

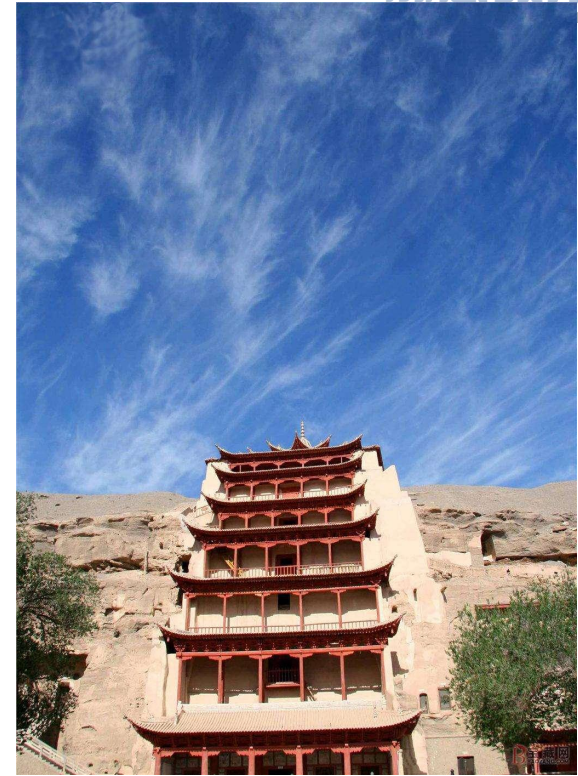
# Safeguarding Cultural Heritage



# Warming-up

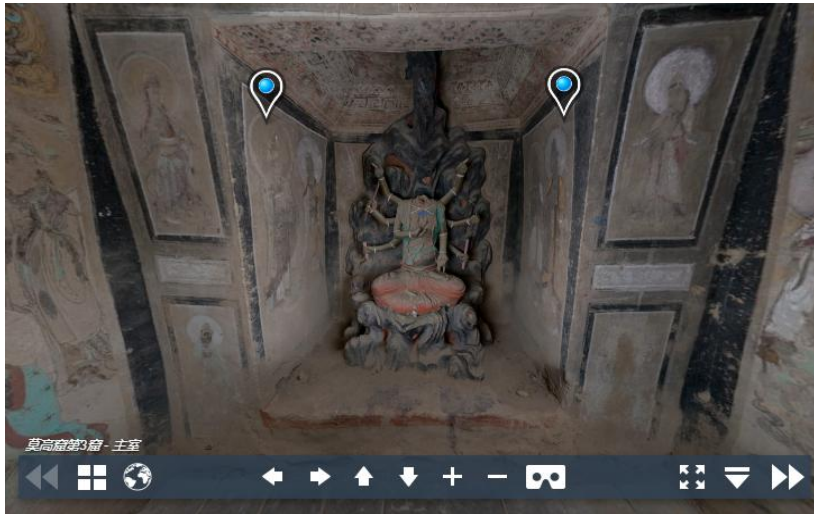
Located in western China's Gansu Province. Dunhuang Mogao Caves were cut a cliff 25 kilometers southeast to Dunhuang, on a mount called Mingsha. The caves are regarded the biggest and the longest preserved Buddhist art treasures, with more than 46,000 square meters of frescoes (壁画) in 735 caves. which show Buddha's images and behaviour, and the relationship betw Buddha and men. Dancing images in Dunhuang frescoes are a brilliant jewel for all human beings.

**What do you know about Mogao caves?**



## 1. What are researchers and scientists doing?

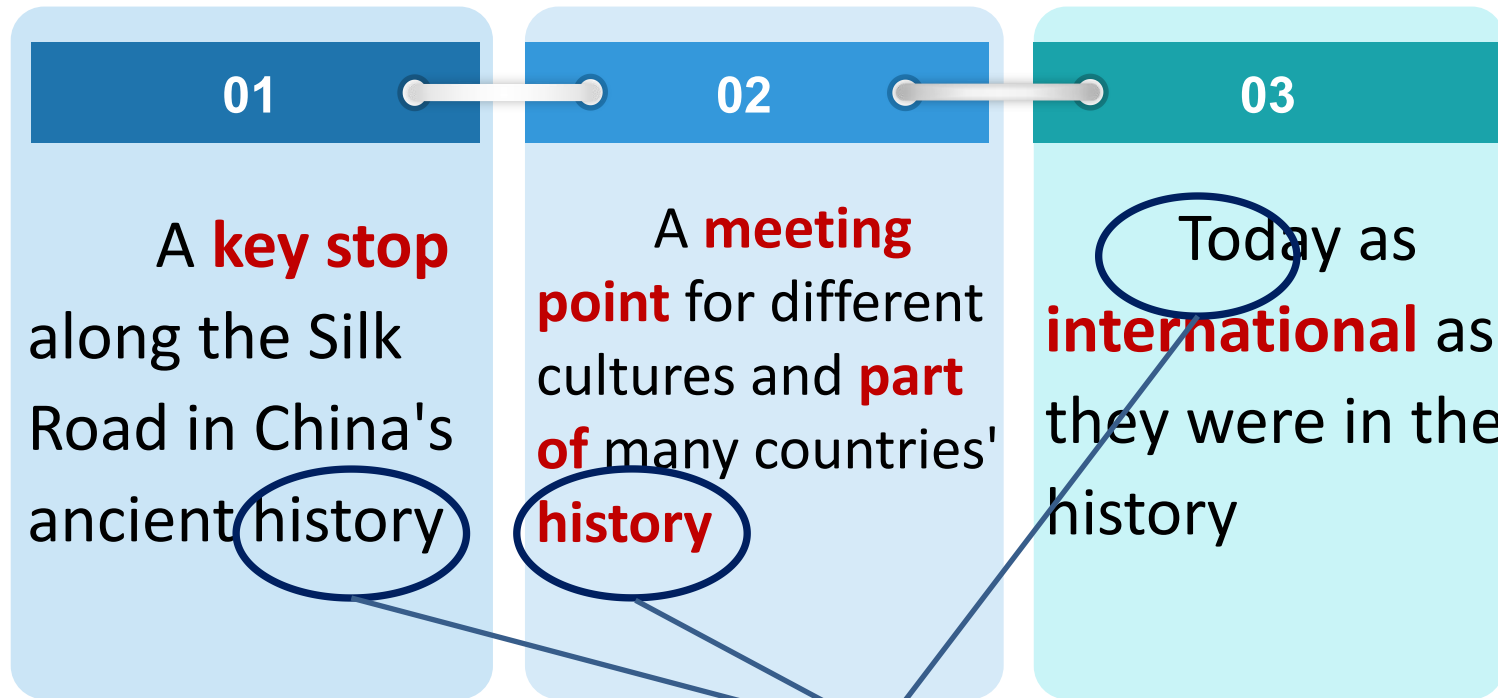
A group of researchers and scientists from China and other countries are working together to **help increase knowledge** and **appreciation of China's ancient cultural heritage**.



They are recording and collecting digital images of cultural relics from the Mogao cave... Nearly 5000,000 high-quality digital photographs have been produced since the international project started in 1994.

What's the function of these two sentences?

## 2. Why did scientists and researchers do such work in Mogao Caves?



Mogao Caves are important **both in history and today**, which bear significant value.

## 3. Why do scientists and researchers share so many digital photos?

01

To **promote** even **wider interest** around the world in China's ancient history, culture and traditions

02

To **further educate** people about the importance of safeguarding historic and cultural relics for future generations to understand and appreciate



各美其美，美人之美，  
美美与共，天下大同。

——费孝通

Culture serves as a bridge  
for communication and  
understanding for different  
cultures.

# Read for Structure

Headline

Place line



## PROMOTING CULTURE THROUGH DIGITAL IMAGES

the Lead

Lanzhou, 9 August 2017. A group of researchers and scientists from China and other countries are working together to help increase knowledge and appreciation of China's ancient cultural heritage.

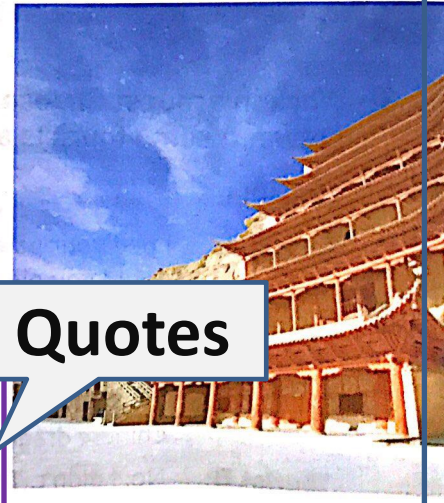
They are recording and collecting digital images of cultural relics from the Mogao Caves, which were a key stop along the Silk Road **throughout** China's ancient history. Nearly 500,000 high-**quality** digital photographs have been produced since the international project started in 1994.

Body

The Mogao Caves have long been a meeting point for different cultures and are part of the history of many countries. Today, the caves are just as international as they were at the time when people travelled the Silk Road. Tourists from all over the world visit Dunhuang to see the caves, and the Getty Museum in Los Angeles has even reproduced a copy of the caves and paintings for people to admire in America.

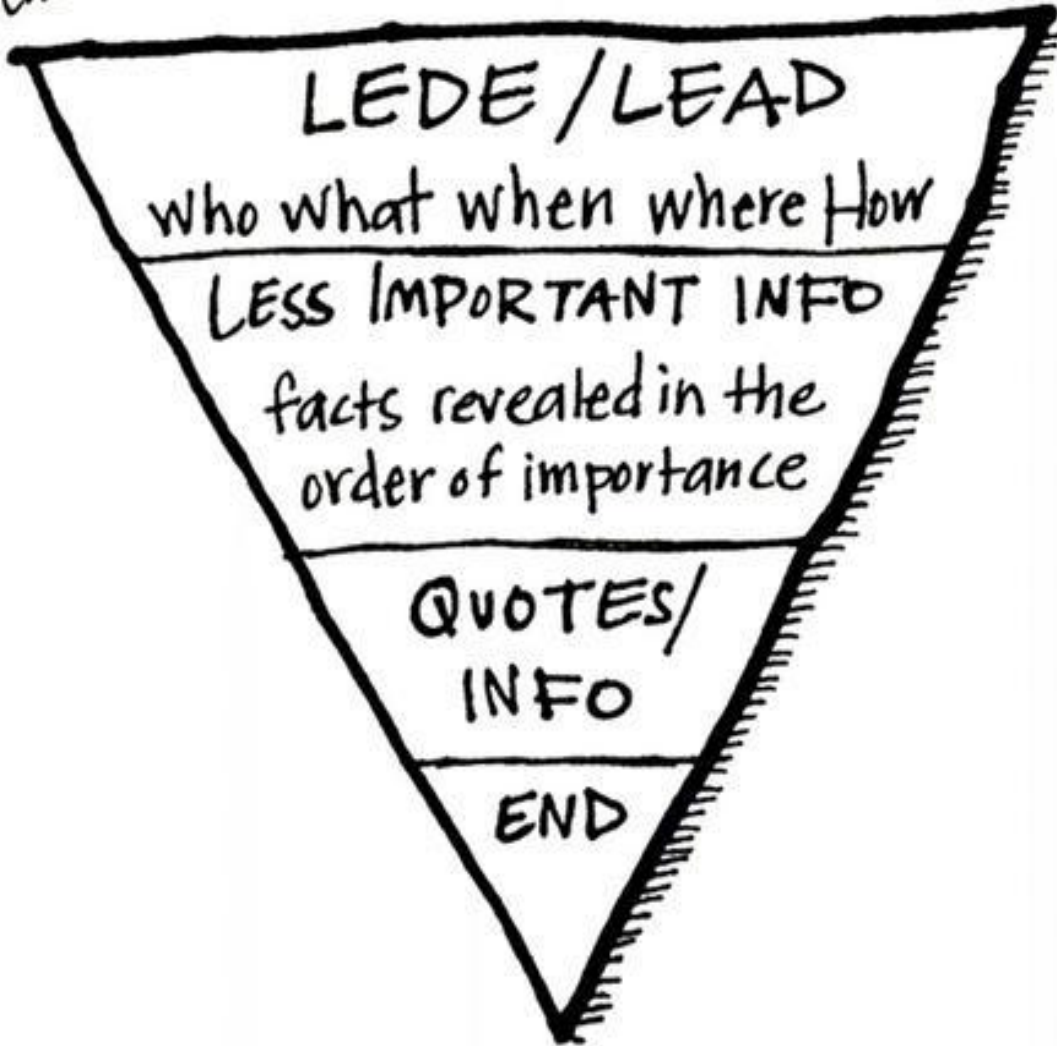
By sharing so many digital photos over the Internet, the group hopes to promote even wider interest around the world in China's ancient history, culture, and **traditions**. They also hope to **further** educate people about the importance of safeguarding **historic** and cultural relics for future generations to understand and appreciate. As one researcher who is working on the project explains, "Appreciating one's own cultural heritage is very important for understanding oneself. Appreciating the cultural heritage of other countries is very important for international communication and understanding."

Quotes



Headline	Promoting Culture Through	Clear
Place Line		(time)
The Lead		(why how)
Body		ed and
Quotes		Lead
		ndirect
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the INVERTED PYRAMID.



## Israel Tastes the Majesty of the Mogao Grottoes

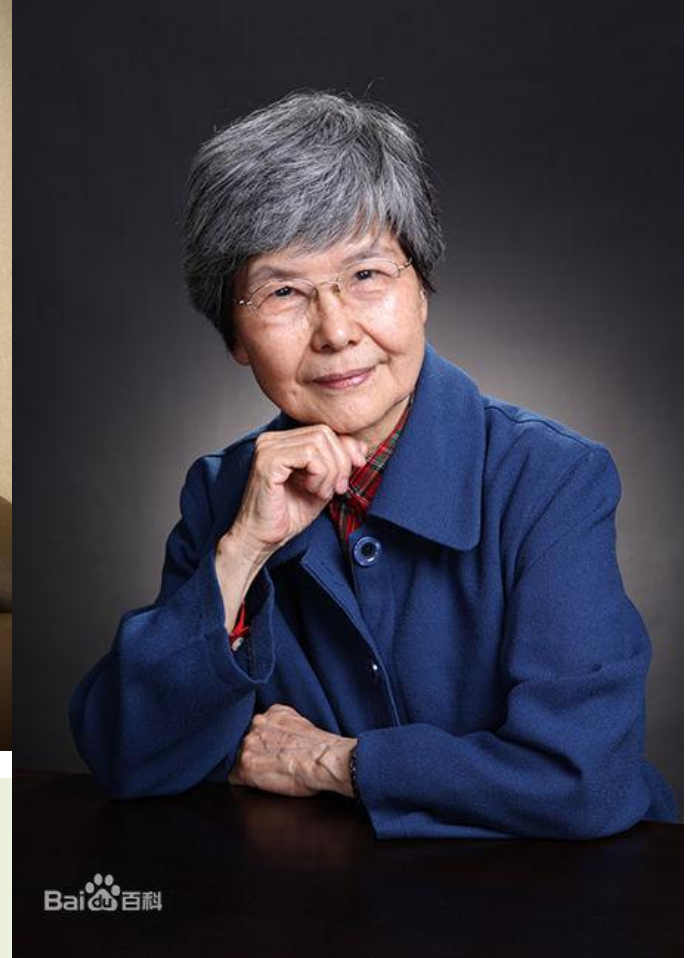
**JERUSALEM**—An exhibition about the Mogao Grottoes, a famous UNESCO World Heritage Site in Northwest China's Gansu province, kicked off last week at the China Cultural Center in Israel.

The exhibition, which has been met with fascination by local people, includes two parts—the digital Dunhuang exhibition, and the Chinese painting exhibition.

Wearing virtual reality glasses, visitors are able to appreciate the majesty of the famous caves, sculptures and paintings from the Mogao Grottoes, and interact with them.

Dozens of Chinese paintings showing the Mogao Grottoes and their art proved to be a star attraction.

"It is an incredible cultural heritage and a great treasure of Buddhist knowledge," says Bairey, who has visited China twice. He adds he has a great interest in Chinese culture and would like to know more.



**Name: Fan Jinshi**

**Birthday: 1938.7**

**“Daughter of Dunhuang”**

**What do you want to know about Fan Jinshi?**

## 1. What's Fan Jinshi's first impression of Dunhuang?

However, the land that appeared so dreamy in books **turned her expectations upside down.**

What's the implied meaning of this sentence?

**It was beyond Fan Jinshi's wildest imagination** that the real condition turned out so different from what's said in books.

## 2. Why did Fan go to Dunhuang after graduation without hesitation despite bad conditions?

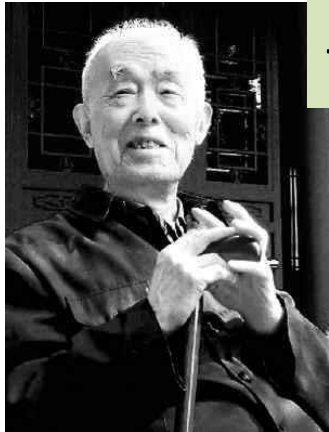
- (1). Bearing the **value of serving the country**;
- (2). **Moved and inspired** by Chang Shutong's devotion;
- (3). Her own **interest and determination.**

## 3. What did Fan do to Dunhuang?

- (1). **Investigating and measuring** caves;
- (2). **Editing** papers, books and publications on Dunhuang

## 4. How do you understand Ji Xianlin's comment?

**“The benefits of Fan's work are beyond measure,”** commented Ji Xianlin, a great master of Chinese culture, at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the Du Huang Caves in 2000.



- Fan **made immeasurable contributions** to Dun Huang.
- What Fan did to Dun Huang **can't be measured** by any material.

# Read for Structure

① Born in Beijing and raised in Shanghai, Fan Jinshi was **assigned** to work in Dunhuang, and now serves as president of Dunhuang Academy. It has been 51 years since Fan began studying protecting the Dunhuang Grottoes as well as **popularizing** Dunhuang culture. “I was meant to be a part of Dunhuang,” she says.

**Who** is Fan Jinshi?

② Fan will never forget when she first visited Dunhuang in 1962. However, the land that appeared so dreamy in books turned her expectations upside down. Growing up in a modern big city, Fan could hardly become **accustomed** to local conditions and soon fell ill. Still, she didn't **hesitate** to accept any opportunity to go to Dunhuang after graduating from Peking University in 1963.

**Why** did Fan go to Dun Huang?

③ Along with sharing the values of many young people of the time, who desired to serve the country, Fan was also driven towards her path by **inspiration** from Chang Shuhong who devoted his life to the study of Dunhuang culture with extremely poor living conditions. Fan was so moved by Chang's **persistence** and **perseverance** that she followed his path and devotedly guarded the caves for over half a century.

**What** did Fan do to Dun Huang?

④ The most **fundamental** task related to the study of the Dunhuang Grottoes is investigation and **measurement** of caves. Fan started her Dunhuang career from **scratch** and eventually completed the **chronicling** of the Dunhuang Caves dating from different period. Not only has her achievement in dating the caves been widely praised, but it also laid a solid foundation for further study of the caves.

⑤ Fully devoted in the search, Fan does not have much to do with the modern-day **hustle and bustle**. “Alongside academic research, preserving the caves and **prolonging** their lifespan is our top **priority**,” says Fan, who has also been a key editor of papers, books and publications on Dunhuang over the years.

**How** did people comment Fan?

⑥ “The benefits of Fan's work are beyond measure,” **commented** Ji Xianlin, a great master of Chinese culture, at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the Dunhuang Grottoes in 2000. Now she has got a new name: the Daughter of Dunhuang.

On September 17, 2019, Fan Jinshi was awarded an honorable title for her outstanding work in protecting cultural heritage. Write a news report based on this incident.

<b>Headline</b>	Write a title to get the readers' attention	
<b>The Lead</b>	Tell the readers who, what, where, and why	
<b>Body</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Explain what fan Jinshi does</li><li>▪ Explain why Fan Jinshi does this</li><li>▪ Use relative clauses</li><li>▪ Use quote</li></ul>	
<b>Ending</b>	End with a short summary to help the readers remember the main idea	

## Fan Jinshi: “Daughter of Dunhuang”

*Yugao, 12 September 2019*—Fan Shijin, president of the Dunhuang Academy, was awarded an honorable title for her life-time preservation of the Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes.

After graduating from Peking University in 1963, Fan went to Dunhuang to fulfill her dream to serve the country without hesitation despite the poor local conditions. From then on, she has devoted the four decades to the study of Dunhuang culture.

With perservance and persistence, she investigated and measured caves, finally completing the chronicling of the Dunhuang Caves dating from different period. Moreover, she cooperated with scientists worldwide to recording and collecting digital images of the valuable frescoes, which greatly popularizing the cultural relics.

“The benefits of Fan's work are beyond measure,” commented Ji Xianlin. Now she's got a new name: “Daughter of Dunhuang”. Just like what Fan said: “The longer I've stayed here, the deeper my love has grown for Dunhuang.”