# 文言文课教学大纲 Introduction to Traditional Literary Chinese



Analects of Confucius, from the Mogao Caves in Dunhuang, China

# 课程简介 COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed for students who have successfully completed Fourth Year Chinese or the equivalent. On the basis of their existing Chinese proficiency, students will receive further training in all four language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The textbook will be supplemented with a selection of poetry, additional readings from a variety of sources, and films. By the end of this course, students are expected to acquire the following abilities:

- 1). To be able to recognize and understand the most frequently-used function words and their usage in classical Chinese;
- 2). To gain sufficient control of grammatical structures essential to the reading of simple text written in classical Chinese;
- 3). To acquire basic knowledge of the reference works for classical Chinese;
- 4). To improved proficiency of modern Chinese in the process.

## 阅读材料 COURSE MATERIALS

#### Required textbook:

《文言基础读本》Classical Chinese—A Basic Reader Additional readings and other materials will be available online.

Most texts from the textbook and supplemented readings are from the following sources:

说苑 is attributed to Liu Xiang 刘向 of the Han Dynasty 汉. It primarily concerns with the principles of good government and the relative duties of the different members of the state.

韩非子 is attributed to Han Fei 韩非, a thinker and scholar lived in the 4<sup>th</sup> century B.C. Some parts of his work are lost. The remaining portion had been circulating under the title 韩非子 in 20 books.

列子 is attributed to Lie Yukou 列御寇, a philosophical Daoist, who flourished early in the 4<sup>th</sup> century B.C. His lectures have been recorded by some of his pupils, and circulated under the title 列子.

吕氏春秋 is a miscellaneous treatise concerning the early history of China. This work is ascribed to 吕不韦, one of the petty princes during the 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C., but it is generally understood to have been written by a number of scholars drawn together by his influence and enjoying his patronage.

论语 is composed of conversations held between Confucius and his many disciples.

孟子 is composed of conversations held between the Confucian scholar 孟轲 and the princes and grandees of his time, the main object of which being to enforce the practice of the virtues of benevolence and integrity.

战国策 is often read as a history of the times immediately preceding the Qin 秦 and Han 汉 dynasties. The author of this book is unknown, but it was revised and rearranged by 刘向 of the Han Dynasty.

庄子 contains writings attributed to Zhuang Zhou 庄周, a philosophical Daoist from the 4<sup>th</sup> century B.C.

新序 is another work attributed to 刘向 from the 1<sup>st</sup> century B.C. It contains a selection of historical incidents from the Zhou Dynasty 周 to the Han Dynasty 汉, and is often considered a valuable supplement to the official histories of this period.

淮南子 is a work concerning the doctrine of Dao often attributed to Liu An 刘安, a descendant of the first emperor of the Han Dynasty.

左传 is an elaboration with commentaries provided by Zuo Qiuming 左丘明 of the Chun Qiu 春秋, the "Spring and Autumn Annals," a history of the state Lu from 722 to 484 B.C. attributed to Confucius.

史记 is composed by Sima Qian, and is generally believed to be the first historical record of China.

晏子春秋 is a personal historical narrative attributed to Yan Ying 晏婴, a reputed disciple of the Confucian scholar Mozi 墨子.

列女传 is a collection of biographies of exemplary women, attributed to Liu Xiang 刘向.

Key to Symbols:

Reading from books.

Electronic article available online.

## 课程要求 COURSE REQUIREMENTS

### **Class Etiquettes**

Please be on time. Class will be completely conducted in Chinese. No electronic devices should be used without permission from the instructor.

## Homework (worth 20% of overall grade) and In-class Tests (worth 15% of overall grade)

You will also have homework assignments on a regular basis. All homework assignments must be completed in Chinese characters. Homework will be collected at the beginning of each class. Unexcused late homework will be accepted but will be deducted half of the points.

In-class tests will be conducted on a regular basis.

#### Class attendance and Participation (worth 10% of overall grade)

Regular class attendance is an essential part of language learning. Students are required to attend all classes and actively participate in all class activities. The class participation grade will be based on your preparation for and contribution to class discussions. Three unexcused absences will lower your grade by one level; six unexcused absences will lower your grade to an F. An official proof of absence with appropriate date(s) is required for an excused absence.

### Short Essays (worth 20% of overall grade)

You will be asked to write 10 short essays in Chinese, no shorter than 500-600 characters, throughout the semester. Suggested topics and more detailed guidelines will be handed out later. Your essays will be read carefully and provided with detailed suggestions for improvement by the instructor.

### Term Paper (worth 10% of overall grade) and Final Exam (worth 25% of overall grade)

You will be asked to write a longer paper, no shorter than 800-1000 Chinese characters, on a topic of your choice, towards the end of the semester. Suggested topics and more detailed guidelines will be handed out at least 2 weeks before the due date. You will present your term paper orally to the class during the final week of class. Both the quality of the written paper and the quality of the oral presentation will be evaluated.

There will also be a final exam, which will be conducted at the time designated by the University.

Late Policy: All assignments (including homework and essays) are due on the scheduled day and time. I will grant a single 2-day extension, no excuses necessary, which you can use for any written assignment. Outside of this extension, one full letter grade will be deducted for each day the assignment is submitted late.

**Academic Integrity**: In all of your assignments, you must always make clear where you have borrowed from others by identifying the original source and extent of your use of another's work. This obligation holds whether the sources are published or unpublished and whether they are in

print or on the internet. Plagiarism or other breaches of academic integrity will be reported and can result in a failing grade for the course.

Academic Support Services and Disability Resources: I will make every effort to accommodate the needs of students with disabilities. Please notify me as soon as possible at the beginning of the semester of any special accommodations needed.

**Religious observances:** Please notify me in advance if you need to miss class or reschedule assignments due to participation in religious holidays.

The grading scale utilized in this class is as follows:

98+ = A+	74+ = C
94+=A	70+ = C-
90+ = A-	67 + = D +
87+ = B+	64 + = D
84+=B	60 + = D
80 + = B-	< 60 = F
77+=C+	

### 每周教学内容与安排 WEEKLY SCHEDULE

第一周

第一课时:课程介绍,师生互相介绍课后作业:买书,预习第一课和第二课

第二课时:学习四《郑相却鱼》、四《宋有富人》

课后作业:翻译《郑相却鱼》和《宋有富人》

第二周

第一课时: 学习□《守株待兔》、』《韩非子喻老扁鹊见齐桓公》

课后作业:翻译《守株待兔》

第二课时:学习囗《逐臭》、』《吕氏春秋爱士衣人以其寒也》

课后作业:翻译《逐臭》

第三周

第一课时:学习四《先王之义胜》、四《枭逢鸠》

课后作业:写一篇500字以上的作文,并且准备两个课上讨论的问题,准备课堂讨论。

第二课时:课堂讨论:第1-6课和补充课文课后作业:翻译《先王之义胜》和《枭逢鸠》

第四周

第一课时:学习□《矛盾》、□《逆旅二妾》

课后作业:翻译《矛盾》和《逆旅二妾》

第二课时: 学习□《盗钟》、□《郑人买履》

课后作业:写一篇500字以上的作文,并且准备两个课上讨论的问题,准备课堂讨论。

第五周

第一课时:课堂讨论:第7-10课和补充课文

课后作业:翻译《盗钟》和《郑人买履》

第二课时:学习囗《仁义》、囗《苏代谏赵王》

课后作业:翻译《仁义》和《苏代谏赵王》

第六周

第一课时:学习□《郢书燕说》、□《狐假虎威》

课后作业: 复习第一周到第六周学过的内容,准备第一次小考。

第二课时: 小考

课后作业:写一篇500字以上的作文,并且准备两个课上讨论的问题,准备课堂讨论。

第七周

第一课时:课堂讨论:我对一篇文言故事的体会课后作业:翻译《郢书燕说》和《狐假虎威》

第二课时:学习QQ《攫金》、QQ《君子慎所藏》课后作业:翻译《攫金》和《君子慎所藏》

第八周

第一课时:学习□《刻舟求剑》、□《和氏之璧》

课后作业:写一篇500字以上的作文,并且准备两个课上讨论的问题,准备课堂讨论

第二课时:课堂讨论:我对一篇文言故事的体会课后作业:翻译《刻舟求剑》和《和氏之璧》

第九周

第一课时:学习□《东周欲为稻》、□《结草报恩》

课后作业:翻译《东周欲为稻》和《结草报恩》

第二课时:学习□《歧路亡羊》、□《揠苗》

课后作业:写一篇500字以上的作文,并且准备两个课上讨论的问题,准备课堂讨论

第十周

第一课时:课堂讨论:我对一篇文言故事的体会

课后作业:翻译《歧路亡羊》和《揠苗》

第二课时:学习□《燕人》、□《画蛇添足》

课后作业:翻译《燕人》和《画蛇添足》

第十一周

第一课时:学习四《濠梁之游》、四《齐桓公》

课后作业:写一篇500字以上的作文,并且准备两个课上讨论的问题,准备课堂讨论

第二课时:课堂讨论:我对一篇文言故事的体会

课后作业: 复习第七周到第十一周课文内容, 准备第二次小考

第十二周

第一课时: 小考

课后作业:翻译《濠梁之游》和《齐桓公》

第二课时:学习

『《论语 学而》节选、

』《论语 里仁》节选

课后作业:翻译《论语 学而》节选和《论语 里仁》节选

第十三周

第一课时:学习 @《孟子告子上》节选课后作业:翻译《孟子告子上》节选

第二课时:学习 圖《庄子逍遥游》节选课后作业:翻译《庄子逍遥游》节选

第十四周

第一课时:复习,期末作文口试

第二课时:复习,期末作文口试