



# Contents



1. Why ?



2. What ?



3. How ?

1. Why did I choose the topic?

「Going globe」

- Tell “China's story”



# 1. Why did I choose the topic?

## — Analysis of the students



GPS

Deficiency



Mencius 门修斯

1. Why did I choose the topic?

— **Analysis of the students**



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**improve the input of Chinese culture**

# 1. Why did I choose the topic?

## —Analysis of the teaching material

### *Difficult*

The text in iExplore 2 is long and comparatively difficult.

### *Valuable*

The topic "mountains and water in Chinese painting" is valuable in cultivating students' ability to express Chinese culture.

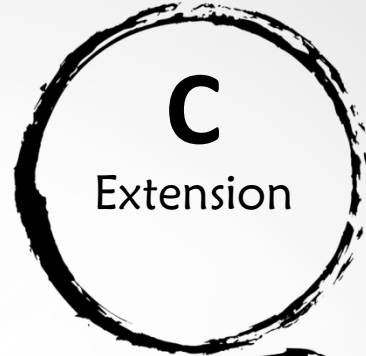
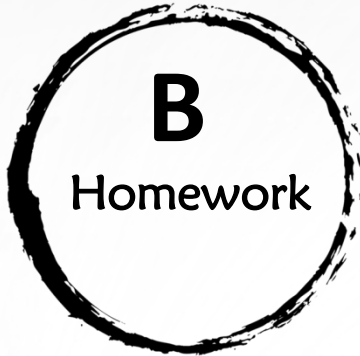
## 2. Teaching objectives



- ① **To understand** the philosophic foundation of landscape painting.
- ② **To analyze** the philosophic foundation of landscape painting.
- ③ **To compare** Western and Chinese paintings

### 3. How did I realize the objectives?

#### **Flipped class**



# Application (6mins)

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The fisherman



The scholar



The woodcutter

Question 1. Why does Confucianism advocate being close to nature?

Question 2. Why did Buddhist monks mainly set up temples in mountains?

Question 3. Why is water central to the Taoist conception of the world?





## Match information



Confucianism advocates being close to nature. Confucius coined the phrase “The wise take pleasure in rivers and lakes, the virtuous in mountains.” In saying so, he actually related virtues to nature.

Buddhist monks mainly set up temples in mountains for they believe that mountains have healing powers so that they could attain spiritual enlightenment.

Water is central to the Taoist conception of the world. Lao zi once said that the “The greatest virtue is like water.” So integrating into nature may help the Taoists to understand Tao.

lakes, the virtuous in mountains.

the greatest virtue is like water.

spiritual enlightenment

	men	questions	pouches
1			
2			
3			

# Homework analysis (6mins)

Different from Western painters who have boldly explored on new themes, Chinese artists have been fascinating in the timeless theme—mountains and water. Their deep love to nature has profound philosophic foundation. Three main schools of thought, Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism all value nature.

*In Confucianism's opinion, being close to nature is a good way to perfect oneself and gain virtues. Confucius once said: "The wise take pleasure in rivers and lakes, the virtues in mountains". In saying so,*

beginning

**Confucianism** advocates being close to nature. Confucius coined the phrase "The wise take pleasure in rivers and lakes, the virtuous in mountains." In saying so, he actually related virtues to nature. So being close to nature can perfect oneself and gain **virtues**.

body

**Buddhist** monks mainly set up temples in mountains for they believe that nature has healing powers so that they can attain **spiritual enlightenment**.

Water is central to the **Taoist** conception of the world. Lao zi once said: "The greatest virtue is like water." So integrating into nature may help the Taoists to understand **Tao**.

*they think being close to nature is a wonderful way to understand "Tao".*

ending

Man is an integral part of the universe.

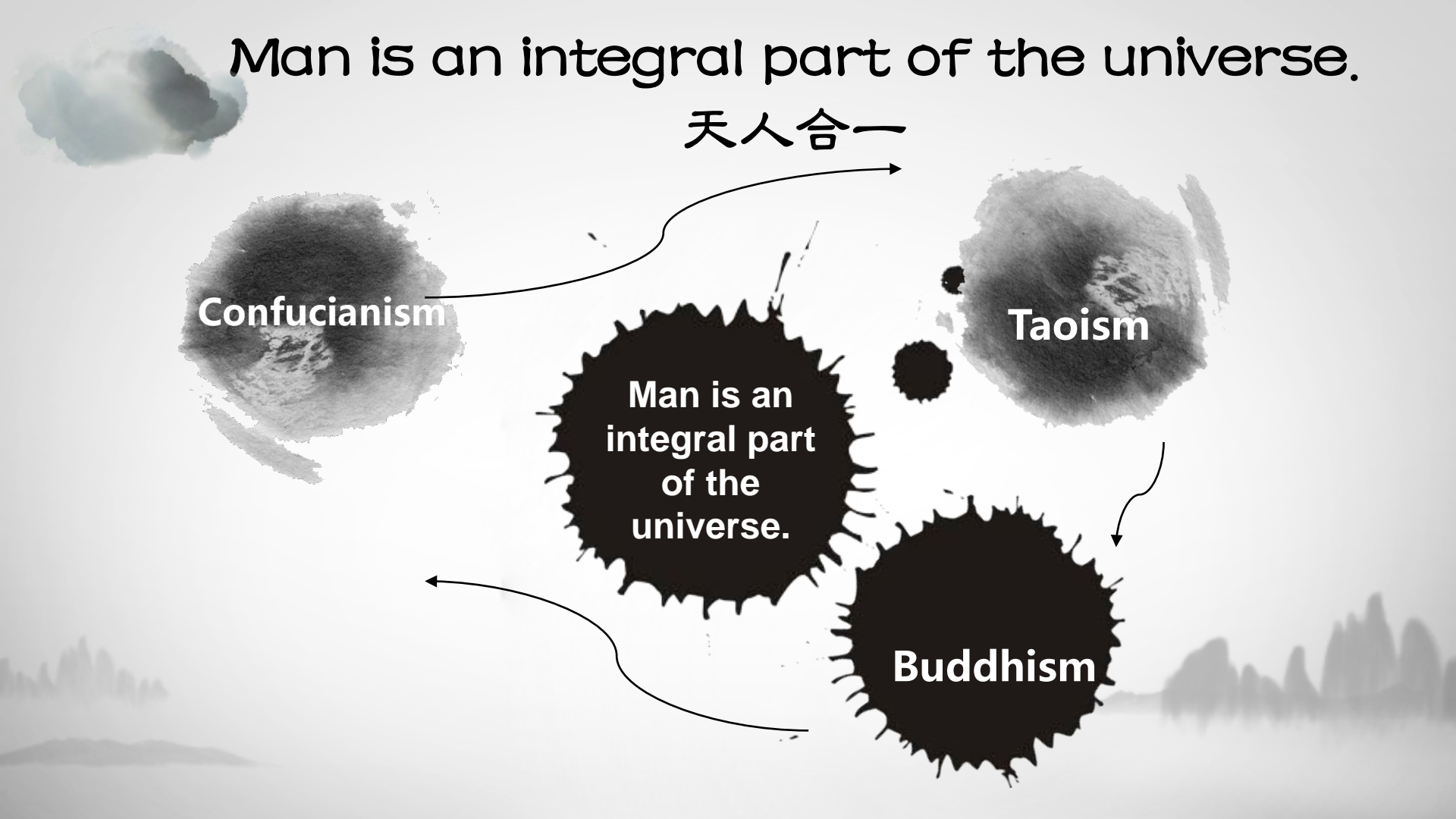
天人合一

Confucianism

Taoism

Man is an  
integral part  
of the  
universe.

Buddhism



# Revised versions

## The Spirit of Mountains and Water in Chinese Paintings

Like many other cultural phenomena, we can explain the reason why Chinese painters are so fascinated by mountains and water from the

如同众多其他的中国文化，对于中国画家痴迷于山水的现象，我们可以从儒、佛、道的角度来对其进行解读。

The wise take pleasure in rivers and lakes, the virtues in mountains.

山水画，  
儒释道，  
中国魂。

painters' moods. Chinese landscape painting can create a pure and artistic conception atmosphere. Learning how to appreciate Chinese painting can make us cultivate ourselves.

Different from Western painters who have been boldly explored on new themes, Chinese artists have been fascinated in the timeless theme — mountains and water. The deep love to nature has profound philosophic foundation. The main schools of thoughts, Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism, all stress the importance of nature.

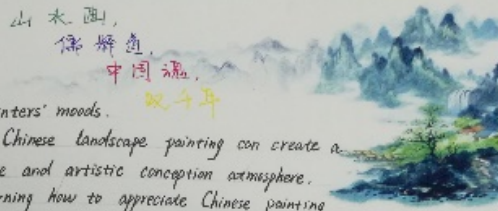
山水画，儒释道  
中国魂，双千年

The most important school of thought — Confucianism, Confucianism had advocated to be close to nature for seeking virtues. It can also perfect ourselves. Virtue is a persistent pursuit in Confucianism as well as in Chinese culture. As we all know, being close to the nature can cultivate our virtues.

What's more, Taoism is enthusiastic about attaining the workings of the universe. All the creatures originated from mountains and rivers. They're natural and harmonious. Water is the embodiment of Tao, so being close to the nature can help us to understand Tao.

Mountains are great places to gain inspiration, so Buddhism has also advocated to seek spiritual enlightenment. Buddhists always build the temple in the mountains. They think it can cure the soul. Mountains and rivers are the most important thing to express

被留早画国延我们推早承真的自道  
总有意殊的有国学安如竹  
中国山水画的创作一个既解  
表还画家的内情  
以山水是寄寓家的心来度  
认为它可以从内是通解  
侯志是在山自建司后，他们  
水画手或携神若公，佛教  
山水是真的的词语与兼明是慧，所以佛教也三味在出  
然可以帮助我们理解自然  
山水，它们是在自然中活物，水是无处不在的在身，所以泰山百  
另外，道教热衷于寻找宇宙万物的一切元素，一切万物起源于  
永恒的三题，正如我们所知，道是自然，自然可以陶冶情操，  
美德的修行也可以完善自我，是儒释道和于国文化中都是个  
重要家思想流派是儒家，佛教取于于茶的自然与道  
家，佛教，都强调与自然的亲近  
义深远的哲学基础三个重要的思想流派，佛教道  
道士来祖的主題——山水对天然深远的意义是重  
不同于西方画家在新主题上又取地探索，中国艺术教者



者乐山，仁者乐水。"亲近自然会促  
多铸美德；同样，佛教也十分珍视

Chinese Painting—Mountains and Water

山水之魂  
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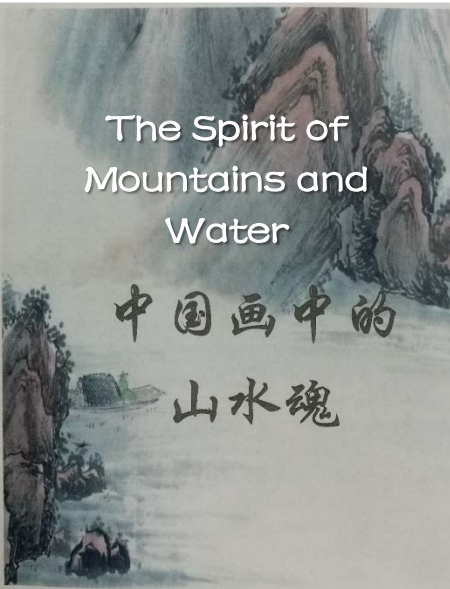
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是一个重要的代表？以下三个宗教的思想  
完善人格修养美德，孔夫子说过仁者乐  
他从山水中获得了提升。  
。佛信主要把寺庙建立在山上，因为他们  
信仰。所以山是人们获得精神上启示的佛

信。所以他们认为接近自然是理解道的  
就是让人敬畏且对人类有益的象征  
一部分"是坚定地被中国人相信的，所以  
什么山水画可以成为国画的主要，究其原

## The Spirit of Mountains and Water

## 中国画中的山水魂



# Extended task (8mins)

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The annual “Foreign Language Festival” of our university is coming. There will be a speech on the topic---- “East and West: in the Aspect of Art ”. Keynote speakers are being recruited. Please try it with an introduction on the differences between Chinese and Western Paintings.

	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Techniques</b>	<b>Perception</b>
Western Painting			
Chinese Painting	mountains and water		

# Two techniques of landscape painting



**Freehand brush**



**Blank-leaving**

# Identification of the techniques



**free-hand brush**

**blank-leaving**

# Old and New

## A Review on *Demystifying Mona Liza*



**Subject:** figures

**Techniques:** realistic recreation;  
sfumato

**Perception:** photo



Put the statements about painting in the right slot.

Chinese Perception	Chinese Techniques	Western Perception	Western Techniques
<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>

- A. Appreciating the painting is like reading a poem.
- B. The painters copy a figure line by line and detail by detail.
- C. Blank-leaving leaves much room for imagination.
- D. Art should reflect nature as a mirror.

# Unit Project

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Write an essay on the differences between Chinese and Western Paintings for the Foreign Language Festival with the help of this table.

	Subject	Techniques	Perception
Western Painting	figures	realistic recreation sfumato	a photo
Chinese Painting	mountains and water	freehand brush blank-leaving	a poem

## More resources

<http://wenku.baidu.com/view/9c12df9a6bec0975f465e265.html>

<http://www.docin.com/p-88653546.html>

<http://www.24en.com/e/DoPrint/?classid=1312&id=121383>

**Thank you for listening !**

