tseng-Tseng Yu, Leslie. Publisher: Cincinnati, Ohio: North Light Books; 1988. *Four classic painting subjects—bamboo, chrysanthemum, plum blossom and orchid—comprise the basic brush techniques of Chinese watercolor. Journey through the four seasons as you learn how to master these brushstrokes.* (ND 2068 Y8 c.1)

**Dragons, Gods & Spirits from Chinese Mythology.** By Sanders, Tao Tao Liu. Publisher: New York: P. Bedrick Books; 1995. *Originally published in 1980, this book collects 46 stories from the Chinese world and includes 18 large color paintings and a full color map, as well as black-and-white illustrations. Also included is an index to the people and places mentioned in the stories. A volume in the World Mythology series.* (BL 1802 S26 c.1)

**The Embodied Image: Chinese Calligraphy from the John B. Elliott Collection.** By Harrist, Robert E., Jr. and Fong, Wen C. Publisher: Princeton, NJ: The Art Museum, Princeton University, 1999. *Exhibition catalogue of works from 270 A.D. to the 20th century. Explores the aesthetic and cultural significance of an art that gave expression to China's scholarly elite. Includes nine essays on issues in the history of calligraphy. Timeline; Bibliography; 444 pp.* (ASIA 20.02.137)

**The Encyclopedia of Calligraphy Techniques.** By Diana Hardy Wilson. Publisher: Running Press, Philadelphia; 1990. *Comprehensive guide for calligraphers at all levels. Illustrated with many examples, traditional and contemporary. 191p.* (ARTED 40.50.005)

**Fragrance of the Past: Chinese Calligraphy and Painting by Ch'ung-Ho Chang Frankel and Friends.** By Gates, Mimi Gardner (editor), Shen, Hsueh-Man and Bai, Qianshen. Publisher: Seattle, WA: Seattle Art Museum; 2006. *Catalog published in conjunction with the exhibition of the same name on view at the Seattle Asian Art Museum, January 14 through April 2, 2006. Includes transcript of an interview with Frankel and biographical information; 39 pp.*

**Kids Discover: Ancient China.** By Sands, Stella, Editor. Publisher: New York: Kids Discover. *Covers the history, culture, and everyday life of ancient China, exploring both art and science. Includes activities, discussion questions, and lesson plans; 18 pp.* (ASIA 20.02.060 c.1)

**Learn to Write Chinese Characters.** By Bjorksten, Johan. Publisher: New Haven: Yale University Press; 1994. *This book is an introductory manual for writing Chinese characters prepared specifically for an English speaking audience. The author guides the reader through the fundamentals of writing and introduces the different types of script used in China today. The book provides basic instruction in writing with a modern fountain pen rather than a brush. Also included is an explanation of how to look up characters in a Chinese dictionary. Part of the "Yale Language Series."* (PL 1171 B5613 c.1)

**Liang and the Magic Paintbrush.** By Demi. Publisher: New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston; 1980. *This ancient Chinese folktale tells the story of a poor boy who longs to paint and is given a magic brush that brings to life whatever he pictures. Includes color illustrations.* (PZ 8.1 D38 c.1)

**The Nature of the Chinese Character: Gifts from the Earth.** By Aria, Barbara; Gon, Russell Eng (calligraphy); and Ehlers, Lesley (illustrations). Publisher: San Francisco: Chronicle Books, 2001. *A selection of earthly words and their meanings as expressed in Chinese pictograms. Each character, in both full-page size and stroke-by-stroke construction, is accompanied by a drawing illustrating the natural form that inspired the calligraphic representation.* 95 pp.

**The Orchid Pavilion Gathering: Chinese Painting from the University of Michigan Museum of Art.** By Wu, Marshal P.S. Publisher: Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan; 2000. *Catalog published in conjunction with the exhibition of the same name, originally displayed at the University of Michigan January 23 through March 26, 2000, and on view at the Seattle Asian Art Museum, January 14 through April 2, 2006. Bibliography and glossary/index; 595 pp. in two volumes.*

**Oriental Painting Course.** By Wang Jia Nan. Publisher: Quarto, NY; 1997. *A comprehensive learning guide and reference manual consisting of twenty-four project-based lessons, each concentrating on traditional elements or themes of Chinese brush painting.* 224 pp. (ARTED 40.20.015 c.1)

**Splendors of Imperial China: Treasures from the National Palace Museum, Taipei.** By Hearn, Maxwell K. Publisher: New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art and Rizzoli International Publications; Taipei: National Palace Museum; 1996. *This book takes the reader through the most significant periods of Chinese culture: its foundations in the Neolithic and Bronze ages, its flowering in the sophisticated world of the Sung dynasty, its exuberance during the Ming, and its technical brilliance under the Manchus. Works of art are discussed in their historical context. Includes color reproductions.* (N 3750 T32 A66 c.1)

**Spirit of the Chinese Character, The: Gifts From the Heart.** By Aria, Barbara and Gon, Russell Eng (calligraphy). Publisher: San Francisco: Chronicle Books, 1992. *Explores forty fundamental, and spiritually inspired, ideograms of Chinese calligraphy. Each character is shown both in full page size and stroke by stroke, with accompanying text that unlocks the shades of its meaning; 96 pp.*

**Traditional Chinese Paintings: Silent Poems in Praise of Nature and Human Life.** By Jiayi, Zhuang and Chongzheng, Nie. Publisher: China Intercontinental Press. *Discusses and gives examples of traditional Chinese paintings from early to contemporary artists. Provides an explanation of the tenets of Chinese paintings and some history of the great artists. Describes the use of landscapes; empty spaces in the paintings; and depictions of women, birds, and animals.* (ASIA 20.02.166)

## CDs

**Gems of Collection: from Hong Kong Museum of Art.** By Provisional Urban Council of Hong Kong. Publisher: Hong Kong Museum of Art; 1999. *A digitized collection of 120 works, in categories of Fine art, Chinese Antiquities, Historical Art, and Calligraphy, Hong Kong Artists and some ceramics and seals. The user can enlarge any part of a photograph to see detail; each item is accompanied by a brief description.* (ASI20.02.163 c.1)

## CRUs

Most CRUs are available for loan or sale. To purchase a CRU please use our [online CRU order form](#) or call (206) 654-3186.

**The Art of Buddhism: A Teacher's Guide.** Publisher: Smithsonian, Washington D.C.; 2001. *Overview of Buddhism and its migration from India through China to Japan, supplemented by high quality prints, lesson plans and examples of student work. 108 pages.* (ASIA 10.00.038)

**China: 5, 000 Years, Curriculum Guide for Educators.** By Education Department, Guggenheim Museum. Publisher: New York: Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum; 1998. *Eight learning units developed by the Guggenheim Museum provide general and extensive introductory material on Chinese history, culture, and artwork. Includes maps, timelines, illustrations, and bibliography.* (ASIA 20.02.123)

**Evenings for Educators.** Publisher: Los Angeles County Museum of Art; 1997. *Curriculum guide of Chinese Art from the Los Angeles County Museum of Art* (ARTED 10.00.152)

**Out of the East Horizon: Chinese Art from the Seattle Art Museum.** By Loudon, Sarah. Publisher: Seattle, WA: Seattle Art Museum; 1988. *This unit focuses on the world of the Chinese scholar, with lessons on Chinese language, art, literature, history, and the Chinese scholar's view of nature. This curriculum guide has 16 slides, 13 lessons with activities, a cassette tape of Chinese music, and handouts on calligraphy and ink painting. 93pp. Grades K-12.* (ASIA 20.02.021 c.1)

**Taoism and the Arts of China: A Journey to Perfect Harmony.** By Murashige, Stanley and Meegema, Sujatha. Publisher: Chicago: The Art Institute of Chicago, 2000. *Teachers' Packet introduces four themes important to Taoism: gods and goddesses, immortals, ritual, and mountain landscapes. Includes timeline, glossary, discussion questions, and 12 slides.* (ASIA 20.02.134)

## Curriculum Guides

**An Introduction to Writing and Appreciating Chinese Calligraphy.** By SAM TRC. A small packet of handouts designed to introduce elements and techniques of writing good calligraphy. Includes 10 brushes, Chinese poetry, a glossary of symbols, and brushstroke diagrams. Assembled for use with the exhibition *The Embodied Image: Chinese Calligraphy* from the John B. Elliott Collection. (ASIA 20.02.146 c.1)

## Videos

**Abode of Illusion: The Life and Art of Chang Dai-Chien.** By Hinton, Cama and Gordon, Richard. Publisher: Santa Monica, CA: Direct Cinema Limited; 1993. *The life and paintings of one of China's most important 20th century painters, who symbolizes a bridge between China's past and present and between East and West; 60 minutes.* (ASIA 20.02.092)

**Beyond the Yellow River: Recent Discoveries from Ancient China.** Publisher: Washington D.C.: Department of Ed Resources; 20 minutes (ASIA 20.02.068 c.2)

**Imperial Tombs of China.** Publisher: Memphis, TN: CARRCON Productions; 1995.  
*Uncovers the tombs of Imperial China; focusing on the life and traditions of the emperors and the objects they were buried with; 60 minutes.* (ASIA 20.02.158)

**Mountains and Water: Exploring the Chinese Hand scroll.** Publisher: New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art; 2000. *Asian Art Curator Maxwell K. Hearn takes viewers into the storerooms of the Metropolitan Museum of Art to explore two important hand scrolls in its collection; 15 minutes.* (ASIA 20.02.159)

## Web Links

**Art Scene China** *A site intended to help emerging Chinese artists share their artwork with the world. This site features portfolios by more than 20 Chinese artists, with artists' statements explaining the inspiration and motivation behind the artworks.* <http://www.artscenechina.com>

**China the Beautiful.** Links to classical Chinese arts, painting, calligraphy, poetry, literature, philosophy, and history, covering 5000 years of Chinese cultural heritage.  
<http://www.chinapage.org/china.html>

**China Site.** *Broad reference site providing links to many China and Chinese-related sites covering arts, culture, current events and other topics.* <http://chinasite.com/>

**Chinese New Year Lesson Plans.** By Teacher Link, University of Utah College of Education. *A unit with background information, bibliography, a "Chinese Zodiac" activity, and several hands-on projects including "Dragon Dance," "Making Red Envelopes," "Painting Fireworks" and "Making Good Luck Symbols." Grades 2-3.* <http://teacherlink.ed.usu.edu/tlresources/units/Byrnes-celebrations/chinese.html>

**Golden Legacy Lesson Plans.** By Chinese Historical and Cultural Project and History San Jose. *Nineteen lesson plans including "Chinese Lunar Calendar" and "Celebrations." All lessons have background information, vocabulary lists, activities, work sheets and bibliographies.*  
<http://www.chcp.org/golden.html>

**The Splendors of Imperial China: Treasures from the National Palace Museum.**  
*Courtesy of the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, an online exhibition of art from National Palace Museum with 20 images and associated historical information.*  
<http://www.asianart.com/splendors/index.html>

# Folding Fan

## Orchid Pavilion

Make a painted folding fan, using Chinese fans in the galleries for inspiration,  
*2-5 grade*



### **Object:**

*Jin Chung* (1844-1939)

### ***Red Bird on a tree branch***

Modern Period (1912-), dated 1918

Folding fan mounted on bamboo ribs, ink and color on paper

### **Background:**

Jin Chung is considered one of the most accomplished Chinese women painters of the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. An expert in flower and bird painting, in which the pairing of flowers and birds gives multiple symbolic meanings to a painting, Jin Chung depicts a red *shou-tai* (*Show die*), or longevity bird in this fan. This bird is easily recognized by its long tail, which represents the long silk cord from which ancient high officials hung their official seals. This cord is also called *shou* in Chinese, and sounds identical to the character *shou* (*show*) meaning long life, giving the tail connotations of both the power and authority of the seal, and long life.

On the reverse of this fan is a painting by the artist's brother, a landscape in color. Jin Chung completed her ***Red Bird*** painting first, then sent the fan on to her brother, who chose a different subject for his painting to complement hers. Often two artists collaborated on a fan painting – typically a painter and calligrapher, but in this case two painters. The fan was made at the request of a relative who was also an art collector, and wished to have a painting by each of them.

Flowers and birds also have symbolic meaning in Japanese and Western cultures. In Western culture, the symbolic meaning of flowers can be traced back to the Elizabethan era, and in Victorian times flowers were exchanged to relay simple messages. Some of these meanings are in the attached chart.

Fans were commonly used in Asia, particularly in Japan, China and Korea, but beginning in the early 1700s, fans were also exported to Europe and America where they became very popular. Historically fans have been used for decoration and display, as props in ceremonial and theatrical displays, to keep people cool, to guard against the sun, wind or insects, and even as military batons used to give commands. Often in battle the leader would signal

troops with the opening of the fan. Family crests, bold, colorful geometric designs and Chinese characters were popular military designs. The fan would be used to guide samurai warriors, with characters for wind, fire, trees, appealing to horse, archery, and foot soldiers respectively.

### **Learning Objectives:**

Students will

- Discuss the function and symbolic meaning of a Chinese folding fan
- Experience the fan as a painting format for collaboration
- List birds and animals that have symbolic meaning in various cultures
- Create a folding fan using simple construction techniques and decorate it with birds, animals, or flowers that have personal meaning to them

### **Vocabulary:**

**Symbolic** – Something that stands for something else. A peace sign is a symbolic representation of peace.

**Decorative** – When used to describe an object, implies that the object has no functional purpose, but instead is appreciated primarily for its beauty.

**Functional** – When used to describe an object, implies that the object is appreciated for its usefulness rather than its beauty.

### **Looking Questions:**

- *What do you see painted on this fan?*
- *Let's look more closely at the bird – how would you describe it? Does it have an outline? Where does it have lines?*
- *In China, flowers and birds represent different things.*
- *This bird, which is recognized by its long tail is called *shou-tai*. It represents longevity. Does anyone know any other birds that represent different things in Chinese or other cultures? (dove – peace, eagle – America, bluebird – happiness)?*
- *How about flowers that mean things to people? What does a rose make you think of?*
- *States also have flowers and birds associated with them – does anyone know what Washington's flower is (rhododendron)? Washington's bird (gold finch)?*
- *What do you think this fan was used for? Fans with pictures on them could be used to keep cool, for ceremony, or in battle. When painted by artists, they were collected as works of art along with other painting formats.*

### **Project:**

After discussing the function and symbolic meaning of Jin Chung's folding fan, students will brainstorm ideas for animals and plants that have meaning for them. They will then take their ideas and paint them onto folding fans they create.

1. Select paper for fan and trace their fan template onto it.
2. Paint design onto fan shape.
3. Cut out painted fan.
4. Assemble pre-drilled popsicle sticks and secure with brad.
5. Crease fan.
6. Attach fan to popsicle sticks with tape.

7. Decorate with ribbon and beads.

**Materials:**

Fan templates  
Tag board  
Hole punchers  
Raffia/ribbon  
Tempera Paint  
Brushes

**Suggested Classroom Follow-up:**

Remind students how the fan in the museum was painted on one side by a sister, and the other side by her brother. Many times in Chinese painting and in other forms of art, creating art is done as a collaboration.

Working in pairs, students exchange their fan paintings and consider what they would like to put on the reverse of one another's that would complement the existing painting. *A poem? Or another painting? In either case, what would the subject be?* As fans are already creased and mounted, this can be done as a conversation between the pairs of students. Alternatively, students could each write their complementary poem on a separate sheet of paper.

What would be a good way to display a painting with two sides: Pinned to a bulletin board?  
Hung from the ceiling by a string?

# Colophons and Chinese Painting

## Orchid Pavilion

Reinforce connections between poetry and painting by creating an illustrated poem in ink-wash.

6-12 grade



### **Object:**

Shen Zhou (*Shun Joe*), Tang Xia-min (*Tabang shb ah min*)  
(1427-1509)

Pine and Hibiscus

Ming dynasty (1368-1644), 15<sup>th</sup> century

Handscroll, ink and color on paper

### **Background:**

A group of friends collaborated to create this work, joining the art forms of poetry, calligraphy and painting. The scroll was painted in sympathy for a scholar friend who failed the civil service exam eight times. This exam was a requirement for entry into an official position in the civil service system and was a goal of nearly all educated individuals.

The discouraged man wrote a poem on his disappointment, then asked members of his poetry club to respond with poems on the same topic. Soliciting companion poems to accompany an initial verse was a popular literary activity, and offering companion poems was a gesture of supportive friendship. Later, the man requested a painting from the artist Shen Zhou, and mounted all of the pieces to form a handscroll. Viewing handscrolls was an activity done with friends who would appreciate and enjoy them, so they were normally kept rolled up and put away. During a visit, a handscroll could be brought out and unrolled so that only a short section at a time was visible, in this way creating a visual journey for the friends to take together.

The composition of this elegant painting is sparse; it contains only two major objects. One is a softly washed hibiscus in which Shen Zhou used the *mo-ku* or “boneless” wash technique, which requires the painter to manipulate a wet brush, on wet paper, in order to create the shape or form of the desired object. For the other object, a rugged pine tree trunk with two overhanging branches, the artist used utilized *kon-le* or “linear work” as the primary method. Strong, dark and spiky brushstrokes suggest pine bark and needles.

Blooming in late autumn, the hibiscus represents the elusive late success for which this scholar longed, while the cold-hardy evergreen pine, symbolizes perseverance and longevity. Sometimes two or three contrasting plants in a Chinese painting are called friends. Friends, like plants, don't necessarily look alike but can complement each other.

### **Learning Objectives:**

Students will

- Discuss how a group of friends collaborated to create a handscroll, joining the art forms of poetry, calligraphy and painting
- Consider how artwork can be used to express emotion through color choices, a variety of brush techniques and symbolic imagery
- Create their own connections between poetry and painting by illustrating a translated version of one of the poems in Shen Zhou's painting, or another poem of their choosing, using color and a variety of brush techniques to express their feelings.

### **Vocabulary:**

**Boneless Technique** – Water based Chinese painting technique in which no lines are used, and the form is described by a wash of ink.

**Linear Technique** – Water based Chinese painting technique that uses linear brush work to describe form.

**Colophons** – Small poem or line of commentary made on a painting by someone that has viewed the painting and feels compelled to comment.

### **Looking Questions:**

- *What do you see in this handscroll?* (After discussion, give background information)
- Let's look more closely at the objects in the painting. Let's look first at the pine tree. *What kind of line did the artist use (thick/thin, light/dark, bold/quiet, etc)? What color(s) did the artist choose? The cold-hardy evergreen pine symbolizes perseverance and longevity. Why might the painter choose this object in sympathy for his friend's disappointment?*
- Now let's look at the hibiscus – *how has it been painted differently from the pine tree? How would you describe the edges of the leaves and flowers? How would you describe the colors the artist used?* Blooming in late autumn, the hibiscus represents the elusive late success for which this scholar longed.
- *If you were asked to contribute a painting to reflect disappointment, what imagery would you use?*
- In addition to the painting, the scholar also asked his friends to contribute poetry to his project that would express their feelings about his hard work and subsequent failure. *What sort of thoughts do you think his friends included in their poems for him?*
- *Do you think that collecting this painting and poems helped the scholar overcome his disappointment? Why?*
- *Have you ever experienced something that could only be expressed through art?*
- *How do we know who painted this painting? Where is the artist's signature? Does anyone know how that signature was created? An artist would often add their signature to the work of another artist to show their consideration and admiration of that artist's work.*

### **Project:**

1. Students will be given practice paper to practice creating marks that convey different emotions (sadness, joy, anger, serenity), together with the guidance of the instructor and volunteers (refer to examples on wall in classroom, created by instructor).
2. After discussing the connections between poetry and painting in China and viewing *Pine and Hibiscus*, students will create a work joining these two art forms. They may choose to illustrate a poem from *Pine and Hibiscus*, or another poem of their choosing, using colored ink washes on watercolor paper
3. ***Optional project for those that finish early:*** After finishing their poem-painting combination, students will create a signature seal to sign their work and the work of others that they may admire. Seals will be created using fun foam, cardboard and inkpads.
4. Work will then be mounted on black backing paper for hanging.

### **Materials:**

Water color paint  
Brushes  
Watercolor paper  
Black backing paper  
Staplers  
Brushes  
Glue  
Pencils  
Paper towels  
Hole punch  
Raffia  
Fun foam  
Small cardboard  
Ink pads  
Laminated poetry examples  
Brush work technique examples