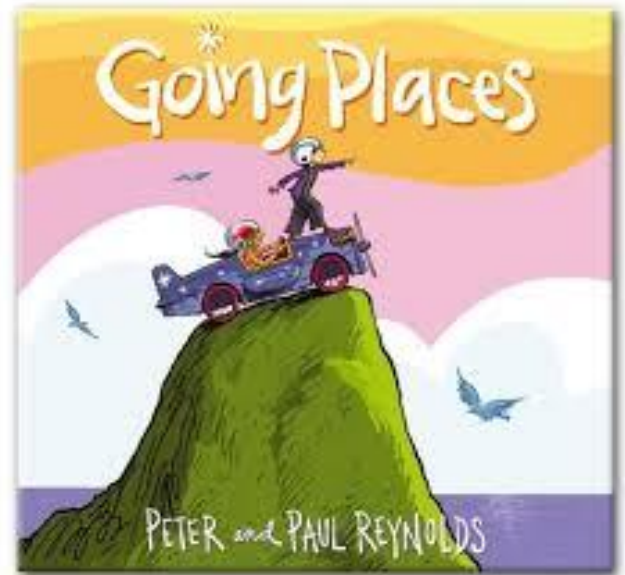


# "Going Places" By Paul and Peter Reynolds

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ec-ijjRlczQ>

Creativity Perspective  
Judgment Curiosity  
Honesty Bravery Fairness  
PERSEVERANCE HUMOR Zest  
Love Kindness Leadership  
Social Intelligence Love of Learning  
Forgiveness HOPE PRUDENCE  
Appreciation of Beauty & Excellence Humility  
Spirituality SELF-REGULATION Gratitude

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# Directions:

1. Choose two characteristics that describe Rafael, Maya and yourself, then answer the short questions provided.



2. Turn to a partner and circle 3 character strengths that you believe best describes them. Be ready to discuss your findings.

# Homework



## Part 1

- Pick 3 character strengths that you believe your parents possess and color the square **red**.
- Ask your parents to pick 3 character strengths that they believe you possess and have them color those squares **blue**. (If they happen to be the same, color half red and half blue)

## Part 2

- Listen to and read the lyrics to Des'ree's "You Gotta Be" and respond to the short answer questions.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9oZXJD1NVW0>

# Listen and Retell

- 1. Fold your index card in half, and label it with numbers one through five.**
- 2. Listen to the passage as it is read out loud.**
- 3. As the passage is read a second time, write down 5 keywords on your index card that you think are important.**
- 4. Turn to the person sitting next to you, and choose one person to retell the passage using the keywords.**
- 5. Try to guess the words that your partner chose, and then switch and have the other student retell the story.**

# Passage 1

Confucius was born in 550 B.C. and lived during the Chou Dynasty. At this time, the land was divided among feudal lords, and the moral and social order was in a state of decay. Confucius sought a way to restore the cultural-political order. He believed that reform would come through educating the leaders in the classics and in his philosophy. He therefore sought a political position of influence, from which he could implement his principles. He traveled for thirteen years from state to state seeking to persuade political leaders to adopt his teachings. Although many lords respected him, no one gave him a position. Discouraged from the response, he devoted his final years to teaching and writing. Centuries later, Confucianism became the official religion of China, shaping Chinese culture. The values he espoused--education, family loyalty, work ethic, value of traditions, conformity to traditional standards, honoring of ancestors, and unquestioning obedience to superiors--remain entrenched in Asian culture.

## Passage 2

A series of dynasties, or ruling families, governed China for centuries. During this disorderly and dangerous time, Chinese society was falling apart. As the decline of the Zhou Dynasty continued, wars increased. To provide for the wars, rulers imposed high taxes, impressed men into military service, and left women and older men tending the fields. Food was often scarce, and people sometimes starved. It was a time of great insecurity.

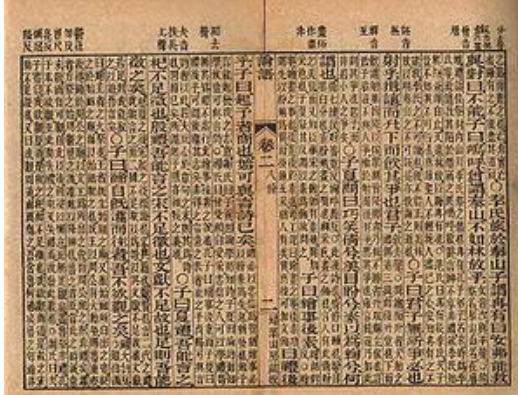
It was also a time of great intellectual ferment. Many thinkers came up with ideas for building a better society. So many ideas were in the air that the so-called Hundred Schools of Thought arose, each trying to influence rulers and change society. It was the golden age of Chinese philosophy. The four most important schools of thought were Daoism, Mohism, Legalism, and Confucianism. Confucianism was the first, and ultimately most influential, of all the schools.

## Passage 3

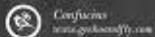
The Communist Party has overseen an incredible surge of wealth in China in the past 35 years through old-fashioned capitalism. But the old Marxist rhetoric of the Mao years doesn't fit anymore. So they went scouring about for a new ideology to justify their government.

And they've come back to Confucius, for many of the same reasons the old emperors did. Here is a political tradition that is uniquely Chinese and can support their type of authoritarian rule. At the same time, it can be used to fend off all those awful ideas they don't want from the West, like democracy and human rights.

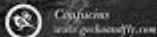
By reviving Confucius, they are making the case that China has its own political culture based on its own political and philosophical history. China therefore does not have to head toward democracy in the way that Western advocates would like to see happen. It can have a political future based on what it sees as its philosophical past.



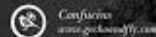
When it is obvious  
that the goals cannot  
be reached, don't  
adjust the goals, adjust  
the action steps.



To be wronged  
is nothing unless  
you continue to  
remember it.



It does not  
matter how  
slowly you go  
as long as you  
do not stop.





# Graphic Organizer

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Confucius

Ancient China

Modern China

Positive

1.

2.

1.

2.

Negative

1.

2.

1.

2.

# Homework

**1. Watch this video:**

**[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wFt\\_VGG0kJU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wFt_VGG0kJU)**

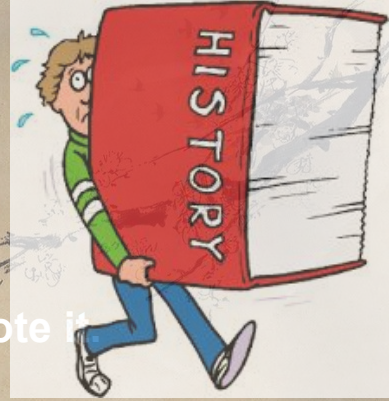
**2. Write down three relevant facts about Confucius' beliefs.**

**3. Exit Slip**

# Thinking Like A Historian

Tools to help us become historian thinkers:

- Read the sources carefully.
- Determine where the source came from and who wrote it.
- Why was this source written?
- What information is being presented?
- What is the purpose of this passage?



It's time to think like a historian! Read the two passages about Confucius and answer the questions.

The passages you will be reading are primary sources that come from The Confucian Analects.

精舍百鍊出紅爐梅徑寒苦楚清香  
吳昌碩 1914年秋 畫于滬石 弘畫

百鍊劍



## Passage 1

Filial piety lies at the heart of Confucianism. A son must obey and respect his father. As an adult, the son must honor him even after his death. It is the son's responsibility to offer sacrifices to his father's spirit. This tradition of ancestor worship by male descendants was deeply ingrained in Chinese culture before Confucius and continued for centuries. It explains, in part, why daughters were far less valued: They could not perform these ceremonial traditions.

## Passage 2

In many ways, Confucius was a revolutionary teacher even though he never described himself in this way. Besides learning skills such as writing, music and mathematics, he felt that students should learn to be virtuous, to achieve moral character, and to live a life of harmony. Education, he believed, is more than memorizing facts and learning skills. It is about learning to live a moral life. To study only so you can pass exams and be promoted would have been unacceptable to Confucius. He believed every individual could be educated. In this spirit, Confucius accepted all students, rich or poor, as long as they were serious about learning. The scholar as an example of a moral individual remains central to Chinese thought.



# Homework

- Using the Thinking Like A Historian worksheet from today's class, name two character strengths seen in Confucius that are present within passage 1 and 2.
- Think back to the character strengths we talked about the other day.
- Justify each character strength with evidence from the passages.



THIS SPACE FOR WRITING MESSAGES.

I am writing to you in secrecy with hope that you will help me. I cannot stress the urgency of this matter and that it stays between us. My family is planning to move to China but I am nervous that the beliefs and values of Confucius are no longer present. Please help me by sending back advice whether or not China has similar values to the past. Remember, this stays between us as it is a matter of life and death for me!

From,

Mystery Girl

# POST CARD

THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY.



**Attention Mr. Detweiler and 6th  
Graders**

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## HISTORY MYSTERY INSTRUCTIONS

You have all become historians. Historians are really detectives who find clues and put together puzzle pieces until a more complete picture emerges. Your task is to answer the statement “China today still holds the beliefs of Confucius.”

- .1. Each group should read through the documents in the packet.
2. As you read, you should record evidence you discover in the chart, indicating whether it supports the statement or not.
3. If you find that you need information beyond what the documents provide to help you answer the question, make note of this in the space provided.
4. Record interesting points or have any questions that do not seem to fit into the chart.



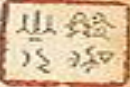
## Homework

Develop a well organized essay stating whether the ideas of Confucius are still present in China as they were in the past. We will be sending these essays to Mystery Girl, so work hard and don't tell a soul! Use the documents provided and include 4 facts that support your answer.



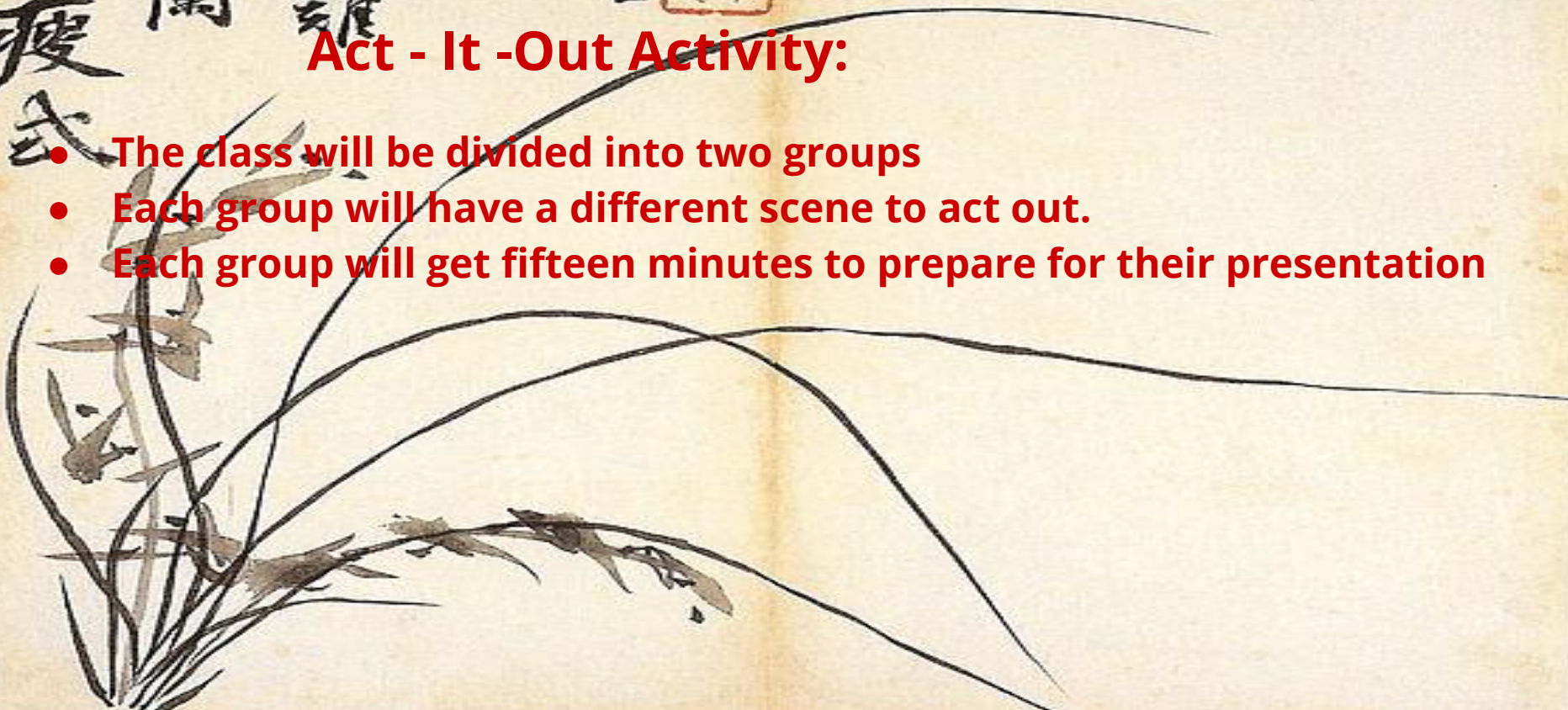


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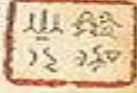


## Act - It - Out Activity:

- The class will be divided into two groups
- Each group will have a different scene to act out.
- Each group will get fifteen minutes to prepare for their presentation



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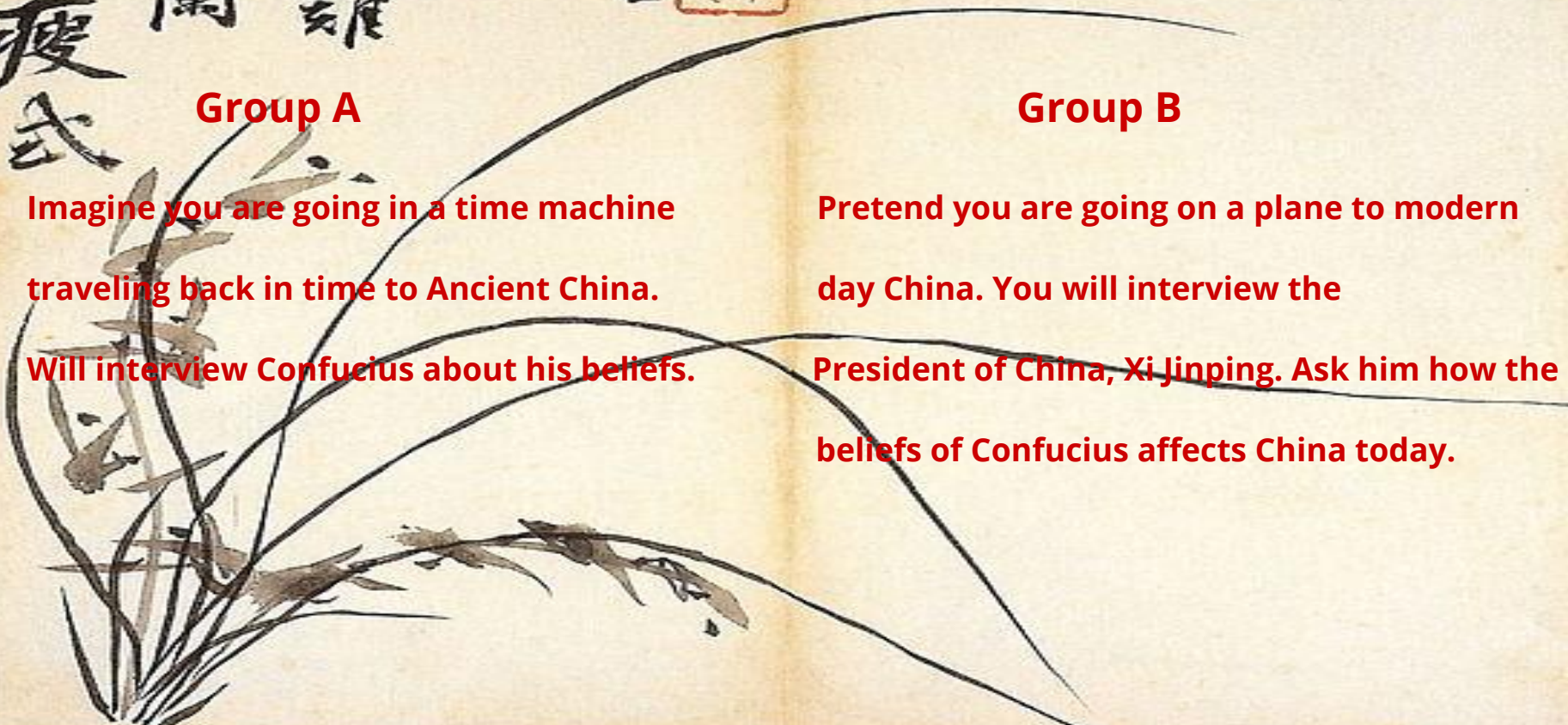


### Group A

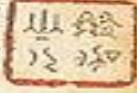
Imagine you are going in a time machine traveling back in time to Ancient China. Will interview Confucius about his beliefs.

### Group B

Pretend you are going on a plane to modern day China. You will interview the President of China, Xi Jinping. Ask him how the beliefs of Confucius affects China today.



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Are you ready for the  
Kahoot Challenge???

Go to [kahoot.it.com](https://kahoot.it.com)

