



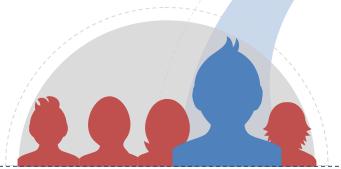
## **Learning objectives**

#### **Culture**

- Chinese paintings
- Western paintings
- Similarities
- Differences

### Language

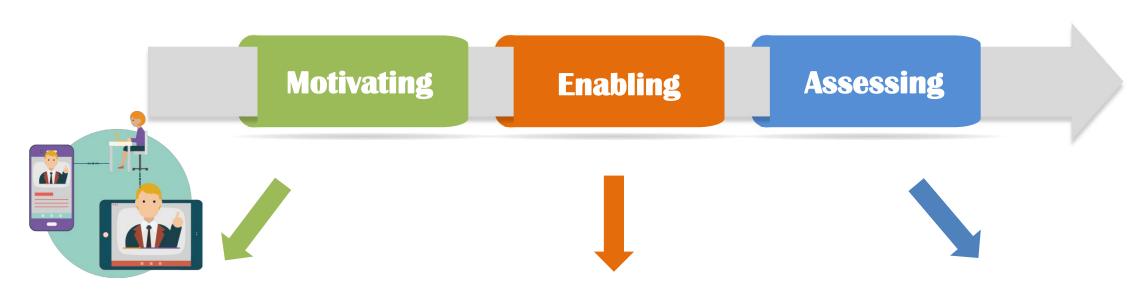
- Vocabulary about paintings
- Structure of a presentation







# **Production-oriented teaching approach**



Preparation	<b>Exploration - Production</b>					Assessment			
Before class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	After class

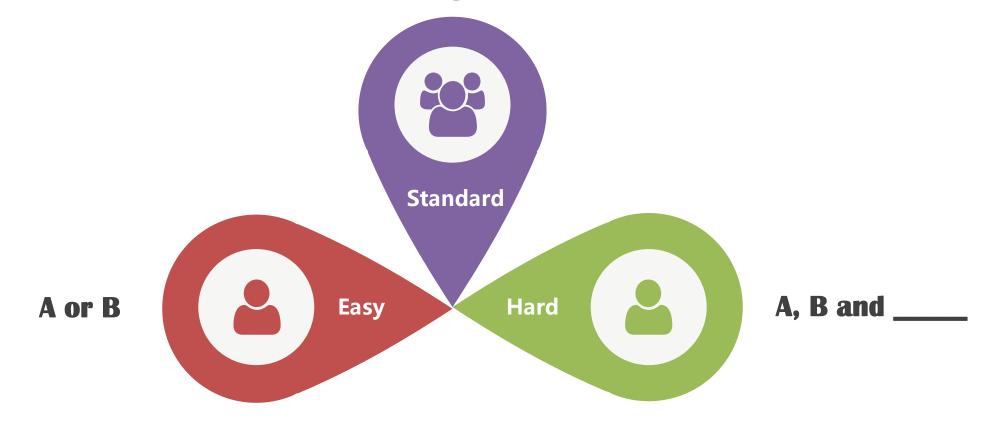






### A comparison between Chinese and Western paintings — On the \_\_\_\_

- A. Subject matter
- **B.** Painting techniques





**Subtask 2 - Western paintings** 

**Subjects and techniques** 

**2-min presentation** 

In an art class

Subtask 1 - Chinese paintings

**Subjects and techniques** 

**Role play (with Mike from London)** 

**Task** 

At an art exhibition



**Presentation outline** 

At the international students' forum



## Teaching process -Subtask 1 (80 mins)







Instant feedback (15 mins)











Reading/video Vocabulary/grammar exercise Translation





Task introduction (10 mins)

Objectives, task and criteria



## Teaching process - Subtask 2 (80 mins)





2-min presentation



Ideas input (20 mins)

Reading/video Summary completion



Instant feedback (15 mins)





Reading and video Vocabulary/grammar exercise Picture description



1

Task introduction (10 mins)

Objectives, task and criteria



## **Teaching process - Subtask 3 (80 mins)**





### **Instant feedback (20 mins)**





**Structure input (30 mins)** 

**Sample study and discussion** 











**Review (10 mins)** 

**Ideas and language** 





### **Assessment Criteria**

Content	Well-developed and informative content	1	2	3	4	5
Language	A wide range of appropriate vocabulary	1	2	3	4	5
	Appropriate cohesive devices	1	2	3	4	5
	Flexible use of sentence structures	1	2	3	4	5
Structure	A well-structured presentation with clear topic sentences and supporting details		2	3	4	5

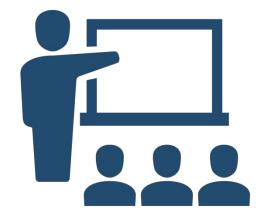
NB: 1-Poor, 2-Fair, 3-Satisfactory, 4-Good, 5-Very Good



### **Assessment**

**Introduction to the assessment criteria** 

In class



**Assessment of the sample presentation** 



**After class** 



**Submission of the task** (Presentation video clip, PPT, script)

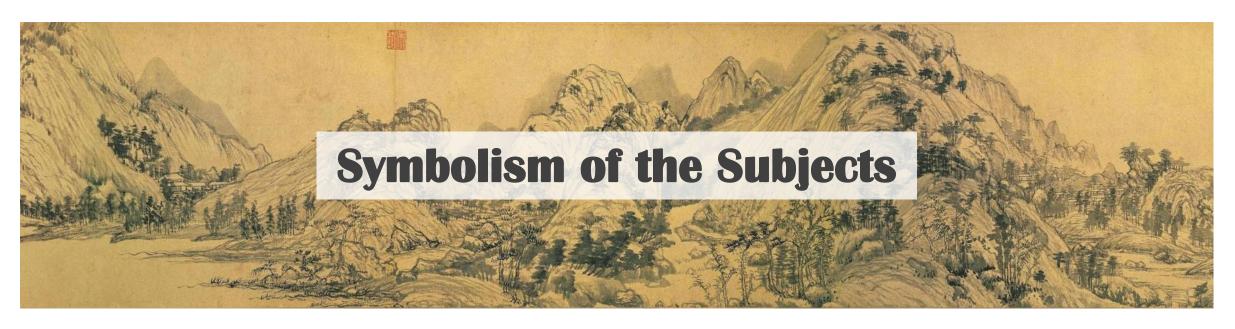


**Self-assessment** 





## **Chinese Landscape Paintings**



Dwelling in the Fuchun Mountains, HUANG Gongwang (Yuan Dynasty) 《富春山居图》,黄公望(元)







Do the mountains and water have any special meanings?

What about trees?



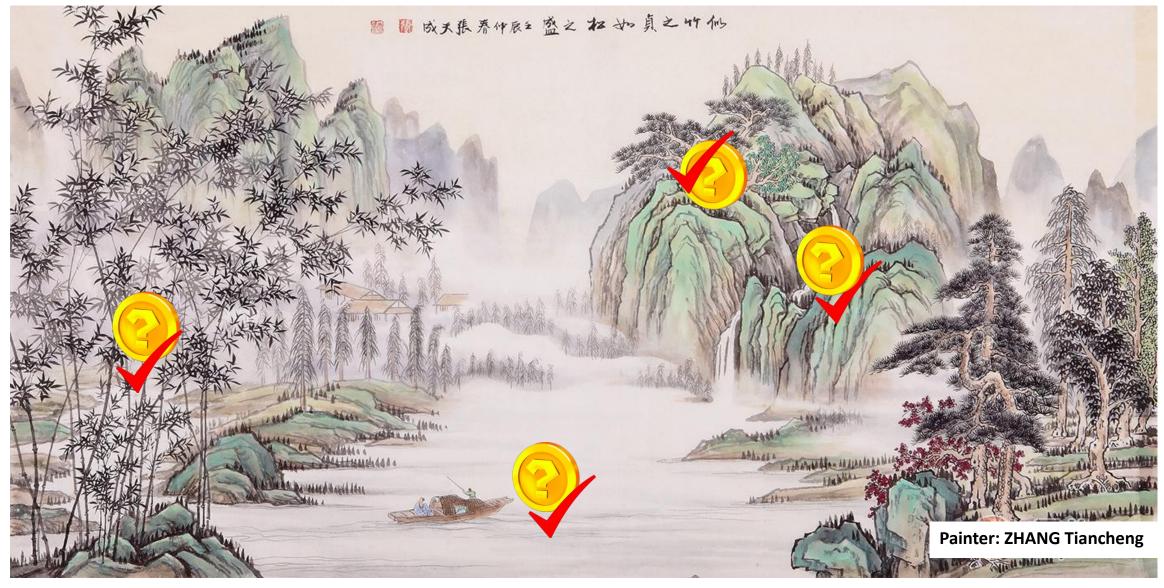
## **Learning Objective**

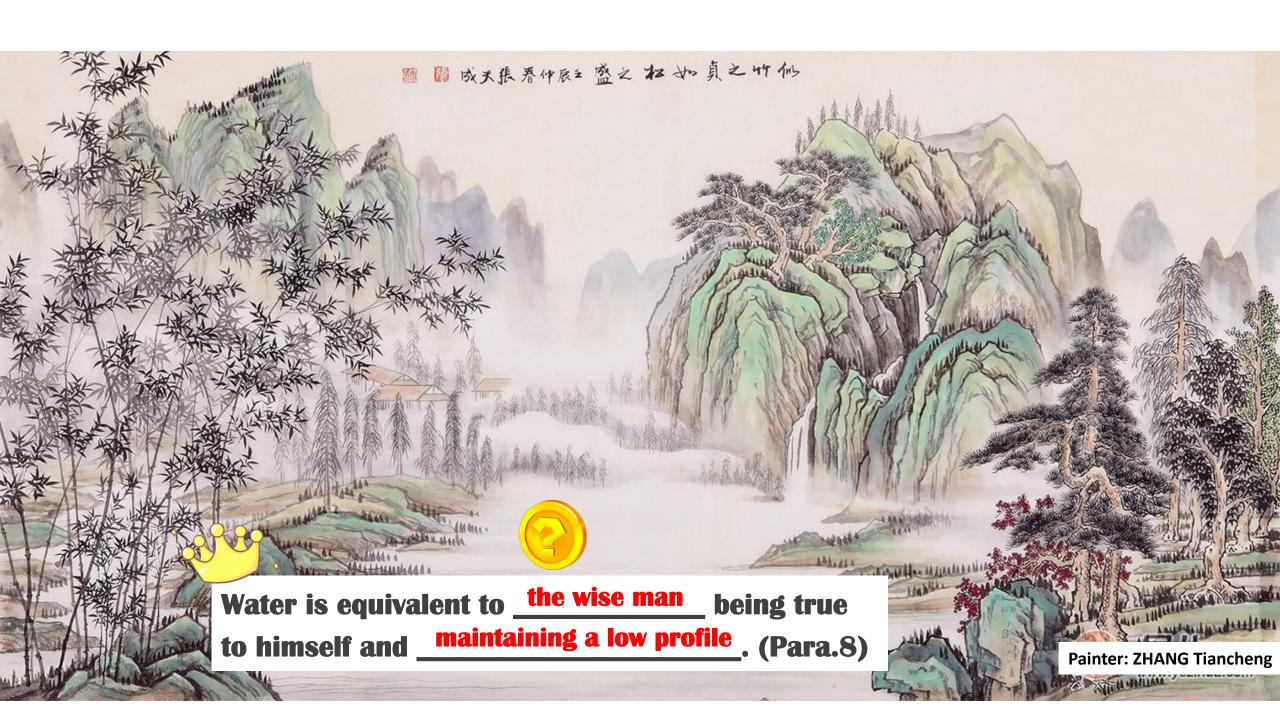


To use appropriate words, collocations and sentences to explain the symbolic meanings of the subjects in Chinese landscape paintings.



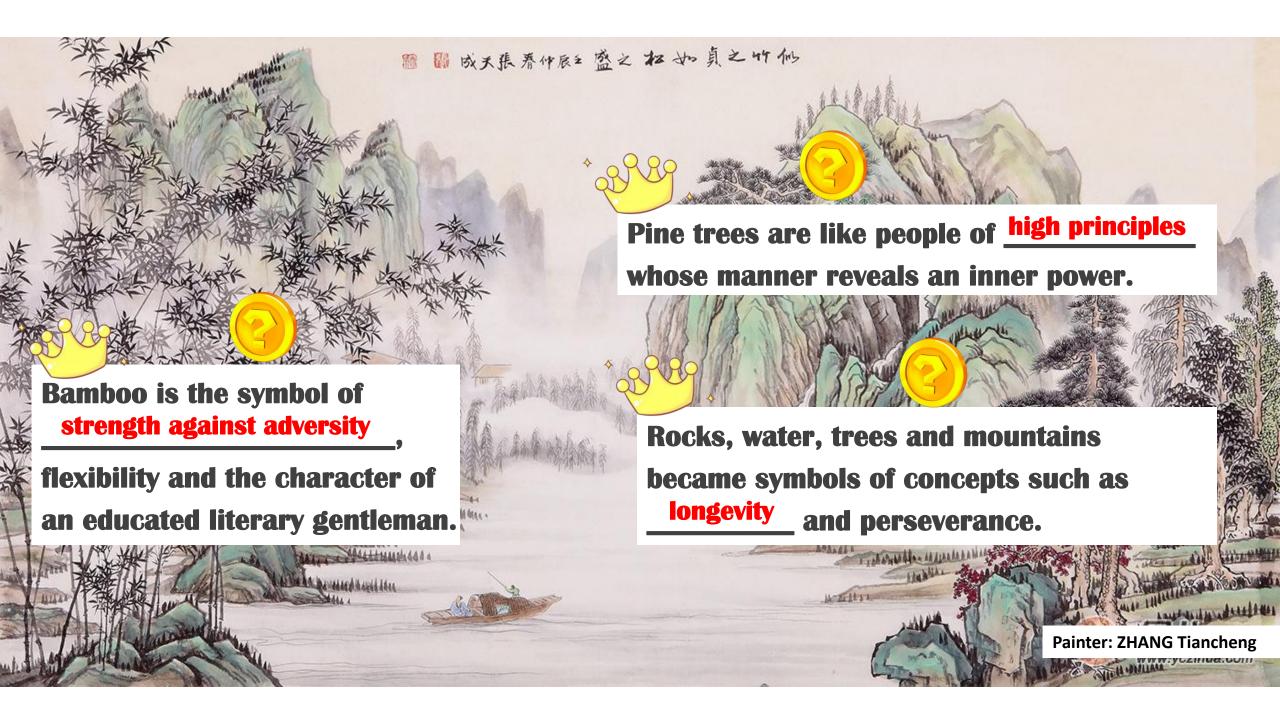
## **Activity 1 – Treasure Hunt**













# **Activity 2 – Matching**

Subjects	Symbolic meanings	
Mountains	1 Longevity	
Water	2 A low profile	
Bamboos	3 Strength against adversity	
Pine trees	4 People of high principles	

A. People who have high moral standards

**B.** Activities or behavior not attracting much attention

C. The ability to overcome difficulties

**D. Long life** 



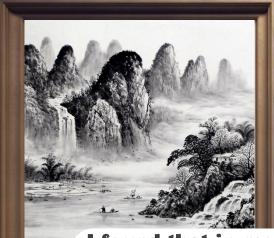
- · Water <u>is equivalent to</u> (相当于) the wise man maintaining a low profile.
- Bamboo <u>is the symbol of</u> (象征) strength against adversity.
- · Pine trees <u>are like</u> (好比) people of high principles.



Mountains, longevity

Pine trees, high principles

 Bamboo, strength, adversity



meanings?



Oh, I see. I guess the trees in these paintings also have hidden meaning, right?





**Subjects** 

**Mountains** 

Water

**Bamboos** 

**Pine trees** 

To be equivalent to

to be the symbol of...

to be like...

### **Symbolic meanings**

Longevity

A low profile

**Strength against adversity** 

**People of high principles** 

