



# Using Language

# Learning objectives

- \*To listen and get the detail information about ink wash animation films.**
- \*To make a presentation about works of art.**

## Lead in

Read these sentences and fill in the blanks using the correct words from the text on pages 2 and 3.

1. Perhaps the best way to understand Western art is *to look* at the development of Western painting over the centuries.
2. During the Middle Ages, the purpose of Western art was *to teach* people about Christianity.
3. In his work, Monet's aim was *to convey* the light and movement in the scene...
4. What they attempted to do was no longer *show* reality, but instead to ask the question, "What is art?"



## Lead in

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1. Perhaps the best way to understand (理解) western art is to look at the development of Western painting over the centuries.

2. The purpose of Western art was to teach (教) people about Christianity.

3. In this work, Monet's aim was to convey (convey) the light and movement in the scene.

4. What they attempted to do (do) was no longer

— show reality, but instead to ask the question, "What is art?"

What is the common point  
of the sentences  
underlined?

They are all predicative in the  
sentence.

They all consist of infinitive

# Period3 Learning About Language

Activity1:Brainstorm words and phrases concerning art and then make a mind map to connect them.

# Period3 Learning About Language

Activity2:Read the passage about Monet and Impressionism.Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words or phrases in the box.



## ANCIENT CHINESE ART ON SHOW

The Richfield Museum of Fine Art is proud to present our new **exhibition**, “From Shang to Qing: Chinese Art Through the Ages.” Join us as we explore more than 3,000 years of wonderful art from the Middle Kingdom. From bronze bowls to ceramic **vases**, and jade sculptures to ink wash paintings, our goal is to display the Chinese artistic genius from ancient times.



The highlight of this exhibition is the painting *Clearing After Snow on a Mountain Pass*, one of the great works of Tang Yin (1470–1524). Born during the Ming Dynasty, Tang sought and failed to gain **entry** into the **civil** service, so he turned to painting instead. In time, he gained **recognition** as one of the greatest artists China has ever known. This painting, showing high mountains, trees, and houses covered in snow, was made with extraordinary skill. Though it is over 500 years old, it looks as fresh and full of life as the day it was created.

Also of primary note is a collection of nearly 100 bronze objects from the Shang Dynasty (1600 BCE–1046 BCE). While the artists who made these great works are not known, they showed great skill in creating these beautiful pieces. Some of the items on display are thought to have come from the collection of Emperor Qianlong (1711–1799), a great admirer of Shang Dynasty bronze.

Finally, we have many fine examples of Tang Dynasty (618–907) sculptures. Most of these are of Buddhist origin. Even though Buddhism entered China much earlier, it did not really begin to show **expansion** until the seventh century. During this same period, trade along the Silk Road also boomed. Chinese sculpture thus found itself highly influenced by Buddhist art brought from India and Central Asia through the Silk Road. These works were intended to spread Buddhism and they are of exceptional beauty and quality. Looking at the faces of the figures in these sculptures, one sees the faces of the past. History is brought to life.

This is just a small taste of what is in store for you in this exhibition. We **guarantee** that “From Shang to Qing: Chinese Art Through the Ages” will transport you to another time with its amazing collection of works.

“From Shang to Qing: Chinese Art Through the Ages” will run until November 25.

Opening hours are from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., from Tuesday to Sunday (the museum is closed on Mondays). No one will be admitted into the exhibition after 4:30 p.m.

Admission: \$10 for adults; \$8 for students; \$5 for children under 12; free for children under 5.

No photos or food and drink are allowed in the museum.



## Detailed reading1

1. What’s the topic of this exhibition?
  - “From Shang to Qing: Chinese Art Through the Ages.”
2. Why do they present this exhibition?
  - to display the Chinese artistic genius from ancient times
3. What’s the benefit of attending this exhibition?
  - be transported to another time with its amazing collections of works



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## Detailed reading2

Complete the form.

Item	Dynasty	Artist	Reason for showing

# Detailed reading (para2-4)

Item	Dynasty	Artist	Reason for showing
 <p data-bbox="198 415 537 501">The painting</p>	Ming Dynasty	Tang Yin (1470-1524)	Made with extraordinary skills, Fresh and full of life
 <p data-bbox="198 601 580 736">a collection of bronze objects</p>	Shang Dynasty (1600BCE- 1046BCE)	Not known	Show great skill. Some may come from the collection of Emperor Qianlong
 <p data-bbox="224 893 580 951">The sculpture</p>	Tang Dynasty (618-907)	/	Buddhist origin, be of exceptional beauty and quality, Bring history to life

**Which form of art interests you most? Why?**



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## Read beyond the text

1. What’s the author’s purpose of writing it?
  - Attract people to attend the exhibition.
2. What are the target readers?
  - People who are interested in ancient Chinese Art.
3. Who might be the author?
  - The worker from The Richfield Museum.

THE RICHFIELD  
MUSEUM  
OF FINE ART

## NEW EXHIBITION

### From Shang to Qing: Chinese Art Through the Ages



More than 3000 of wonderful art from China on display.  
years

#### Highlights:

- The painting *Clearing After Snow on a Mountain Pass*, by Tang Yin.
- A collection of nearly 100 bronze objects from the Shang Dynasty
- Many fine examples of Tang Dynasty sculptures.

You will be transported to another time with its amazing collection of works

Date: Now until November 25.

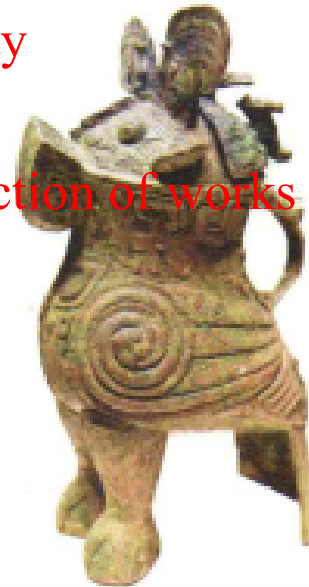
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Museum is closed on Mondays.

Tickets: Adults \$ 10, Students \$ 8, Children under 12 \$5,

Children under 5 free

No photos or food and drink allowed in museum.



Use the information from the Announcement to complete the advertising leaflet.

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