





# Teaching objectives

By the end of this class, we are expected to

- learn the basic knowledge of ancient officials' clothes.
- 2. understand the cultural background of officials' clothes.



# Part 1 Lead in

Watch the video and think about the questions below.

观看视频并思考下面的问题。

After watching the video, please answer the questions.

观看完视频后, 请给出你的答案。



# 结...刘易等级

Q1: Do you know what ranks ancient officials had? Give some examples.

Q2: Did they wear the same uniform?

If not, please list the differences.





#### Part 2 Let's Think

Answer the following questions.

Q1: Do you know what ranks ancient officials had? Give some examples.

Q2: Did they wear the same uniform? If not, please list the differences.



#### Part3 Let's read



#### What did these colors mean?

origin 未原

In Chinese, people use the phrase "hongde fazi" to describe someone who enjoys great popularity (受欢迎).
Why do people use hong (red) and zi (purple) to refer to 美碱

#### popularity?

The red and purple colors originally (原来) referred to (指) the colors of ancient officials' clothes. Clothing color could show social status (社会地位) in ancient China. Officials of different ranks (级别) needed to wear clothes with certain (特定的) colors.





#### What did these colors mean?

During the Tang Dynasty, for example, only officials of the top three ranks were allowed to wear purple clothes, while those of the fourth and fifth ranks wore red clothes. Therefore, purple and red could stand for success in one's career (事业). They later were used to refer to popularity.



#### What did these colors mean?

By contrast (相比之下), officials who ranked sixth and seventh wore green clothes.
Blue was for those in the two lowest ranks. The poet Bai Juyi once wrote, "Of all the company at table who wept most? It was none other than the exiled blue-robed host (座中泣下谁最多? 江州司马青衫湿)". He used "blue-robed host" to refer to himself, as he had been demoted (贬职) to a lower rank.

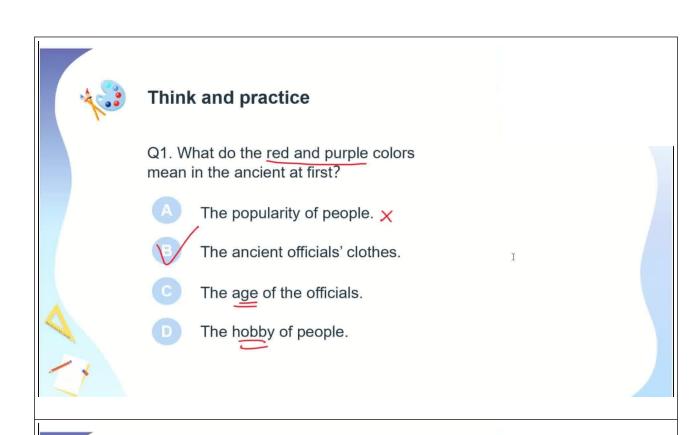
However





#### What did these colors mean?

Yellow was even more respected (受到尊重的) than red and purple. Only the royal family (皇家) could use it. For example, the emperor's robe was yellow.

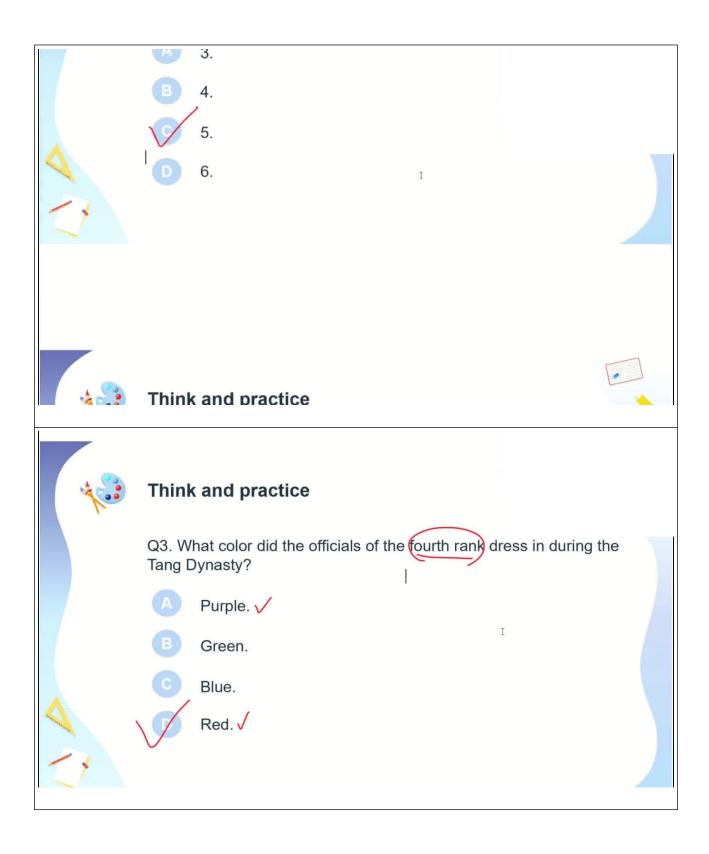




# Think and practice

Q2. How many colors are mentioned in the passage?

- A 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- **D** 6.





# Please list the ranks of ancient officials.



blue



# Think and practice

Q4. Which of the following is NOT TURE according to the passage?

- A The officials who ranked sixth and seventh wore green clothes.
- If someone wear purple and red clothes, it means he is so popular.
- C Yellow was as respected as red and purple. 🍑
- Bai Juyi wore blue robe because he had been demoted to a lower rank. ✓



# Think and practice

Q5. Where do you think you can find this passage?

- In a fairy book.
- In a dictionary.
- In a book review.

In a magazine about clothes.



# Part 4 Let's learn something more

单词精讲1 The red and purple colors originally (原来) referred to (指) เมษ colors or ancient officials' clothes.

## official [ə'fɪʃl]

n. (公司、团体或政府的) 官员

officials [pl.]

e.g. The public officials here are very qualified. qualified 这里的公职人员非常称职。

adj. 官方的,政府的;官员的

e.g. It is an official policy line. 这是官方的政策路线。







# 節型Whatdidthese colors meant(下)

# 单词精讲1

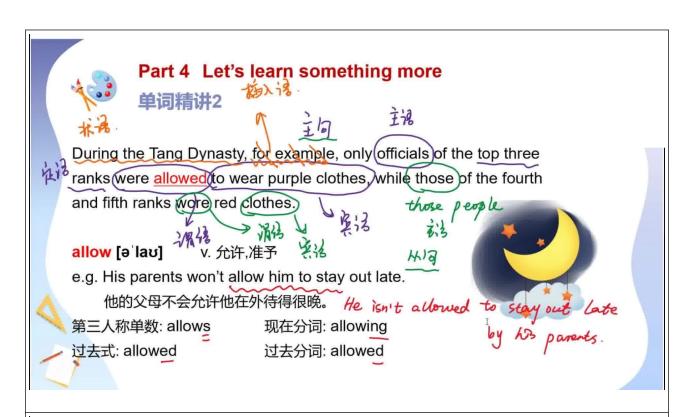
#### 【词性转换】

office n. 办公室 office workers 办公室人员

officer n. 官员,办事员 army officers 陆军军官

#### 【单词辨析】

official / VS officer ,			
		official	officer
	释义	n. 官员,高级职员	n. 军官;警官;职员
	侧重点	一般指政府的文职官员,或机构的高级职员。	常指军官、警官等,也可指公司的高级职员、政府的高级官员等。
	例句	She is an official at the <u>local bank</u> . 她是这家地方银行的高级职员。	The police officer is on duty. 警官在执勤。





【词组搭配】

allow sb. to do sth. 允许某人去做某事 = let sb. do sth.

e.g. My father does not allow me to smoke.

force sb. to do 我父亲不许我抽烟。

be allowed to do sth. 被允许去做某事

be not allowed to do sth. 不被允许去做某事 = mustn't do sth.

e.g. Students aren't allowed to smoke because smoking is harmful to their health.

= Students mustn't smoke because smoking is harmful to their health.

学生不被允许抽烟是因为吸烟有害健康。

do harm to n.



#### 单词精讲3

Yellow was even more <u>respected</u> (受到尊重的) than red and purple.

respect [rɪˈspekt]

v. 尊敬

e.g. All students should respect their teachers.

凡是学生就应当尊敬老师。

第三人称单数:respects现在分词:respecting过去式:respected过去分词:respected

n. 尊敬

n. 积制

e.g. Everyone has a right to be treated with respect.

√ 人人有权受到尊重。





#### Part 4 Let's learn something more

单词精讲3

#### 【词组搭配】

show respect for sb./sth. 表现出对.....的尊重(或考虑)

e.g. People showed great respect for the war veteran. 人们对这位退伍军人表示了极大的敬意。

lack respect for sb./sth. 缺乏对.....的尊重(或考虑)

e.g. Chongyang Festival reveals lack of respect for the elderly.

重阳节暴露出对老人缺乏尊重。





#### 单词精讲3

【词组搭配】

when it comes to the age,

in respect of sth. 关于; 就.....而言

7 am -- .

e.g. In respect of age, I am his senior.

论年纪, 我比他大。

in all respects无论从哪方面来看

e.g. The new house is in all respects better than the old one.

无论从哪方面来看,新屋比老屋好。



## Part 4 Let's learn something more

子精讲1

谓语 状语

宾语补足语 插入语

主语

During the Tang Dynasty, for example, only officials of the top three ranks

were allowed to wear purple clothes, while those of the fourth and fifth ranks

wore red clothes.

连词

主语

谓语 宾语

例如,在唐朝只有前三品的官员是允许穿紫色衣服,而那些四五品的官员穿红色的衣服。

分析以下句子的结构

The son was having a good meal at home, while the parents were

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例如,在唐朝只有前三品的官员是允许穿紫色衣服,而那些四五品的官员穿红色的衣服。

分析以下句子的结构

The son was having a good meal at home, while the parents were working in the fields.



# 句子精讲

#### 【语法点1】介词短语做后置定语

人 + of the top three ranks做名词officials的后置定语;of the fourth and fifth ranks做代词those的后置定语

e.g. The girl in red coat is my sister. 穿红色外套的那个女孩是我的妹妹。





# Part 4 Let's learn something more

# 句子精讲

#### 【语法点2】while引导的并列句

while做并列连词,意思为"而,然而",表前后意义上的对比或转折。

e.g. Some people waste food while others haven't enough. 有些人浪费粮食,然而有些人却吃不饱。



