

PROJECTOR

小红花 (2006) Mandarin Study Guide

小红花 / Little Red Flowers (2006)

导演 / DIRECTOR: 张元 / ZHANG, Yuan

GCSE 学习辅导 / GCSE STUDY GUIDE

Study guide written by
Robert Hamilton and Qi Zhang
(Manchester Metropolitan University)



Projector: Community Languages
is supported by:

in collaboration with Routes into
Languages North West (COLT)

FILM



UK FILM COUNCIL
LOTTERY FUNDED



CORNERHOUSE
ARTFILMBOOKSFOODDRINK

介绍 / INTRODUCTION

This study guide is relevant to GCSE and equivalent level Mandarin.

GCSE LEVEL TOPICS: School life, social issues (authority, the collective and individuality). Themes include childhood, education, society, Communist China, social rebellion and relationships with friends and school authority figures.

PLOT: Set in the early days of Communist China, this is a charming story of a rebellious young boy who runs riot at his kindergarten boarding school.

演员表 / CREDITS

Director	Zhang Yuan
Country	China
Year	2006
Length	91 mins
Genre	Comedy/Drama
Script	Zhang Yuan, Ning Dai, Wang Shou
Music	Carlo Crivelli
Photography	Yang Tao
Cast	Dong Bowen (Qiang), Ning Yuanyuan (Nanyan), Chen Manyuan (Beiyang), Zhao Rui (Laoshi Li), Li Xiaofeng (Ms Tang).



看电影之 / BEFORE THE FILM

Pre-viewing activities

导演 / Director

导演张元经常被认为是中国第六代导演中的先锋。他 1989 年毕业于北京电影学院，之后个人集资独立制片。他的第一部电影《妈妈》被认为是中国第一部独立电影，他早期的电影都带有纪录片的风格。《小红花》拍摄于 2006 年，并获得许多国际奖项。张元导演的其他作品包括《北京杂种》，《儿子》，《东宫西宫》，《回家过年》，《我爱你》，《绿茶》。

1. 以下说法是正确还是错误的 Decide whether the following statements are	对 / True	错 / False
a 张元属于第五代导演。		
b 《妈妈》是中国第一部独立电影。		
c 电影《回家过年》的导演是张元。		



剧情 / Synopsis

方枪枪的父母因为工作很忙，经常不在北京，所以必须送他去全托式幼儿园。幼儿园的生活丰富多彩，老师会带领小朋友们玩一系列很有趣的游戏，这些游戏可以帮助孩子们养成遵守纪律的习惯。另外，幼儿园有严格的作息时间表。早上起床后要自己穿衣服穿鞋子，自己刷牙，排队上厕所，就连吃饭也是规规矩矩坐好，等老师分发食物。中午有午休时间，晚上上床睡觉的时间也是安排好的。对于枪枪来说，适应这种有着严格规则的集体 *jít*, *collective* 生活是很困难的。他曾经很努力的想要融入这种生活，希望达到老师所要求的目标，然而都失败了。

渐渐地，方枪枪完全成了幼儿园的反面人物，不遵守规矩，到处欺负小朋友。幼儿园的小朋友们都不再和他一起玩。他于是偷偷跑到幼儿园的外面，然而外面的世界能容忍他的反叛吗？他的未来又是什么样子呢？

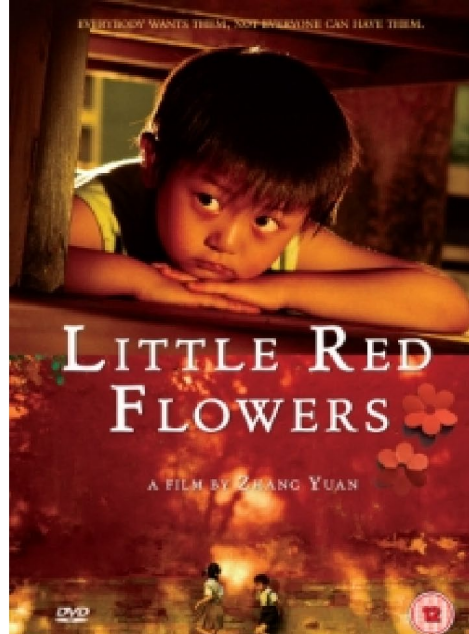
2. 阅读剧情后，指出以下说法是正确还是错误的 Read the synopsis and state whether the statements are:	对 / True	错 / False
a 方枪枪的爸爸工作不忙。		
b 幼儿园的生活很有意思。		
c 幼儿园的小朋友们不玩游戏。		
d 早上起床后，小朋友们自己穿衣服。		
e 小朋友们下午上厕所。		
f 方枪枪适应了幼儿园的生活。		
g 方枪枪从来不欺负小朋友。		

3. 你能为词语“孩子们”找出近义词吗？

Can you find a synonym for the word ‘孩子们’？

3. 根据海报回答问题

Look at the posters and answer the questions:



a) 小组活动：分析两份海报的差别

Group work: examine the poster layouts and spot the differences

b) 两份海报分别在中国与英国发行。你能把电影名称翻译成中文吗？

Look at the Chinese poster translate the title of the film. What do you notice?

c) 小组活动：你能找出其他中英电影海报的不同之处吗？

Group work: Can you find other examples of where the Chinese poster differs from the English?

看电影过程中 / DURING THE FILM

While watching activities

5. 以下说法是正确还是错误的 State whether the following statements are:	对 / True	错 / False
a 小红花是用来奖励小朋友的。		
b 方枪枪学会了自己穿衣服，所以的了一朵小红花。		
c 陈老师给了方枪枪一朵大红花。		

6. 写下你从电影中听到的词语

Write down as many Chinese words that you hear from the film



7. 将以下图片 (A-F) 按照故事情节排列

Put the following photos (A-F) in order according to the film

8. 将以下说法 (1-6) 和相关图片 (A-F) 连接起来

Link the statements (1-6) with the related pictures (A-F)

a)



b)



c)



d)



e)



f)



1)	因为方枪枪和南燕被老师要求去上厕所，他们渐渐成为了好朋友。	
2)	陈老师带着小朋友一起做游戏，游戏的名字是“大灰狼”。	
3)	方枪枪欺负小朋友，抢别人的玩具手枪。	
4)	陈老师一边弹钢琴，一边和小朋友们唱歌。	
5)	方枪枪和其他两个小朋友一起欺负其他人，唐老师批评了他们，可是方枪枪不但不愿意道歉，还骂人。	
6)	每天早上起床后，小朋友们都要去上厕所。	



9. 用以下词汇分别描述方枪枪、南燕和北燕

Use the following words to describe the characters Qiangqiang, Nanyan and Beiyang.



讨厌

有意思

可爱

反叛

听话

10. 你能用其他词汇来描述他们吗?

Can you think of any other Chinese words to describe them?

看完电影后 / AFTER THE FILM

Post-viewing activities

11. 小组活动：阅读以下关于导演张元的说法，试着从访问导演的对话中找出对应的信息。

Group work: read the following statements (A-E) about the director, Yuan ZHANG, and try to find the same information in the interview below:

- a) The film is adapted from a book called 'Could be beautiful'.
- b) The director, Yuan ZHANG, did not expect viewers to find his film humorous.
- c) Yuan ZHANG's daughter played the role of 'Nan Yan' in the film.
- d) Yuan ZHANG used to be a painter, which has influenced the style of his film.
- e) Yuan ZHANG will not direct another film that is related to children.



Interview with the director

Interviewer:	您为什么要拍这部电影呢？
Yuan ZHANG:	1997年的时候，王朔的小说《看上去很美》刚出版，我看过后很喜欢，那个时候就想翻拍成电影了。
Interviewer:	很多观众都觉得电影非常有趣，有人还统计出影片中有五十多个“笑点”，您怎么看？
Yuan ZHANG:	我没有想到观众会觉得这是一部幽默的电影，也许孩子们天真自然的表演让人们善意地发笑。
Interviewer:	听说您的女儿也参与了电影的制作？
Yuan ZHANG:	是的，她在里面饰演角色“南燕”。
Interviewer:	您会用什么方式教育女儿呢？
Yuan ZHANG:	我觉得都不是我在教育女儿，都是女儿在教育我，整天叫我管我，叫我少喝酒，少抽烟。
Interviewer:	这部电影的画面特别美，这是不是跟您以前学画画有关？
Yuan ZHANG:	应该是有关系的。我上大学以前学的是油画，在电影学院学的是摄影，只是毕业后偶然的机会才成为了导演。
Interviewer:	如果有机会重新选择，您还会当导演吗？或者继续画画？
Yuan ZHANG:	在选一次的话，我还是会做导演，这个职业挺适合我的。
Interviewer:	以后还会拍与孩子有关的电影吗？
Yuan ZHANG:	暂时不会了，和小孩子拍电影并不是件容易的事。

Source: http://csjr.zjol.com.cn/html/2006-04/21/content_546858.htm

12. 电影中，四岁的方枪枪很难适应幼儿园的集体生活。你觉得他面对哪些困难呢？比如，爸妈都不在身边，他会觉得很孤单；没有小朋友和他玩；不会自己穿衣服，绑鞋带；等等。小组讨论后，尽可能用中文列出你们能想到的困难。

Fang Qiangqiang had difficulties adapting to the collective life in a kinder garden. What do you think these difficulties were? For example, he felt lonely when his parents were not around, he had no friends and he didn't know how to dress himself or how to tie his shoelaces. Discuss in small groups and make a list of these difficulties, using as many Chinese words as possible.

13. 你觉得故事时发生在哪个时期？
How would you periodise the film?

14. 你能从影片中找到与“舞台环境”相关的信息吗？比如，衣服、建筑、设施。
Are there clues in the 'mise-en-scène' (before the camera), such as the clothes, architecture and school facilities?

15. 这些告诉我们关于中国历史和文化的哪些信息？

What might this tell us about Chinese history and culture?

16. 你觉得方枪枪以后会成为什么样的人？

What kind of person do you think Qiangqiang will grow to be?

Can you add more words to the list below?

正面 / Positive	反面 / Negative
<p>Strong</p> <p>Well-organised</p> <p>Creative</p> <p>Well-suited to the collective life</p>	<p>Annoying</p> <p>Marginalised</p> <p>Criminal</p> <p>Political dissident</p>

Filmography

Zhang Yimou

- 'Mama' 1990
- 'Beijing Bastards' (Beijing zha zhong) 1993
- 'Sons' (Erzi) 1996
- 'East Palace, West Palace' (Dong gong xi gong) 1997
- 'Seventeen Years' (Guo nian hui jia) 1999
- 'I Love You' (Wo ai ni) 2002
- 'Green Tea' (Lu Cha) 2003
- 'Little Red Flowers' (Kan shang qu hen mei) 2006
- 'Dada's Dance' (Dada) 2008

Chinese Films of Interest

- 'Goddess' (Shengnu), Wu Yonggang, 1935
- 'Street Angel' (Malu tianshi), Yuan Muzhi, 1937
- 'Spring in a Small Town' (Xiaocheng zhi chun), Fei Mu, 1948
- 'Red Detachment of Women' (Hongse niangzijun), Xie Jin, 1961
- 'Stage Sisters' (Wutai jiemei), Xie Jin, 1965
- 'One and Eight' (Yige he bage), Zhang Junzhao, 1984
- 'Yellow Earth' (Huang tudi), Chen Kaige, 1984
- 'Red Sorghum' (Hong gaoliang), Zhang Yimou, 1987
- 'Raise the Red Lantern' (Dahong denglong gaogao gua), Zhang Yimou, 1991
- 'Farewell My Concubine' (Bawang bieji), Chen Kaige, 1993
- 'Pickpocket' (Xiao Wu), Jia Zhangke, 1998
- 'Platform' (Zhantai), Jia Zhangke, 2000

Bibliography

Books

- C. Berry, *Perspectives on Chinese Cinema*, BFI, 1991
- M. Berry, *Jia Zhangke's 'Hometown Trilogy'*, BFI, 2005
- R Chow, *Primitive Passions: Visuality, Sexuality, Ethnography and Contemporary Chinese Cinema*, Columbia UP, 1995
- P. Clark, *Chinese Cinema: Culture and Politics since 1949*, Cambridge UP, 1989
- S. Cornelius, *New Chinese Cinema*, Wallflower, 2002
- J. Fenby, *The Penguin History of Modern China*, Allen Lane, 2008
- J. Leyla, *Dianying: An Account of Films and Film Audiences in China*, MIT Press, 1972
- Lu, Sheldon H (eds), *Transnational Chinese Cinemas*, Hawaii UP, 1997
- D J Marion, *The Chinese Filmography*, Jefferson, 1997
- K-K Tam and W Dissayake, *New Chinese Cinema*, Oxford UP, 1998
- Yingjin Zhang, *Chinese national Cinema*, Routledge, 2004
- Yingjin Zhang, *Screening China*, Michigan UP, 2002
- N. Zhen, *Memoirs from the Beijing Film Academy*, Duke UP, 2002

Links

- <http://www.sonypictures.com/classics/theroadhome/>
- <http://wwwmediacircus.net/roadhome.html>
- <http://www.archive.sensesofcinema.com/contents/00/8/roadhome.html>
- <http://www.archive.sensesofcinema.com/directors/.../zhang.html>
- <http://dianying.com/en/person/ZhangYimou>
- <http://www.china.orgcn/english/features/film>
- <http://www.cornerhouse.org/education/projector>

Mandarin Study Guide was produced for
Cornerhouse (part of Projector: Community Languages)
and written by
Robert Hamilton, Senior Lecturer – Film and Media Studies
(r.hamilton@mmu.ac.uk) and
Qi Zhang, Lecturer in Chinese (Q.Zhang@mmu.ac.uk)
from Manchester Metropolitan University.

Download this study guide from:
<http://www.cornerhouse.org/resources/>

In partnership with:



Supported by:



UK FILM | COUNCIL
LOTTERY FUNDED

Cornerhouse funders:



AGMA
ASSOCIATION OF
GREATER MANCHESTER
AUTHORITIES



MANCHESTER
CITY COUNCIL



EUROPA CINEMAS
MEDIA - PROGRAMME DE L'UNION EUROPÉENNE



UK FILM | COUNCIL
LOTTERY FUNDED



Northwest
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NORTHWEST
VISION MEDIA
create the bigger picture



Supported by
ARTS COUNCIL
ENGLAND

Cornerhouse
70 Oxford Street
Manchester
M1 5NH

For more info on Cornerhouse Education see
www.cornerhouse.org

Design by decafnomilk.com

Greater Manchester Arts Centre Ltd. Registered Charity No 514719
Registered Company No 1681278 England

CORNERHOUSE
ARTFILMBOOKSFOODDRINK