

Photos for analysis – Information cards

CALLIGRAPHY IN THE PARK

The photo is of people painting old-style calligraphy. They are using brushes and water (not ink) so it won't mark the ground permanently. This is a very ancient form of writing and art and more complicated than the version used in most text in China today. It is a tradition that is still practised today in China and students often take after-school courses for special training in calligraphy (beyond the written form which all students learn).

THE GREAT WALL

The Great Wall of China is the longest human-made feature in the world. It is over 6,700km long. In 221 BC the emperor Qin Shi Huang ordered the walls of the Qi, Zhao, and Yan kingdoms in the north to be linked up and reinforced, after he united China. Today the Great Wall is protected as a world heritage site.

TEMPLE WITH PRAYER WHEELS

There are many different religions in China. These include Taoism, Buddhism, Islam, Heaven worship, and Chinese folk religions.

JADE CARVING

The carving of jade has a long history in China. Jade items are very precious today. Objects include jewellery, handicrafts, and miniature landscapes. Objects produced in different regions in China can vary in themes and style.

FOOD

Food varies hugely over the large nation of China – most areas have special food that is unique to that region. Chinese food is popular and well-known worldwide. Some famous dishes include wonton, dumplings (jiaozi), spring rolls, and rice.

OLYMPIC MASCOTS

Like the five Olympic Games rings from which they draw their colour and inspiration, Fuwa will serve as the official mascots of Beijing 2008 Olympic Games.

Designed to express the playful qualities of five little children who form an intimate circle of friends, Fuwa also embody the natural characteristics of four of China's most popular animals – the Fish, the Panda, the Tibetan Antelope, and the Swallow – and the Olympic Games flame. Each of the Fuwa has a rhyming two-syllable name – a traditional way of expressing affection for children in China. Beibei is the fish, Jingjing is the panda, Huanhuan is the Olympic Games flame, Yingying is the Tibetan antelope and Nini is the swallow.

When you put their names together – Bei Jing Huan Ying Ni – they say "Welcome to Beijing", offering a warm invitation that reflects the mission of Fuwa as young ambassadors for the Olympic Games.



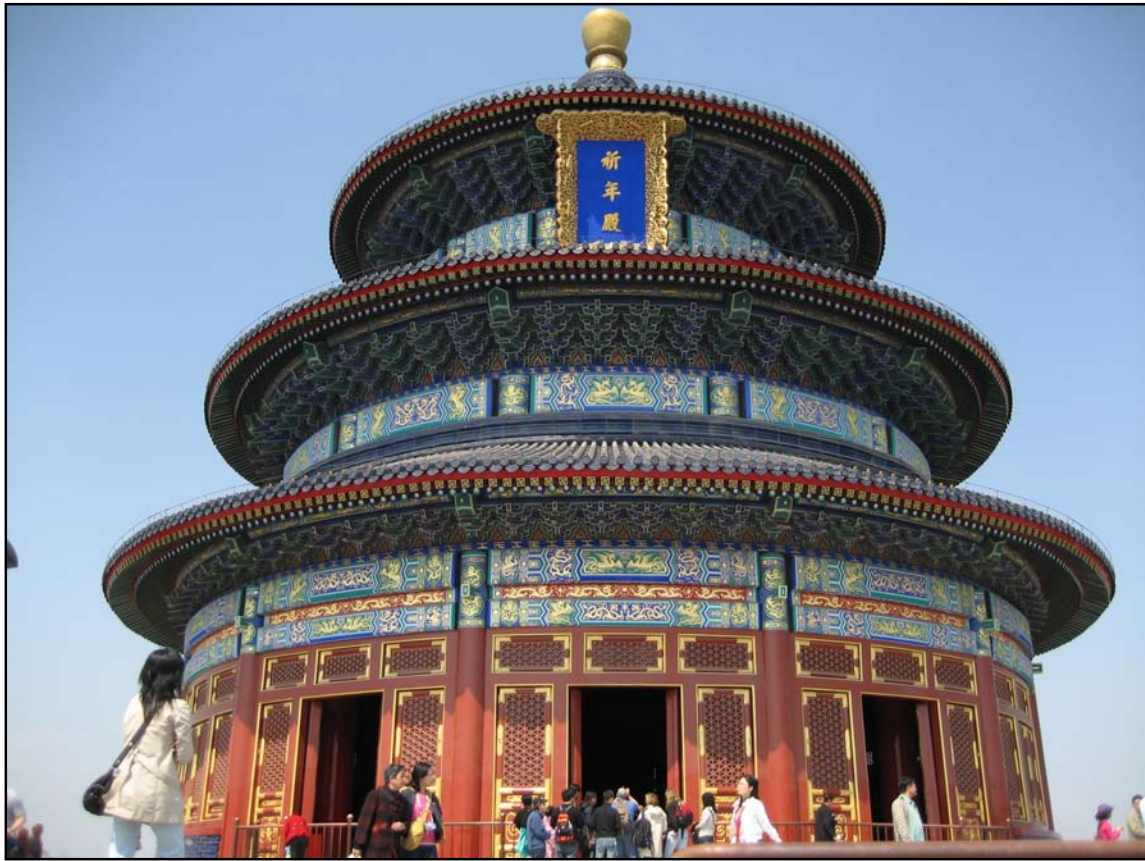




PHOTO ANALYSIS CHART

What do we know?	What do we think we now know?	What do we want to find out?
<p>What can you tell about this society from these photos?</p> <p>How do people preserve/sustain what is important to them today?</p>		