



Let's Look at China

through stamps

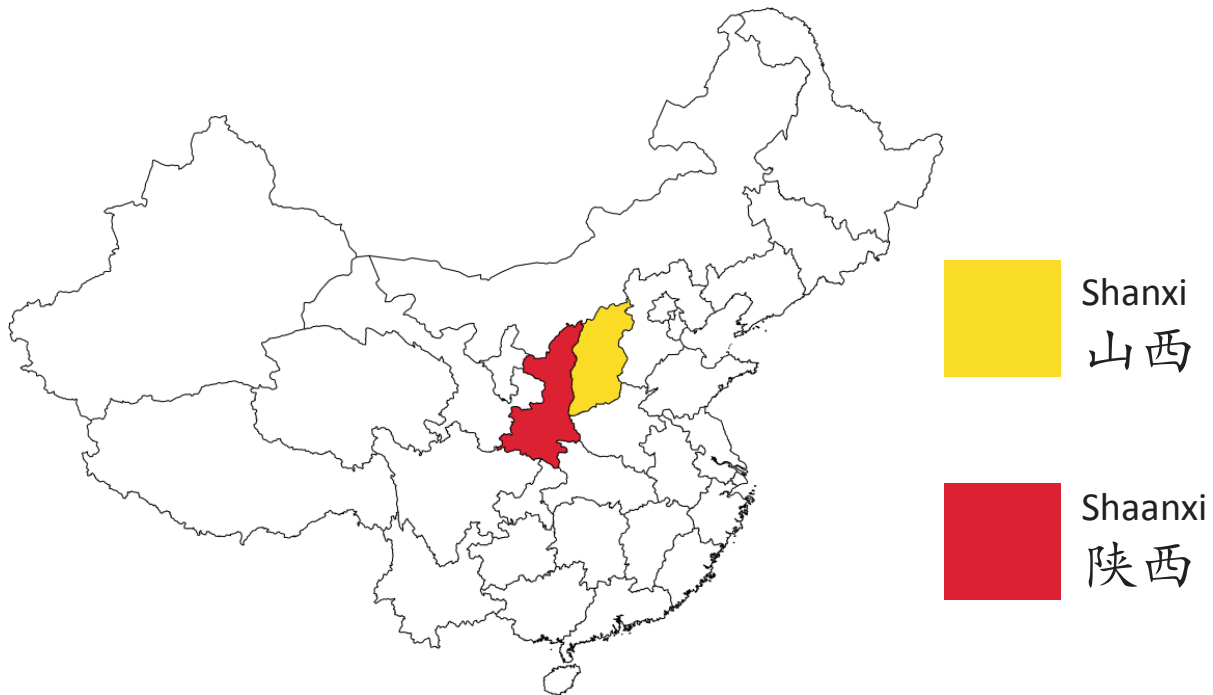
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Answers

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Page 3 – Shanxi & Shaanxi



Page 4 – tigers

There is actually only one species of tiger but 6 different subspecies.

The 6 subspecies of tiger are:

Amur or Siberian tiger (*Panthera tigris altaica*)

Indian or Bengal tiger (*Panthera tigris tigris*)

Indo-Chinese tiger (*Panthera tigris corbetti*)

Malayan tiger (*Panthera tigris jacksoni*)

South China tiger (*Panthera tigris amoyensis*)

Sumatran tiger (*Panthera tigris sumatrae*)

TCM stands for **Traditional Chinese Medicine**.

These medicines are made with tiger parts and some people believe if they take this medicine, they will gain the power and strength of the tiger. It is now illegal to make the medicines using endangered animals or plants but unfortunately there are still criminals who are making lots of money out of the trade.

The species of tiger on the stamp is the **Amur tiger** – *Panthera tigris altaica*

Page 4 – golden monkey

One of the areas that the golden silk monkey comes from is the **Qinling** mountains

Page 5 – the eight diagrams

heaven/sky	marsh	fire	thunder	wind	water	mountain	earth
tiān	zé	huǒ	léi	fēng	shuǐ	shān	dì
天	泽	火	雷	风	水	山	地
一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Page 7 – the Chinese calendar

戊申 is the **45th** year of the 60 year cycle. The animal for that year is the **monkey**.

This combination of heavenly stems and earthly branches only occurs once in the 60 year cycle but each zodiac animal will occur every 12 years.

Your zodiac animal depends on the year you were born. Chinese new year falls on different dates in January or February each year because the year is based on the Chinese lunar calendar. If you are born in January or February it is more difficult to work out your animal. If you are born between March and December then it isn't as difficult to work out. There are online 'Find your Zodiac Animal' calculators. Try to find out your Chinese Zodiac animal.

Page 8 – Mandarin language

The character is 中 zhōng which means middle.

The word for China in Mandarin is 中国 Zhōngguó and literally means middle kingdom.

Page 9 - Colours

I have green fingers.

Once in a blue moon.

I've got the blues.

The opportunity came out of the blue.

I was green with envy.

I had to tell a white lie.

I was so angry, I saw red.

Oh dear, I was caught red-handed.

red	yellow	blue	green	pink	white
hóngsè	huángsè	lánsè	lǜsè	fěnsè	báisè
红色	黄色	蓝色	绿色	粉色	白色

Page 9 - Huánglóng



Page 10 – The Silk Road

The merchants travelled with camels to cross the desert. The Bactrian camel is found in China and has two humps. The humps on a camel store fat to be able to survive for days without food.

丝 sī was mentioned on page 4 because the Chinese name for the golden snub-nosed monkey is golden **silk** monkey - 金丝猴 jīn sī hóu.

Page 11 – The Great Wall

All known parts of the Great Wall measure just over 21,000km. [**Answer B**]

Parts of the wall were built from as early as the 7th century, then later joined together and continued to be added to, up until about 1633. [**Answer C**]

Many smaller walls were being built from as early as the 7th century by ancient Chinese states. Emperor Qin joined the walls together to form a northern border. Later emperors continued the building of the wall. Most of the wall you can see today was built in the Ming Dynasty 1368-1644.

Some parts of the wall began to be reconstructed from 1957 and conservation work of the wall continues today.

Page 12 – forks & chopsticks

China	Scotland
chopsticks & chopsticks holder	knife & fork
Chinese spoon	
dim sum or Chinese dumplings	bread & rolls
fork – yes the Chinese invented the fork!	

Some common Chinese foods:

Peking duck

hot pot

sweet & sour pork

fried rice

wontons

chow mein

spring rolls

Chinese noodles

China Stamp Game - ANSWERS



There are also brown and white giant pandas, known as the Qínlǐng panda.

Placement of card should be in the animal category.



八 is the number 8.

Placement of card should be in the language category but could be in the culture category with reference to the eight diagrams.



The Olympics were held in Beijing in 2008.

Placement of card should be in the sport category.



The Chinese name for the golden snub-nosed monkey is the golden **silk** monkey.

Placement of card should be in the animal category but could be in the language category regarding translating character for silk.



The style of painting shown on the stamp is Chinese brush painting.

Placement of card should be in the culture category.



中 means middle.

Placement of card should be in the language category.



The earliest parts of the Great Wall were built in the **7th century**. It was built up until the 17th century. 1633 is in the 17th century.

Placement of card should be in the history category.



The Chinese invented both chopsticks and forks.

Placement of card could be in the food category but could also be in the culture category.

China Stamp Game - ANSWERS



The dragon is a symbol of power, **strength** and **good luck**.

Placement of card should be in the culture category.



Each stroke on a Chinese character should be written in a specific order.

Placement of card should be in the language category.



There are 3 subspecies of tiger found in China. (Amur, Indo-Chinese & South China tiger.)

Placement of card should be in the animal category.



Yellow is the colour linked to the Chinese emperors.

Placement of card could be in the culture or history category.



The silkworm is a type of moth.

Placement of card should be in the animal category but could be in history category with reference to production of silk.



Terracotta is a type of clay.

Placement of card should be in the history category with reference to the Terracotta Army.



黄龙 means yellow dragon

Placement of card should be in the language category.



There are 12 Chinese zodiac animals – rat, cow, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog, pig.

Placement of card should be in the culture category but could also be placed in the animal category.



You can find out more information about all the stamps featured in the 'Let's look at China' pack on StampIT's website: scottishphilately.co.uk/moodle

Sound files for all the Mandarin Chinese words within the pack are also available on the website with thanks to Li Tinglan, MSc foreign language student, Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu.

In addition, there is a PowerPoint resource available to download to assist with the 'Let's Look at China' pack.

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