



第五天



Playing waterpolo with friends~





Swimming was a great way for campers to beat the heat! Campers enjoy playing in the water with their teammates

Before entering the water, the YMCA staff went over the safety rules with the campers. Most of the campers stayed on the shallow side of the pool. However, those who wanted to venture off in the deep end must first pass a swimming test and receive a wristband to show that they were allowed to be there. As showing in the picture, several of the royal blue boys enjoyed playing a game of water polo during the free play time.

(Jessica Ho)



Drawing 畫畫 張煌緒 老師

畫圖是最能讓孩子們發揮想像力的一個活動。小孩子們開開心心地走進教室,吵著要快一點畫畫。學生們有四種圖案可以當參考。如果小朋友們已經很會畫圖的話,他們可以畫他們自己想畫的圖案。真的不會畫圖的學生們可以描畫紙底下的參考圖。當參考的圖案有:騎馬的戰士,打仗的武士,在船上的女戰士,和在打戰鼓的女勇士。老師先跟學生們講解那四張圖片的故事,當他們有困難時,老師會教小孩怎麼畫得像畫家一樣。畫圖其實不需要很多技術,只要用心發揮想像力,每一個人都能當小梵谷。看著孩子們認真



的畫圖,老師會選一張畫得最好的圖片來獎賞。他會看學生們的創造力畫的線條有沒有漂亮,紙乾不乾淨,和有沒有用心去畫。不管是男生或女生,每個人都有不同的風格,畫的圖也都與眾不同。在畫畫的時候,握筆的方式也很重要。學生們學到了畫圖拿筆的正確方法,也得到了很多心得。(Brian Chang)



So artistic!

Drawing allows children to express their imagination. The children happily walked into the classroom clamoring, wanting to get started as soon as possible. Students were given four drawings as inspiration. Kids who already knew how to draw were allowed to draw whatever they pleased. Those who didn't know how to draw could traced on the paper. The sample drawings included a soldier riding a horse, a war warrior, a female soldier on a ship, and a woman warrior playing drums. The teacher told the story for each picture. The teacher would instruct them how to draw like an artist. As long as one practices drawing frequently in addtion to their imagination, he/she can be a mini Van Gogh. After watching the children draw, the teacher would determine the best picture for an award. This was judged by creativity, whether or not the lines they drew were smooth and neat, if the paper was kept clean, and if he/she put effort into the drawing. No matter male or female, everyone has a different style and interpretation under the same theme. (Jessica Ho)





Chinese Kung Fu

Kung fu is an essential part of Chinese historical culture. Our teacher here teaches kung fu in detail, making sure each student learns the essentials to kung fu. Once the teacher comes into the room, the children become very silent, awed by the teacher's presence. Children line up in two rows carefully telling the teacher: "Yes! Coach," to show children the respect for the coach. Martial arts instructor Nancy He (何溪寧) told the children that manners are very

important. For example, saluting before and after the lesson is a sign of respect. Children then learn a variety of kung fu style and actions, like punching, blocking, and kicking. During each of these movements, they say "Ha!" to show their concentration on every movement.



(Joseph Yen)

射箭課



從前人類打獵的方法很多是用弓箭來 捕捉他們的獵物。這個項目就是要訓練學 牛們的準確度和穩定性。就像獵人一樣, 學生們在認真聆聽教練講解射箭的規則 後,就拿起了弓箭瞄準目標。弓箭的箭有 兩種拿法,第一個是用兩隻手指來拉弓, 另外一個是用四隻手指來拉。比較小的朋 友都選擇用第二個方法來射箭,比較強壯 的就可以用兩隻手指。射箭需要有耐心, 瞄準了標靶才能放手。姿勢也是非常重要 的,如果動作沒做好,箭就會飛到標靶外 圍。在射箭時,身體要轉九十度,把頭轉 到肩膀的方向,和站穩。有不少有技巧的 學生射命中紅心,能夠得到這個結果是非 常有挑戰性的。當學生射中紅心時,其他 同學都會為他歡呼,讓射中的學生也感到 很有成就感。射完之後,要把箭拿到背後 才不會戳到別人。小朋友們射地非常快 樂,也學到了如何當一個神準的弓箭

手。(張仁鐠)

南加州中文學校青少年夏令營 簡訊

SCCCS Chinese Culture Summer Camp Newsletter





划船課

成為了一個神槍手和弓箭手後,每個學生們都來輕鬆 地划船。學生們划的獨木舟是銀色的,在太陽底下顯 得特別明亮。河邊四處的風景很美,划船時也非常涼 爽。學生們可以慢慢地划船,同時欣賞周邊的自然美 景。



糟了!翻船了!。。。還好, 水很淺!



划船的過程很安靜,在船上輕輕划槳的時候彷彿忘了之前操課的疲憊。幸運的小孩們還看到一些藏在葦草間的小動物蹤影,以及湖裡可愛的生物。今天室外氣溫沒有昨天那麼熾熱,划船時候偶有微風拂面,空氣也很清淨,讓學生們感受到大自然的美好。 為了安全起見,一艘船只能夠載三個人。



由於今天的天氣不錯,所以學生們能享受到一個愉快的水上活動。學生們同心協力地划船,兩個人要有默契才能讓船動得很快。如果兩個人划的方向不一樣或動作不一致,船就無法快速划行了。唯一的插曲是,有一艘船翻了,但幸好每個學員都穿著救生衣,湖水也不深,因此一切平安無事。每一個人都很認真地划到目的地,也體驗到划船的魅力,將來也許可以考慮參加南加州的龍舟隊俱樂部。

(張仁鐠)





Day 5

Ren ({=}), the Chinese character/idea for kindness/compassion, was the topic taught by Mr. Tsai. He described how the word evolved from its ancient form to the present one. He explained its meaning with many examples, including Lincoln's emancipation of the slaves and the building of animal crossings in Canadian national parks.

The most exciting and memorable example was the story of Sun Shu Ao, played by one of the light blue team members. The younger Sun was herding cattle one day when he saw a two-headed snake, played by Wu, which supposedly would cause death to whoever saw it according to the folk belief. He immediately killed and buried it to prevent others from death. Because of his kindness, he not only didn't die, but became the prime minister of the Country. At this time, all the counselors held masks and started cheering for Mr. Sun, showing their love and resp[ect for the kind man. This elicited widespread laughter from the audience, leaving the story and the importance of the Chinese idea of ren in everyone's memories. (Brandon Kao)

仁 (REN)

蔡季男老師

今天早上的課程是由蔡季男老師和大家講 "仁"的意義。他先講了仁這個字從甲骨文演 變到今天正體字的歷史,然後解釋了仁的各 種意思,說人與人之間互相的包容和愛護, 表現大愛和博愛。

為了具體的說明仁的意義,蔡老師給大 家舉了許多有趣的例子,包括加拿大政府替 動物做鵲橋和林肯解放黑奴的故事。最精彩 的一個是孫叔敖的故事。用張煌緒老師畫的 ·些面具,小朋友、輔導員和老師們一起演 戲給大家看。這個故事裡,淡藍隊的一位小 朋友李柏勳扮演孫叔敖,放牛時遇到吳俊毅 先生演的兩頭蛇。孫叔敖聽說看到兩頭蛇的 人就會死掉,他擔心以後還會有人因為遇見 同樣的兩頭蛇,就把蛇打死又埋了。因為孫 叔敖心地善良,長大後當了楚國宰相,仁政 愛民,頗受民眾愛戴。扮演民眾的輔導員們 在這時候都擁向孫叔敖歡呼,代表大家對他 的愛戴與敬重。這一場戲讓全部的觀眾爆笑 不已,也讓他們對仁的意思有深刻的了解。 (高偉翔)





