

Unit One homework sheet

1. Draw lines to connect all the phrases with the same meaning. This first one has been done for you as an example. You can translate Welsh into a different foreign language that you teach.

中文	pinyin	Cymraeg	English
谢谢您	xièxie	Diolch i ti	Thank you (polite form)
谢谢	nǐ hǎo	Diolch	Hello
再见	xièxie nǐ	Hwyl	Goodbye
对不起	zàijiàn	Sori	Thanks
谢谢你	xièxie nín	Helo	Thank you
你好	duìbuqǐ	Diolch i chi	Sorry

2. Translate the following sentences into Pinyin and record yourself reading it.

Hi, my name is xx. What's your name?

Nǐ hǎo, wǒ jiào Alex. Nǐ jiào shénme míngzì?

3. Practise reading the monosyllabic words along with the audio recording

mā	má	mǎ	mà	xuē	xué	xuě	xuè
bā	bá	bǎ	bà	tiāo	tiáo	tiǎo	tiào
fēi	fēi	fěi	fèi	huō	huó	huǒ	huò
qiē	qié	qiě	qiè	māo	máo	mǎo	mào

4. Practise reading the disyllabic words along with the audio recording

xià yǔ	xiàwǔ	tèbié	dì yī	yěxǔ
pǎo bù	huídá	tiào wǔ	yìqǐ	kuàilè
qítā	biǎodá	lǐwù	jīhuì	líkāi
fùxí	dìtú	dìtiě	àihào	jiēdào

5. Cultural lecture

<https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/To2wu2oB0Y1Tpm8wti0lzg4ew3MWJCM83MIW--NLAQDx8PNMOB021R4h3wDwhOt9.Vr45E8lhelO8lZvu>

Passcode: b2s*E1qS

Research Questions:

- Are there any heroes/heroines in Welsh myths? (e.g.: King Arthur, Merlin, Pwyll,

Pryderi, Bendigeidfran, Gwydion, Lleu Llaw Gyffes)

Branwen Ferch Llŷr: Marriage brings tragedy, not unity Gwenhwyar: Welsh Warrior Princess Llywelyn the Great: The powerful prince who united Wales Owain Glyndŵr St David (Dewi Sant) — Patron Saint of Wales Santes Dwynwen: Welsh patron saint of love Hedd Wyn – Lord Rhys Henry Tudor (VII) – the Welshman who became King of England Catrin Glyndŵr: A dutiful daughter who needs to escape the castle wall Dic Penderyn – the people's hero

- Why are they considered heroes/heroines?

King Arthur was known for his chivalry, high moral character and loyalty for fighting beasts, rescuing damsels in distress and searching for the Holy Grail. Merlin was a brave, wise leader who was diplomatic and had good moral values.

- What are the differences and similarities compared to Yi and Chang'e?

Chang'e could be considered as more curious than Yi because he refused the elixir of immortality whereas she took it. Chang'e saved humankind by fleeing to the moon to consume the elixir, and Yi eliminated 9 surplus moons which caused the earth to burn. They are both viewed as divine or god-like.

- What kind of values are emphasized in these myths?

Selfishness: the consequence of stealing something turns Chang'e into an ugly toad

Forgiveness: artistic representations of Chang'e as the moon goddess are sympathetic - readers of this myth believe the punishment for stealing an elixir was too strong

Jealousy/rivalry: Yi, the skilled archer, is killed by one of his apprentices because his archery skills were good but not as good as his master, and he wanted to be the best ('blowing someone's candle out does not make yours shine brighter').

Bravery and selflessness: the act of Chang'e and Yi are significant for saving humankind. They did this by using their supernatural powers.

Excellent! If you are interested in mythology, keep researching this topic for the academic presentation. I think you can elaborate the last question a bit more and turn it into a very interesting presentation that compares common values in Chinese and Welsh myth.