Week 3 (June 26 – July 3, 2016) Report

Updates August 7, 2016

The beginning of week three started on Sunday June 26 where the students learned basic food and restaurant vocabulary, as well as how to say the names of popular American food items, such as pizza and hamburgers in Chinese. This came in handy as most restaurants do not have English speaking waiters. Later that afternoon, the students learned about Beijing Opera makeup (known as Peking Opera Makeup), and had the opportunity to either create their own or replicate some traditional designs. Makeup designs use both color and style to reflect the personality of a character, where colors such as red represents bravery and loyalty, blue represents bold and cunning, yellow represents both intellect and bravery, green is ambitious, and white is reserved for evil characters. Four main roles take place in the Opera; Sheng, Dan, Jing, and Chou. Sheng is portrayed as the young male, Dan is portrayed as the young female, Jing is portrayed as the dirty face (emperor or old, wise man), and Chou is the Joker role.

On Monday June 27, the UH students visited the Moshan Scenic Area, located next to Wuhan’s East Lake and part of Wuhan’s East Lake Ecological Tourism Scenic Area. Here, the students were able to see the East Lake Lotus Garden which features more than fifty species of...
aquatic plants before climbing up to Zhubei Pavilion Commemorating Marshal Zhu De. The students also visited ChuTian Tower, a landmark of Chu culture, and watched a traditional musical performance featuring stone chimes, phoenix drums, and Chinese flute. Lastly, the students toured the East Lake Cherry Blossom (Sakura) Garden and stopped by the five-story Japanese style Pagoda. Later that day, the students also experienced some of Wuhan’s nightlife where they either visited a local favorite bar or partook in some shopping in World City Plaza.
On Tuesday June 28, the students resumed their Chinese Language class and learned shopping vocabulary, before saying goodbye to teacher Li Yue. Seal cutting class was then moved to Thursday and the students had the rest of the day off. Some of the students opted to go to an antique market while others chose to return to World City Plaza for western food at a fancy Pizza Hut and to do some shopping.

On Wednesday June 29, the students received a lecture on the Chu culture and the former state of Chu. The Chu state lasted for 800 years before being overshadowed in 223 BC by the Qin state during the Warring States period. The Chu people worshiped fire and a deity similar to Vulcan in western mythology; phoenixes and dragons are also commonly depicted by the Chu people. That afternoon, the students visited the historical district of Wuhan, comprised of a mix of colonial and traditional style buildings from the early 20th century. While the buildings retain their historical façade, many have now been converted into a variety of cafes, teahouses, and gift shops. The students then visited the popular Hubu Street, made up of open air food stalls serving anything from spicy pork skewers to sweet mango juice. Temporary stalls selling small souvenirs are intermingled with the food stalls making this a common tourist spot. A short ferry ride across the Yangtze River provided great views of the city and the historic Wuhan Yangtze River Bridge.
built in the early 1900’s as well as the Yellow Crane Tower. The students then disembarked near the old Wuhan Terminal, once a major trade location, but now more appreciated for its architecture and beauty. A short walk further led the students to a shopping district where they were able to snag some great deals. Later that evening, the group headed towards the Hankou Jiangtan Park and were able to dip and wade their feet in Yangtze River, something greatly appreciated after all.
that walking! The group then decided to head back to the university while some students chose to stay behind and continue exploring the night-market.

On Thursday June 30, the students learned about the difference between Western verses Chinese culture and body language as taught by the Vice Dean of CUG, Dr. Su Hongtao. Most
students found his lecture entertaining and full of enlightening information. Later that afternoon the students got the opportunity to make dumplings with the Chinese students and faculty. The students washed and finely chopped vegetables for the filling, kneaded the dough, rolled out the dumpling wrappers, and formed the dumplings. The dumplings were then boiled and readily tasted! Making dumplings for Chinese families is a tradition that brings families closer together because it takes many people to make them for time efficiency. Later that evening the students were introduced to Chinese Seal Carving as taught by Mr. Song Bin, a world renowned seal carver who is currently exhibiting at the Louvre Museum in Paris. Chinese seal carving along with painting and calligraphy make up the “three treasures of China.” For this class the students got to carve out an antique style design featuring a monkey, the Chinese zodiac of 2016 (The Year of the Monkey).
On Friday July 1, the students resumed their Chinese language course with Suki as their new instructor and learned how to tell time and a few Chinese tongue twisters. Later that afternoon
the students had a lecture on Chinese festivals and food culture, where they learned about the main eight types of Chinese cuisine and the prominent festivals celebrated throughout China, like the Moon and Dragon-boat festivals. They also had the chance to try spicy duck neck, spicy tofu, hundred-year-old eggs, and a popular Chinese snack made up of spicy fried gluten. Later that evening the UH group decided to take their new Chinese friend Damon out for Korean style barbecue, as he was leaving the next day for a study abroad in Japan. After a great meal the group said goodbye to their new friend and headed back to the university.

Saturday July 2, the UH group received a lecture on jewelry appreciation where they learned about Diamonds and Chinese Jade. Both Diamonds and Jade come in a variety of colors and are graded according to the four C’s: color, clarity (whether there are inclusions in the gemstone), carat (size of the gem), and cut. While Jade in the west is reserved only for Jadeite, in China any naturally occurring, aggregate, amorphous material can be referred to as Jade. Because of the heavy rain, the planned visit to the Yellow Crane Tower was cancelled and moved to another day. The students had the rest of the day off and caught up on writing and made preparations for their departure to Zigui City.

Week 3 was an amazing week for all of the students. Our tie with China University of GeoScience has been a memorable one and we are all grateful and appreciative to the faculty and students that made our time here wonderful and inspiring.