上外版 高二年级 选择性必修二 第三单元 第8课时 学案(教师版)

I. Chart Filling-Details of Stories:

Mativation/ Charity Lagge							Othor
Name	Time	Place	Organization	Motivation/ Purpose	Charity Work	Lessons I Learned	Other Information
Fan Li	the Spring and Autumn Period	Yue/ Qi/ Tao	/	to help the poor/ prevent his offspring from wasting money	donate all his fortune three times	spirit of giving	the policy of controlling the price of crops by the government
Fan Zhongyan	the Song Dynasty	Wu	free school	to educate clan in his family	donate his own house to make it a school	spirit of giving and educating people	free fields/ charitable foundations for the clan
Zhang Zhongjing	the Han Dynasty	Nan yang	/	to heal the frostbitten of the poor	make dumplings	spirit of giving/ wisdom of healing others	free medical treatment for the poor
Liu Zai	the Song Dynasty	Gao chun	stalls of giving porridge	to help the poor and hungry	offer free food to the poor and the hungry	spirit of giving	donate money to build bridges and roads
Li Wu	the Ming Dynasty	Yin	1	to help the poor fight a plague	offer free sugar to the poor	spirit of giving	donate money to improve infrastructure

III. Q: What can we learn from charity work of past and present?

perspectives	past	present		
donator	the rich/ people in high social class	all the people involved in charity		
receiver	the poor or the sick	the poor or the sick		
donation/ service	money or food	money, idle items or various kinds of help		
motivation/ purpose	to help people in need	to help people in need, to show kindness		
positive effects	the spirit of giving and wisdom of helping others	the spirit of giving and a sense of fulfillment		

Additional materials about today's charity work:

a) Charity shops are run by a paid manager and volunteers. People can donate secondhand clothes, toys, books and other things that they no longer use. The volunteers then wash or

- steam the things to make sure they are clean before being sold. The money that is made from these sales then goes to a parent charity company. Many people believe that you can find very rare and expensive items in charity shops; you just have to know where to look!
- b) Sports events are also organized to help charities. You can take part in a charity race and get people to sponsor you. This usually means asking your friends and family to give money to the charity that you are supporting. You are sponsored for every kilometer that you complete, but the money will be used to help others, of course!
- c) In China, Alipay has a feature called Ant Forest that takes everyday low-carbon activity such as walking instead of driving and turns it into virtual "energy" that is used to grow virtual trees. For every virtual tree that is grown, Alipay and its partners plant a real tree in the deserts of Northwest China. These efforts may sound too small to make a real difference, but they do.
- d) The 36 works were painted by ordinary Chinese people who live with autism (自闭症) or cerebral palsy (脑瘫), aged from their early teens to late thirties. They all studied art at World of Art Brut Culture (WABC), which is a Shanghai-based non-profit organization for art education. The project was initiated by WABC and backed by the Tencent charitable foundation (腾讯慈善基金会). WeChat users could buy a digital copy of each painting by donating 1 yuan or more. By Aug 29, donations totaled more than 15 million yuan, with about 5.8 million people participating, reported China Daily.
- e) This 23-year-old graduate majoring in industrial engineering at Tsinghua University is a volunteering enthusiast. He set up the Tsinghua University China-Africa Youth Exchange and Volunteer Group with other six students, which is financially supported by China Africa Industrial Forum. They went to Kenya to participate in teaching, wildlife conservation and cultural exchange activities for 15 days. They gave of themselves and in return gained unique experiences.
- f) Various academic research activities, some of which directly serve the whole society, some of which study the development of technologies, may be set up by the organization itself or may support the research activities of certain academic research institutions for a long time. Sponsorship of social organizations can not only make use of the influence of academic research activities in the public to improve their reputation, but also they can get advice and suggestions from experts to improve their work.