



ILLIAZINE 3.3

ILLIAZINE 7.3

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Food

By: Cabred, Santiago; Gagliardo, Joan and Ramos, Erick

The Great Chinese philosopher Lao Tzu said in a certain occasion: "To govern a great nation is like cooking a small fish". What he meant was that it is important to know how to "season the governing activities" to obtain good results. This metaphor is a clear sample of the importance given to the food by the Chinese.

Food is not only a very important part of Chinese culture but also the center of the meetings. In New Year, there are varied recipes and dishes based on the old traditions of China. Most of these traditions imply abundance, luck, and prosperity. In Argentina we also celebrate them but based on a heavy European influence.



In Cangzhou there is a very famous dish that all Chinese people know: it is the Lion's Head. It is done with meat and vitelline. Vitelline is the base of the Lion's Head.

Some Chinese specialties are simple and other sophisticated, but all are thought to satisfy their senses. The most

popular varieties of Chinese cuisine in Hong Kong are the Cantonese, the one of Chiu Chow and the one of Shanghai. The first two which come from the same Chinese province of Guangdong infinitely different in style and flavor from the Shanghai Cuisine. Many restaurants specialize in vegetarian food and the vigorous flavors of Hunan and Szechuan.

The wines are all of different flavor and taste.

In China, kids can drink alcohol meanwhile in Argentina children are not allowed to do it; only adults can drink it. Nevertheless, there are certain occasions, such as Christmas Eve or festivals when children are allowed to have rather small quantities of alcohol in the form of ciders or certain wines.

Chinese food preparation techniques

Chinese Cuisine techniques are classified in two ways according to their styles: the one of the north and the one of the south.

The cuisine of the north: pasta, small balls similar to raviolis, stuffed buns to the steam, and bread to the steam are the very common plates made with flour. Perhaps the Beijing, Tientsin and Shantung styles are the most known within the Northern Chinese cuisine.

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Knives

The versatility of the Chinese blade causes that the knife of the Swiss army looks like simple toy. It can be used to cut, to make notches in foods, to slice, to crumble, to cut in cubes, to grind, to itch, to crush, to break and to decorate. Also it can be used to gut, to clean, to break and to moderate. All this and more is possible with an eight inch long and four inch wide rectangular steel piece with a four inch handle.

Scents, color and aromas

At the time of preparing any plate, the elimination of undesirable scents and the preservation of natural freshness and flavor are of the utmost importance. In western cuisine, lemon is used to eliminate unwanted flavors; on the other hand, in the Chinese cuisine, chive and jengibre perform a function similar. The soybean sauce, sugar, vinegar and other seasons enrich dishes without concealing the natural flavor of their ingredients.

The color, the aroma and the flavor are not the only things that are taken in consideration in the Chinese cuisine. Nutrition, naturally, is the real objective that the Chinese cuisine looks for. A correct proportion between meat and vegetables has to be maintained. At the time of preparing a soup, the amount of water to be used must be equal to seven/tenth parts of the total volume. In summary, the correct proportion of ingredients in the preparation of any plate with the purpose of obtaining the maximum nutritious value is due to respect.

Sitting arrangements

Chinese people have certain norms and customs related to the meals. For example, one of them has to do with sitting arrangements. A pre-established order exists that determines who must sit first among men and women, the elderly and the youngsters.

The Chinese cuisine is one of the healthiest along with Japanese. The elaboration and the election of the food are the key to get this goal. The Chinese nutritionists base their theories on associations and complementariness between the Ying - feminine principle and the Yang- masculine principle -.

A cool city : Shenzhen

By: Emilio, Ailín; Guzman, Micaela, Mendivil, Maria del Mar and Ripoli, Candela.

The list of world cities with over 10 million residents isn't very long, and mostly contains familiar names like Tokyo, Lagos, Rio de Janeiro, and New York City. But what if we were asked: out of these megacities, which one merely had 20,000 residents only 25 years ago? Only one name would remain: Shenzhen in China. Being one of the largest countries in the world, China is scattered with an incredible number of cities and towns. One of them is Shenzhen. We have chosen this city because the Chinese students had sent us information of their city.

Shenzhen is important because it is a tourist city. It is situated in the southern coastal area of Guangdong province; it is 160 kilometers away from Guangzhou, and 35 kilometers from Hongkong and Jiulong. There are some mountains such as Wutong Hill, Yangtai Hill, Nanshan Hill. There are also some rivers and lakes, for example, Dasha River, Guanlan River, Pingdi River, Bug River; Xili Lake, Yinhu Lake and Xiangmi Lake.



Shenzhen at the sunset.

Shenzhen has a mild, subtropical maritime climate with plenty of rain and sunshine. The annual average temperature is 23.7°C with the highest temperature reaching 36.6°C and the lowest, 1.4°C. The rainy season lasts from May to September with an annual average rainfall of 1,608.1mm

and occasional typhoons hit the city in summer and autumn.

Over the last 25 years, Shenzhen has attracted more than US\$40 billion in foreign direct investment and became a global commercial center in the process. More than 113 of the top 500 global multinationals have offices in the city today. The multinationals came after the mid-1990s. By then, Shenzhen

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was already a booming city, and the presence of global corporations simply accelerated the city's development. Since kindergarten, the city is proactively testing bilingual instruction in Chinese and English. The educational system consists in the coordinated development of pre-school, primary, middle, and higher education. The system is complemented by professional (vocational), adult and special education. The city also pays great attention to the development of Shenzhen University with the objective of making it a reputed university with high standards and unique features.



A travel to Shenzhen would be fantastic, because it has a lot of attractive activities to do and a number of places to see.

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History

By: Schroeder, Martín; Kloberdanz, Ignacio and Marcaida, Martín.

This article is on the Great Wall and the Shang dynasty.

Great Wall



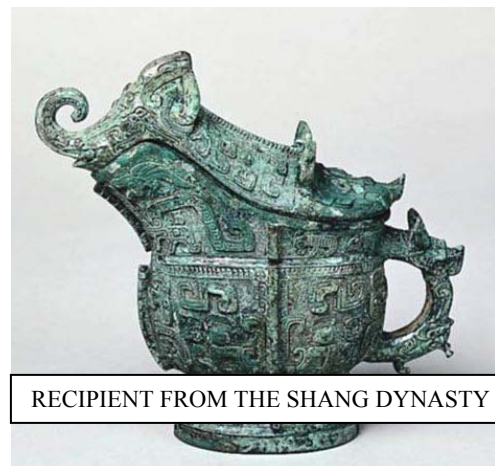
THE GREAT WALL

No one can precisely say when the construction of the Great Wall was started but it is popularly believed that it was created as a military fortification against a number of invasions on the borders during the early Zhou Dynasty by several tribes. The most important of these tribes was the Xiongnu. This ancient tribe that lived in North China, frequently harassed the northern border of the country. Some ducal states extended the defense



THE GREAT WALL

work and built “great” structures to prevent the attacks from other states. The separate walls, constructed by the states of Qin, Yan and Zhao kingdoms, were connected to form a defensive system on the northern border of the country by Emperor Qin Shi Huang. After the emperor unified the country in 214 BC, he ordered the construction of the wall. It took about ten years to finish it. Not only did it serve as a defense in the north but also symbolized the power of the emperor. The Ming authorities divided the Great Wall into nine zones and placed each under the control of a Zhen. The total length of the wall reaches 12,700 li (over 5,000 kilometers). For centuries, the wall served as an efficient military defense for many succeeding dynasties.

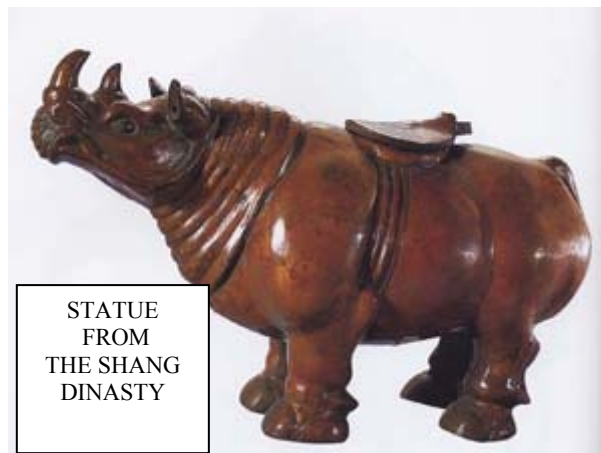


RECIPIENT FROM THE SHANG DYNASTY

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Shang dynasty

The period of Shang was the first in the history of China. Thousands of archaeological findings in the valley of Henan provide evidence on this dynasty, which lasted from 1700 to 1027 B.C. The Shang dynasty is believed to have been founded by a rebel leader. This civilization was based on agriculture, complemented by hunting and animal breeding. Two important events of the period were the development of a writing system, according to the revealed evidence in archaic Chinese inscriptions found in rinds of turtles and bones of cattles, and the use of bronze in metallurgy. Some ceremonial bronze containers with dating inscriptions belong to the period of Shang. These objects testify a high level of arm production. A line of hereditary kings of Shang governed much of northern China, and the troops of Shang fought in frequent wars with neighboring peoples. The capital was the center of the life of the court that shone. The rituals of the court to the alcohol and the sacred ancestors were highly developed. In addition to its secular position, the king was the head of the cult which adored the ancestors and the spirits. The evidence of the real tombs indicates that the real personages were buried with articles of value, probably for using them in the after life. Perhaps for the same reason, hundreds of people, perhaps slaves in life, were buried alive together with the royal corpse.



STATUE
FROM
THE SHANG
DINASTY

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ANIMALS

By: Haitayan, Agustina; Martín, Malú and Tous, Laura.

China is the biggest country in the world. It has different ecosystems such as the jungle, the desert and the forest. For this reason there is a great diversity of animal species. Each species has special characteristics. Among the most beautiful animals are the Siberian Tiger, the Golden Monkey and the Giant Panda.

The most popular and famous is the Giant Panda. This Panda is only found in China. For exhibition, reproduction and research, 240 Giant Pandas were captured from the wild to put them in a zoo or in a natural breeding center but at present only about 100 still survive there. The giant panda mostly lives in bamboo forests which can be found in high mountains (altitudes from 1,400- to 3,500 meters). It used to be a carnivorous



mammal, but as the environment has changed, the Panda has also changed its eating habits, incorporating to its diet bamboo shoots, bamboo leaves and tender bamboo as well as some fruit and small animals such as bamboo rats.

The giant panda is a solitary animal, and lives with others only during the mating season period. The female panda makes dens in tree hollows or rocky clefts where she gives birth to her offspring. .

Another Chinese animal is the Siberian Tiger. It looks slightly different from other tiger sub-species. It has a coat that lightens during the winter. The tiger uses this coat to camouflage with the white snow for protection and hunting purposes. It has yellow irises and round pupils in its eyes.



The eyes have a special adaptation that reflect light giving them six times

Siberian Tiger

better night vision than humans. The Siberian Tiger can run up to 50 miles

per hour over the snow if they want to. Tigers don't usually have full families. The male mates wait for their cubs to be born; then they leave to mate again. Around the world, there is a total of about 490 captive Siberian Tigers. There are 226 in Europe, 151 in North America, 93 in Japan, and 20 in Asian zoos. Tigers are easy to be bred when they are in zoos. Siberian Tigers are not usually people-eaters. But, there are a few instances when a Tiger might kill a

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human. If a person gets too close to a populated den and female Tiger is close by, the life of that person is going to be at a serious peril. So it would not be wrong to think that a tiger might kill a person just for invading their territory.



**Golden
Monkey**

Finally but not less important, we find the Golden Monkey. The golden lion tamarin (*Leontopithecus rosalia*) is a rare and beautiful primate. This small monkey weighs around 11/2 - 2 lbs. and is protected by a silky, golden coat and a lion-like mane. Its fingers and hands are long and slender and are partially webbed. The tamarin's face is bare of hair. Tamarins eat fruit, insects and eggs and occasionally catch small lizards, toads, and frogs. They are highly susceptible to human diseases like rubeola and herpes viruses. Tamarin groups are so small and so scattered that there is the danger they may be inbreeding and losing their genetic diversity.

We can conclude that the biodiversity in China is very extensive. The animals are dealt with in this article are a few example of the many that can be found in the largest country in the world.

Information:

http://www.tooter4kids.com/china/animals_of_china.htm

Animals

by Gonzalo Butavand, Daniel Birozzi and Guido Rumitti

Nowadays, in China, stealthy hunters kill animals to make clothes, medicine, food and ornaments for houses. These hunters shoot, catch alive and illegally sell, specially in the Black Market and on Internet, an incredible number of these endangered specimens. These criminals earn a lot of money sending Siberian tigers, tortoises, bears and some other species.



PANDA

The Black Market is the principal place where aboved mentioned animals are trafficked for making medicines (Siberian tiger tortoises), creating adornments and clothes (bears).

Asiatic wolf



This wolf lives in Korea, Siberia, Ostrov Sakhalin, China, India, Malay Is, and Islands in Indonesia. This kind of wolf species is in danger; what's even worse, there are no Asiatic wolves in South Korea any longer. They live in dens which can be found between and under big rocks in the scarp. Wolves live in families in order to take care of their cubs. When their cubs are in danger, they move their cub to

another place. Their eating habits are similar to

**ASIATIC
WOLF**

other wolves' habits. The Asiatic wolf can calf at a time.

Wolves can live without food for 5 or 6 days, but they cannot live without water. They live in families, but in winter, they live in-group of the many families. In fact, they hunt at night, but sometimes they hunt at daylight too.

Tapir

TAPIR

Tapir is an animal that is related with horses and rhinos, but not with pigs. Its span of life is of about 30 years, and it lives in Central America, South America, and South East Asia. It also lives in China, but it is considered as an endangered species, because some people like eating tapir. In the past, Chinese people thought that when they had a nightmare, the tapir was going to take and eat them. But nowadays people don't believe it any longer. In the present, tapir is considered an exquisite dish. Due to this, this small animal is hunted in forests and mountains.



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Asiatic Black Bear



ASIATIC BEAR

Asiatic Black Bear is a bear that have a white stripe on its chest.

Information:

Life Span: 25 years, up to 30 years, depending on living conditions.

Body Length: 130-190 cm.

Adult Male Weight: 100-120 kg.

Adult Female Weight: 50-125 kg.

Siberian Tiger

For more than 1,000 years the use of tiger parts has been included in the traditional Chinese medicine regimen. Because of the tiger's strength and mythical power, the Chinese culture believes that the tiger has medicinal qualities, which help to treat chronic ailments, to cure disease and to replenish the body's essential energy.

Tiger parts such as bones, eyes, whiskers and teeth are used to treat ailments and disease ranging from insomnia and malaria, to meningitis and bad skin. Chinese texts state that the active ingredients in tiger bone; calcium and protein, not only heal but also have anti-inflammatory properties.

Western medical experts tend to play down any possible tiger bone curative power, as they do with rhinos' horns, another popular Chinese medicine. And, it is well known that aspirin contains similar properties and produces the many of the same results as tiger prescriptions in patients.

Despite this, in Hong Kong, China, Taiwan, South Korea, Vietnam and in Chinatowns across Europe and North America, Chinese medicine stores do a steady trade in tiger wines, powders, tiger balms and tiger pills. Many Asian communities believe that tiger bone, in powdered form or prepared as, "tiger wine," soothes rheumatic pain and cures ulcers, malaria and burns.



These derivatives make international trade and consumption possible in the wake of the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species treaty.

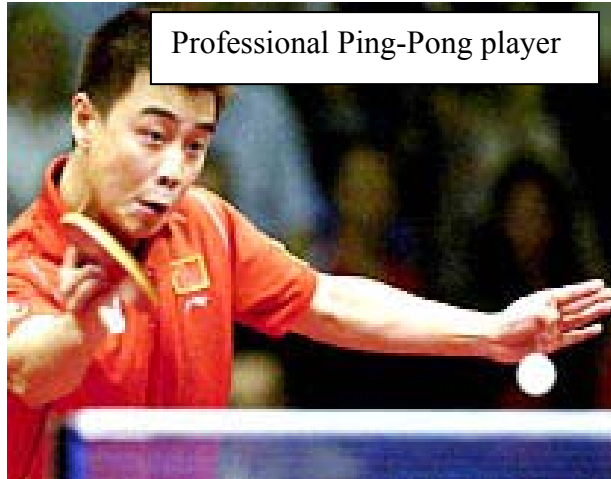
SIBERIAN TIGER

SPORTS IN CHINA

By: Talanchuk, Marina; Almirón Sabá, María de los Angeles and Muntaner, Lucila

Among the favorites sports of China.

In first place, ping pong should have to be mentioned. As the legend says, ping-pong, also called “national ball”, is a traditional sports in China. Centuries ago the ping-pong was a traditional game



Professional Ping-Pong player



Female Judo

played by children. The legend says that one day the emperor saw a little child playing this game. The ruler asked child

what the name of that game was and the child answered that the name of the game was ping-pong-; probably for the sound that the ball makes when it bounces. After that the emperor affirmed that that sport would be famous in China. The emperor was right since ping-pong is a worldwide known sports. At present, a very famous player is Zhang Yining; she has won a lot of championships along her career. She has also won two gold medals in Atenas;

and she showed that she is prepared to substitute her team partner Wang Nan.

Other common sports in China are martial arts: such as Kung Fu (defending yourself) and Wu Shu (defending another person). In martial arts, some very good sportsmen and sportswomen can be mentioned. Among them, Choy Li Fut who highlights in Wu Shu-; Tai Chi Chuan who is an extraordinary fighter in martial arts in general, and has created some martial art branches -; Wing Chun who outstands in Kung Fu- and Bruce Lee -



Man practising badminton

who was born in 1940. They are a “legend” not only Kung Fu but also for Chinese people



Y
a
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M
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g

Another popular sports is basketball. Yao Ming is a really good basket player who played in

ILLIAZINE 7.3

the Houston Rocket team, in the NBA(NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASOCIATION) in the USA. In China, basketball is mainly played by little children.

The Badminton is an Olympic sport. The Chinese national team has won the last three world championships. The Chinese teamed by Sun Jun and Dong Jiong (male team) y GE Fei y Gu Jun (female team).



Man practising gym

Nowadays, in China there are many gymnasts who can win golden medals in the Olympics Games, in differents contests. Chinese gymnastic men have won medals in the last Olympics games. The Chinese male team got the first place in two World championships in 1997 and 1999.

How important are sports in China

For Chinese people, sports in general are really important. It's very common to see people in parks preparing themselves physically, doing exercises in different machines available there. In most schools, children can practice sports and enjoy time out. This practice allows children's physically and mental development. It is common to give scholarships to children or teenagers who outstand in certain sports.



Urban residents doing exercises in parks

Conclusions:

Sports in China & sports in Argentina

The most practiced Sports in China are not very common in our country, and viceversa. Not because it is impossible to practice them, but because the popularity of sports is radically different according to the different countries; for example in China, ping-pong, badminton -or in third place basketball- are more popular than soccer, hockey or tennis.

EXPLOITATION

ACTIVITIES

ARTICLE 3: HISTORY

GREAT WALL

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

- 1.WHY WAS THE GREAT WALL CONSTRUCTED?
- 2.WHO ORDERED TO CONNECT THE SEPARATE WALLS?
- 3.WHICH KINGDOMS HAD MADE THREE SEPARATE WALLS?
- 4.HOW LONG DID THE CONSTRUCTION TAKE?
- 5.HOW LONG IS IT?

SHANG DYNASTY

SAY IF THESE SENTENCES ARE TRUE OR FALSE

- 1.THE SHANG DYNASTY WAS THE SECOND IN THE CHINESE HISTORY
- 2.MANY ARCHEOLOGICAL FINDINGS WERE FOUND IN THE HENAN VALLEY
- 3.THIS DYNASTY WAS FOUNDED BY A REBELLIOUS LEADER
- 4.THIS CIVILIZATION WAS BASED ON THE HUNTING COMPLEMENTED WITH THE AGRICULTURE
- 5.THERE WAS ONE IMPORTANT EVENT IN THE PERIOD: THE DEVELOPMENT OF A WRITING SYSTEM

ARTICLE 4: ANIMALS

Read the article on animals and complete:

1. -- A _ _ _ _ _
2. N _ _ _ _ _
3. I _ _ _ _ _
4. M _ _ _ _ _
5. A _ _ _ _ _
6. L _ _ _ _ _
7. S _ _ _ _ _

1. It is only found in China. It is a solitary animal.
2. It is a rare and beautiful primate.
3. It has a night vision and stripes.
4. The Giant Panda lives in forests.
5. The Golden Monkey is susceptible to herpes and
Viruses
6. The Golden Monkey catches toads,, and frogs
7. The scientist name of Golden Monkey

ARTICLE 5: ANIMALS IN DANGER

GAMES

WORDSEARCH: Find nine words extracted from the article:

B	o	t	s	h	w	i	n	e	w
l	o	l	a	s	t	a	p	i	r
a	n	i	m	e	l	i	s	r	u
c	d	i	s	n	e	y	j	a	t
k	h	o	m	s	t	e	r	e	o
m	v	n	r	z	t	m	u	b	r
a	s	a	n	i	m	a	l	s	t
r	r	t	g	y	d	b	o	l	o
k	e	e	i	n	a	t	t	x	i
e	t	r	a	g	w	g	u	o	s
t	n	p	y	h	e	o	b	p	e
o	u	p	v	c	g	r	l	d	p
t	h	u	n	d	e	r	h	f	g

ARTICLE 6: SPORTS

☞ Choose the correct option about China.

- Children's most practiced sport is...
 - a) Basketball
 - b) Ping-pong
 - c) Soccer

- ☑ Oldest sport is...
 - a) Badminton
 - b) Ping-pong
 - c) Martial arts

- ☑ Ping-pong legend says that ping-pong started when...
 - a) a man went to the king's castle to show how to practice that new sport
 - b) the king saw a child practicing ping-pong and started asking the boy about it
 - c) the king invented it

- ☑ Which of these sports are not very common in China?
 - a) Badminton and basketball
 - b) Gym, soccer and hockey
 - c) Tennis, hockey and soccer

- ☑ Where do most people practice sports?
 - a) In parks
 - b) In their houses
 - c) In gyms

☞ ¿True or false?

- ⓐ A famous basketball player in China is Zhang Yining.
- ⓑ Tai Chi Chuan is the name of a form of Martial Arts.
- ⓒ In most schools, children can do sport and enjoy time out.
- ⓓ It's not common to give sportships to Chinese children or teenagers.
- ⓔ The name Ping-pong probably comes for the sound that the ball makes when it bounces.
- ⓕ Kung Fu and Wu Shu are for defending other people.
- ⓖ Badminton is an Olympic sport.

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ARTICLE 3: HISTORY

GREAT WALL

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

1. It was created as a military fortification
2. The separate walls were connected by Emperor Qin Shi Huang
3. Qin, Yan and Zhao kingdoms
4. It took about ten years to finish it
5. The total length of the wall reaches 12,700 li (over 5,000 kilometers).

SHANG DYNASTY

SAY IF THESE SENTENCES ARE TRUE OR FALSE

- 1.False
- 2.True
- 3.True
- 4.False
- 5.False

ARTICLE 4: ANIMALS

Answers to the exercise on animals:

1. giAnt panda
2. goldeN monkey
3. sIberian tigre
4. baMboo
5. rubeolA
6. Lizards
7. Leontopithecus roSalia

1. Giant Panda is only found in China. It is a solitary animal.
2. Golden Monkey is a rare and beautiful primate.
3. Siberian Tiger has a night vision and stripes.
4. The Giant Panda lives in bamboo forests.
5. The Golden Monkey is susceptible to herpes and rubeola viruses
6. The Golden Monkey catches toads, lizards and frogs
7. The scientist name of Golden Monkey

ARTICLE 51 ANIMALS IN DANGER

GAMES

WORDSEARCH:

Solution:

<u>B</u>	o	t	s	h	w	i	n	e	w
l	o	l	a	s	t	a	p	i	r
a	n	i	m	e	l	i	s	r	u
c	d	i	s	n	e	y	j	a	t
k	h	o	m	s	t	e	r	e	o
m	v	n	r	z	t	m	u	b	r
a	<u>s</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>i</u>	<u>m</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>l</u>	<u>s</u>	t
r	<u>r</u>	t	g	y	<u>d</u>	b	o	l	o
k	<u>e</u>	e	i	<u>n</u>	a	t	t	x	i
e	<u>t</u>	r	<u>a</u>	g	w	g	u	o	s
t	<u>n</u>	p	y	h	e	o	b	p	e
o	<u>u</u>	p	v	c	g	r	l	d	p
t	<u>h</u>	u	n	d	e	r	h	f	g

ARTICLE 6: SPORTS

☺ The answers.

- Children's most practiced sport is...
 - a) Basketball X
 - b) Ping-pong
 - c) Soccer

- ☑ Oldest sport is...
 - a) Badminton
 - b) Ping-pong X
 - c) Martial arts

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 - c) the king invented it

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 - a) Badminton and basketball
 - b) Gym, soccer and hockey
 - c) Tennis, hockey and soccer X

- ☑ Where do most people practice sports?
 - a) In parks X
 - b) In their houses
 - c) In gyms

☺ ¿True or false?

- ☺ A famous basketball player in China is Zhang Yining. F
- ☺ Tai Chi Chuan is the name of a form of Martial Arts. T
- ☺ In most schools, children can do sport and enjoy time out. T
- ☺ It's not common to give sportships to Chinese children or teenagers. F
- ☺ The name Ping-pong probably comes for the sound that the ball makes when it bounces. T
- ☺ Kung Fu and Wu Shu are for defending other people. F
- ☺ Badminton is an Olympic sport. T

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DANIEL BIROZZI, GUIDO RUMITTI Y BUTAVAND GONZALO



MARIA DEL MAR MENDIVIL, CANDELA RIPOLI, MICAELA GUZMAN Y AILIN EMILIO



MARTIN MARCAIDA Y KLOBERDANZ IGNACIO



Joan Gagliardo, Martin Shroeder y Santiago Cabred



MALU MARTIN, AGUSTINA HAITAYAN Y LAURA TOUS

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American and Chinese teachers

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