

沃顿小学中华文化日

2024年6月17日，沃顿小学迎来了一场别开生面的中华文化日活动。此次活动由高贵林孔子学院与沃顿小学合作策划和组织，旨在为小学生们体验中华文化提供平台。

活动当天，沃顿小学的学生们热情高涨，约250名学生兴致勃勃地参与了六种精彩纷呈的文化体验项目。

在中国面塑课上，130多名三到五年级的学生体验了指尖创意活动。在老师的指导下，学生们在短短30分钟的课程里兴致勃勃，学做了玫瑰花、鱼、熊猫和鸚鵡。虽然绝大多数学生是第一次学做面塑，但每个学生都聚精会神，充分发挥各自的想象力和创造力，捏出了一个个生动的面塑作品。在旁观看的校长和老师也展示了极大的好奇和兴趣，和学生一起捏了鸚鵡。



在中国书法课上，幼儿园到二年级的学生们分别学习了象形文字“雨”、“鱼”以及“樂”，着重学写了甲骨文“家”，以及创意楷体字“家”。学习了“家”的宝盖头和“豕”字的含义。通过书写“豕”，让学生们体验了横、撇、捺的写法。一个“家”字让孩子们了解到了中国传统的“家”的模样，让孩子们了解了何以为家，并将自己亲手书写的“家”字带回家。

在中国画课上，老师首先展示了国画的工具：笔墨纸砚，以及国画的基本技法，展示了墨的五色深浅变化。课堂学习的内容是画竹。老师首先演示了画竹的枝干和叶子的用笔方法，之后，指导学生尝试用毛笔和墨汁画出各式各样的竹子。



大多数学生都是第一次体验用毛笔和墨汁创作画作，因而兴趣盎然，佳作频现。在这堂国画体验课上，学生们不仅学到了绘画技巧，更加深了对艺术的理解和欣赏。

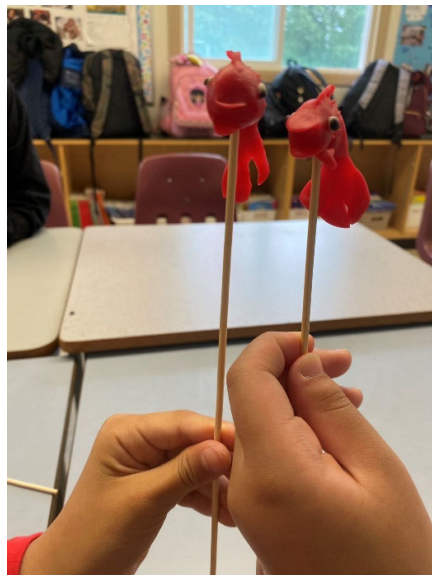
折纸课让学生们在动手中体验了中华传统手工艺的魅力。首先，老师教学生们折了简单的扇子，并进一步演变为蝴蝶、纸飞机，也尝试了中等难度的小狗，更挑战了复杂的宝剑和精细的幸运星。

此外，老师还鼓励孩子们发挥创意，折出自己的设计。通过横折、竖折、对角折和挤压三角形，锻炼了孩子们的手指肌肉，也在过程中学习了相关的中文词汇，不仅挑战了动手能力和创造力，同时也感受到了中华文化的趣味性。

在声乐课上，老师带领学生学习了中国传统诗歌《悯农》，了解农民辛勤劳动耕种粮食的场景。在熟读诗歌之后唱出此诗，继而伴以肢体动作。学生们在学习过程中，不仅提高了中文听说能力，还在歌声中体会到了中国音乐和诗歌的独特韵味，载歌载舞，声入人心。

书写孕育了伟大的思想，而印刷术的诞生则使知识得以被全人类共享。在雕版印刷课上，老师引领学生进入了中华文化的瑰宝印刷术，见证并体验了这项中国唐代的重大发明。在老师的指导下，同学们在已雕刻上了文字和图案的木雕板上均匀地刷上颜料，覆纸其上。之后，用力均衡地在纸面上刷印，最后，将纸揭起，完成印刷。

一整天的中华文化日活动，让沃顿小学的学生们集中体验了丰富多彩的中国传统文化，增进了他们对中国的了解和兴趣。活动在学生们的欢声笑语中圆满结束，但这份对中华文化的热爱和好奇心，将在他们心中长久保留。



Chinese Culture Day at Walton Elementary School



Walton Elementary School had a very special and wonderful Chinese Culture Day on June 17, 2024. This event was organized by both Walton Elementary School and Confucius Institute in Coquitlam. The main purpose was to provide a platform for the students to experience Chinese culture.

The students were excited about this event and about 250 students participated in six different Chinese culture activities.

More than 130 students from grade 3 to grade 5 attended the Chinese dough art sessions. Under the instruction of the teacher, the students were enthusiastic about learning to make the dough art figures of roses, pandas, fish and parrots during the



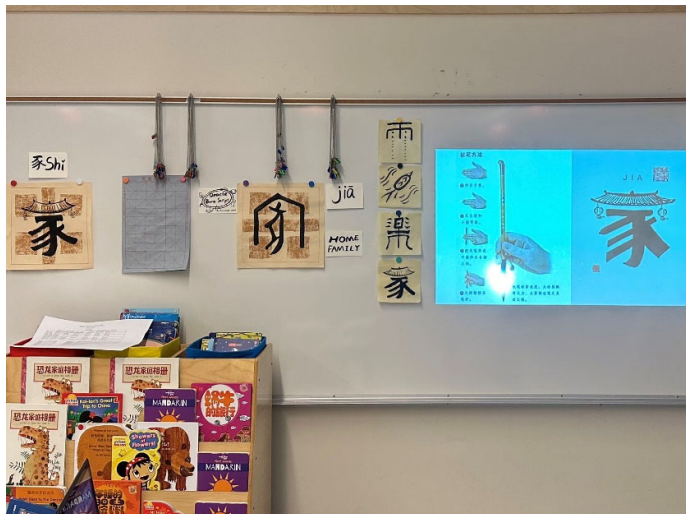
short 30-minute sessions. Although it was the first time most of the students had done this, every student was very concentrated and imaginative to make the dough figures. The principal and the teacher were also showing great interest and tried making the parrot.

During the calligraphy sessions, the students from kindergarten to grade 2 were learning to write the characters ‘雨’, ‘鱼’ and ‘樂’ in oracle style as well as ‘家’ in both oracle and kaiti style. The students also

learned the meaning of two parts of the character ‘家’. The students also learned how to write the strokes of horizontal line, apostrophe line and strike line when they wrote ‘豕’. The word ‘家’ enables the students to learn the Chinese traditional meaning of ‘home’, along with bringing home their writing of this word.

In the Chinese painting classes, the teachers first demonstrated the tools such as brushes, ink, paper and inkstone, as well as the basic techniques. The teachers also showed the changes of ink’s lightness to darkness. Then, the students learned to draw bamboo. The teacher demonstrated first with how to draw the stems and leaves, and then the students attempted to use the brush and ink to draw their own bamboo. It was the first time for most of the students to draw pictures by using brush and ink, so they were very enthusiastic about this opportunity. In this session, the students not only learned the basic techniques for Chinese painting but also had a better understanding of art and enjoyed it.

Origami sessions enable the students to experience the charm of Chinese traditional hand crafts. At first, the teacher taught the students how to make fans, and then transform the fan into butterflies and airplanes. The students also tried hard to make dogs. After, the students took more challenges to make more complicated swords and dedicated stars. In addition, the teacher also encouraged the students to create and design their own origami. The students not only exercised their finger muscles by folding the paper in different ways, but also learned the related Chinese words. It challenged the students to improve their creative ability and hand-on ability as well as allowing them to experience and appreciate Chinese culture.



In the singing class, the teacher taught a Chinese traditional song ‘Peasant’s Lot’ to the students. From this song, the students were learning the hardship of farming. The students

first learned how to read the poem and then learned to sing the poem. At the end, the students performed it with their singing. Through this learning process, the students not only improved their Chinese speaking ability, but also experienced the beauty of Chinese music and poem. They would remember it for a long time to come.

Hand-writing recorded the great thoughts and the creation of printing enabled the human beings to share the knowledges. In the carving and printing classes, the teacher introduced the Chinese cultural treasure: printing. It provided the opportunity for students to witness and experience this great invention from the Chinese Tang Dynasty. Under the instruction of the teacher, the students put the color on the engraved boards with patterns and then laid the paper over the board with pressure. When the paper was lifted, the printing was done.



The whole day of Chinese culture activities enabled the students from Walton Elementary School to experience the rich Chinese traditional cultures and help improve their understanding and interest in the culture. The event was so successful that the students really enjoyed it. The love and curiosity of the Chinese culture will be remembered by the students for a long time.

