

Art of Chinese calligraphy

书

法

艺

术

Calligraphy is the traditional art of writing Chinese characters. After centuries of creation and evolution, calligraphy has become a unique form of art.

书法是中国传统的汉字书写艺术。经过千百年的创作和发展,已成为一门风格独特的艺术。







即明明忠明

沙米米米林林



♥ "水"大篆中堂

"Water, River or lake"



pre-Chin Dynasty

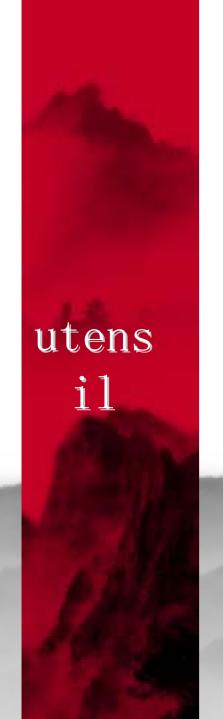


Jiaguwen 甲骨文

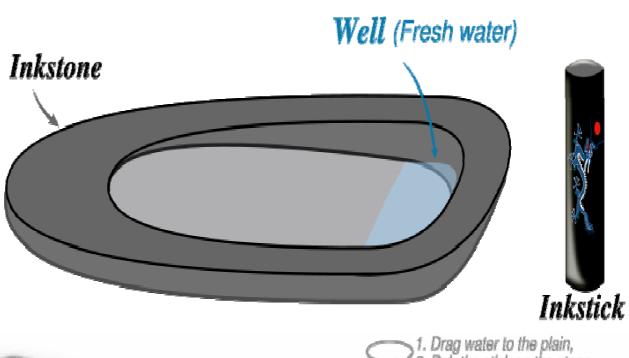
#### 文房四宝

Traditional Chinese writing and painting utensil

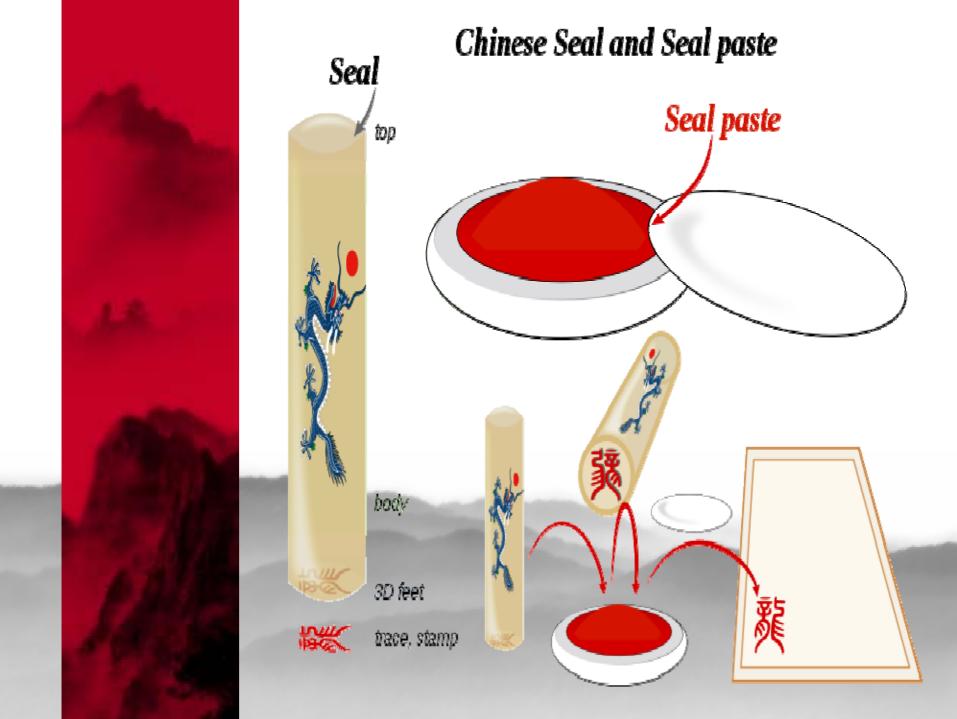




#### Chinese Inkstone and Inkstick



1. Drag water to the plain,
2. Rub the stick on the stone,
3. That produce tiny soot particules floating in the water,
4. Continue until the



# 写

- ♥ 文房四宝:
  - "Four Treasures of the Study"
- ♥ 笔(毛笔):

Chinese Writing Brush: 湖笔

- 墨 ink stick:
- ◆ 纸rice paper: 宣纸
- 砚ink stone: 砚台
- ♥印章seal
- 印泥seal paste
- 画毡 huàzhān

#### Match the words:





Categories of Chinese Calligraphy



## 书法艺术

1.楷书 A. Jiàgùwén 2.行书 • B. Zhuànshū 3. 篆书 • C. Lìshū 4. 草书 • D. Kăishū 5.甲骨文 • E. Xíngshū 6. 隶书 • F. Cǎoshū



#### Chinese scripts are generally divided into 5 categories:

The seal script(篆书 zhuan)
 the representative script of
 Qin Dynasty (221BC-206BC)

The official script(隶书*li*)
popularly used in Han Dynasty
(206BC-220AD)

- The regular script (楷书*kai*) it is the result of the development of the official script.
- The cursive script (草书cao)
- It is a fast way of writing the regular & official scripts.
- The running script (行书xing)
- It is the script between the regular and the cursive, neither as neat as the former nor as difficult to recognize as the latter. It is commonly used & easiest way of handwriting.



#### 隶书

行书"屋漏、足 寒"对联

10

草书洒金扇面 释文:"天机清旷"

#### 著名的书法家

Famous calligraphers

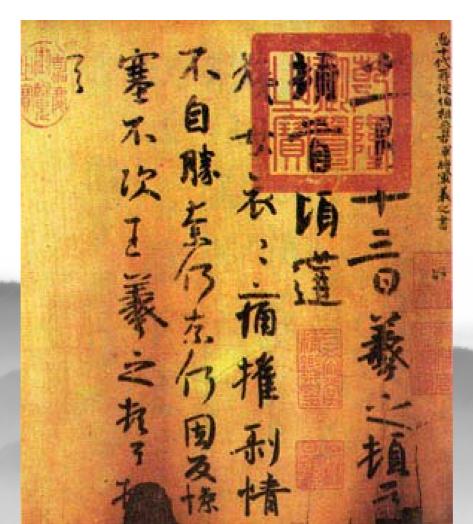


## 的作 品於

There have been many famous calligraphers, such as Wang Xizhi 王羲之, Yan Zhenqing颜真卿, Liu Gongquan 柳公权, Ouyang Xun 欧阳旬,to name but a few. Each, after years of hard practice, has formed a unique calligraphic style, elevating the Chinese calligraphy into a higher level.

Art masters 艺术

◆ 书圣-王羲之 (东晋)(草书) 与儿子一起被称为"二王"





## Art masters

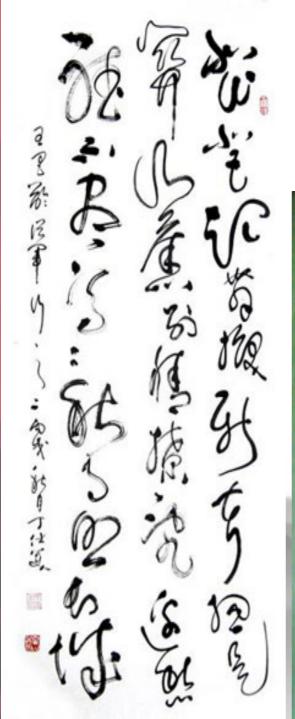
- Yan Zhenqing 颜真卿(唐) (楷书四大家之 一)(颜体)
- ♣ Liu Gongquan 柳公权(唐楷 书四大家之 一)(柳体)
- ♠ Kang Youwei
  康有为(清)
- Mao Zedong毛泽东





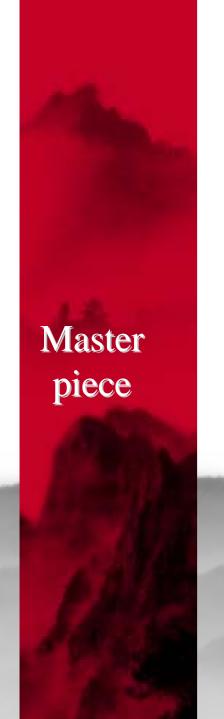


Art master



My daughter-Little Calligrapher





#### 卜算子 咏梅

毛泽东

1961.12

风雨送春归,飞雪迎春到。 已是悬崖百丈冰,犹有花枝俏。 俏也不争春,只把春来报。 待到山花烂漫时,她在丛中笑。

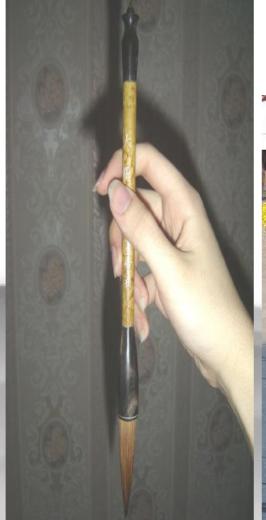


Learn to write
Chinese with brush



#### 醉

learn to write 学 写 书 法







#### Basic strokes

## 基本笔画

#### The Eight Basic Strokes:

- 1 = Dot (dian3):
- 2 = Horizontal (heng2):
- 3 = Vertical (shu4):
- 4 = Slanting to the left (pie3)
- 5 = Slanting to the right (na4):
- 6 = Rising (ti2):



Basic strokes

基本笔画

7 = Hook (gou1):



IL

8 = Turning (zhe2).





Rules for Stroke Order

1:Top down.

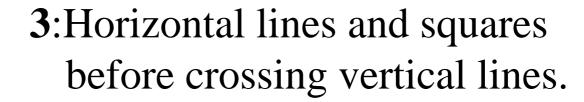


Special case: Left side of squares is drawn before the top.





2:Left to right. Rules for stroke order Exception: Hook on the right side comes first.





Exception: Bottom lines are always drawn last.





4:Frames before contents.

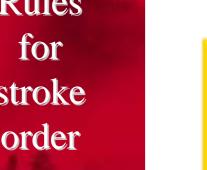


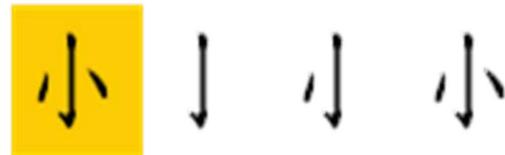
Note: The bottom line of a frame is drawn last.





5:Centre before symmetrical sides.







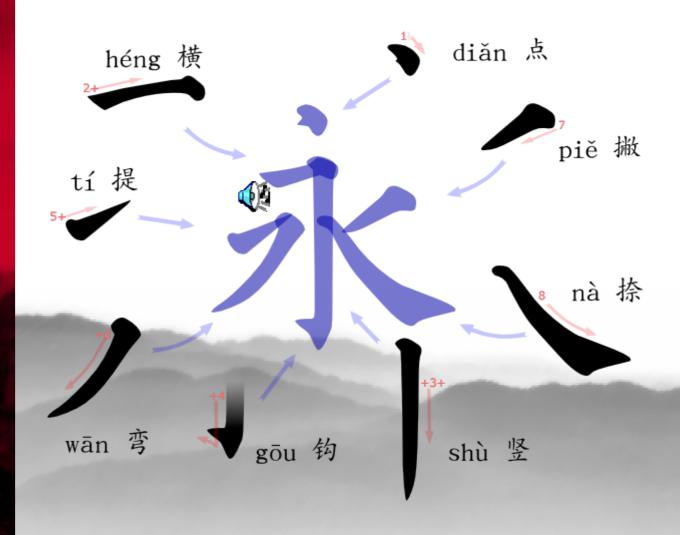
6:Secondary dots drawn last.



#### • 8 strokes of 永. yong

#### Magic word

### 范例



#### Magic word

### 范例



