

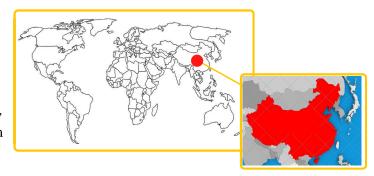
For Students

About the Program

Master musician Shaw Pong Liu is coming to your school, her suitcase packed with languages and musical instruments. Weaving history, geography, the Mandarin language and Chinese folk music, Shaw Pong will take you on a musical journey through historical and contemporary China.

Where

This program explores the music, language, and geography of contemporary and historical China, the largest country in East Asia. Can you find China on the map?





The Violin and the Erhu

What similarities do you notice between these two instruments? How would you play these instruments? What kinds of sounds do you think each one will make?

Pre-Show Activity: Comparing Geography, Population, and History

- *Geography:* Locate China on a globe or world map. Note the distance between U.S. and China. Using the map on the next page, find and label the following provinces: Yunnan, Zhejiang, Nei Meng Gu (Inner Mongolia) and the capital city of Beijing.
- *Population:* China and the USA are about the same size geographically (3.6 vs. 3.5 million square miles), but their population sizes are very different. Use the attached "Exploring China: Population" worksheet to explore these differences.
- *History*: How many generations of your family have lived in the U.S.? Many Chinese people can count back nearly 4,000 years that their ancestors have lived in the land we now call China. That's up to 160 generations of great-great-grandparents! Use the attached "*Exploring China: History*" timeline to explore and compare the history of the USA to China.



For Students

Post-Show Activity: Write a Story Inspired by the Performance

- Choose a setting from one of the four places we visited during the program: Yunnan (mountainous province); Beijing (capital city); Zhejiang (province of the Butterfly Lovers); Nei Meng Gu, Inner Mongolia (grasslands, home of horses and ancestors of bowed string instruments) and research the regional history, geography, and culture.
- Use http://www.learnchineseeveryday.com to practice the four Mandarin tones and the tongue twister "Mom scolded the horse".
- Write a story set in the region you researched. Be sure to include the phrase "Mom scolded the horse", as well as details about the province or region from your research to bring your story to life.
- Illustrate your story with drawings or maps, and share it with a partner or friend.



Provinces/Regions:

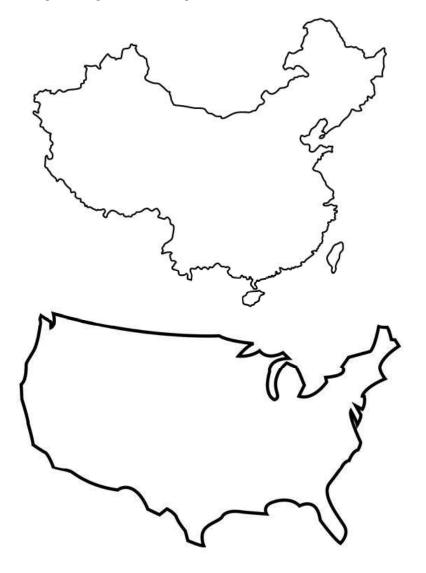
- Beijing (the capitol city)
- · Nei Meng Gu
- Yunnan
- · Zhejiang

Exploring China: Geography

Find and label each provinces/regions on the left on the map of China below.



Exploring China: Population



China

Landmass
3.6 million square miles
Population
1,394,015,977 people

United States

Landmass
3.5 million square miles
Population
329,877,505 people

- China and the US are about the same size geographically. But in terms of population (the number of people who live in a country), China is much bigger.
- Print out this page and use dried beans, pennies, or other counters to compare the size of China's population to that of the US. If one bean represents 100,000,000 people, how many beans would you put in the outline of China to represent 1,394,015,977 people? How many beans would you need to represent 329,877,505 people in the US outline?
- If you are at school, you can do this math problem by making outlines for each country on the floor using masking tape, and using your classmates instead of beans to represent population.

Exploring China: History

China is one of the world's first civilizations. Each successive era has brought language, philosophy, art, technology, and culture that still influence the world today. Many Chinese people can count back up to 4,000 years (as many as 160 generations of great-great-grandparents) that their ancestors have lived in the land we now call China! Use the timeline below to learn about some of the different eras of China from the Bronze Age to today. What was happening in the US during each of these time periods? What was happening in the rest of the world?

Xia	a Dynasty	
(c.	2070-1600	BCE)

Early Bronze Age China

One of the first dynasties

Ancient China (c. 1600–221 BCE)

The Shang Dynasty (c. 1600-1046 BCE)

Chinese civilization began along the Yellow River.

The Zhou Dynasty (1045-221 BCE)

Traditional Chinese philosophies, such as Confucianism and Daoism, developed. China expanded in territory and population.

Imperial China (221 BC – 1912 AD)

Many dynasties rose and fell during this time period. Chinese civilization was grew and prospered in times of peace, when one dynasty rules, then reformed after rebellions and conquests when another rose to take its place.



Modern China (1949-Now) The Republican Revolution of 1911, led by Sun Yat-sen, ended the rule of the Qing Dynasty, the last Chinese dynasty. The resulting civil war lasted for decades.

The People's Republic of China was founded in 1949 with the establishment of Communism as China's official form of government.