

Missions Lesson
IMB Affinity Group: East Asian People
June, Week 4
By Stacy Nall

Objectives:

- Children will learn facts about the countries of China, South Korea and Japan.
- Children will learn about missions in China, South Korea and Japan.
- Children will learn how to pray for East Asian countries and the missionaries serving in those countries.

Materials:

- Asian music CD, CD player
- Maps and flags of China, Japan, and Korea
- Tissue paper, pipe cleaners, paper, hole punches
- East Asian Peoples Script (included with this lesson)

Preparation:

- Tape off areas on the floor for maps of Japan, China, and Korea that will be large enough for children to hop into during the quiz.
- Enlist 3 actors/readers to represent guests from Japan, China and Korea.
- Make 3 copies of "East Asian Peoples Script."

Procedures:

1. As children enter, play Asian music. Children remove their shoes and bow to actors. Lead children to sit on the balls of their feet.

Note: This way of sitting is sometimes called "Asian squatting." Learn more: <http://www.mykoreanhusband.com/asian-squatting>

2. Welcome. Introduce guests from China, Korea and Japan.
3. Flags enter. Actors follow behind each flag. Actors bow and say hello.
Chinese: Neehow
Japanese: Konnichiwa
Korean: ahn-nyuhng-hah-seh-yoh
4. East Asian Peoples script (presented by the three actors/readers).
5. Quiz. Hop into country that answers the question.
 - Beijing is the capital of this country. (China)
 - Tokyo is the capital of this country. (Japan)
 - Seoul is the capital of this country. (South Korea)

- This is the Land of the Rising Sun. (Japan)
- This is the Land of the Morning Calm. (South Korea)
- Paper was invented here. (China)
- The favorite sport here is baseball. (Japan)
- Tae-kwondo is the national sport here. (South Korea)
- New Year's is the biggest celebration here. (all)
- Rice is eaten every day here. (all)
- Most people follow the religions of Buddhism or Shintoism. (Japan)
- There are many Christians and churches here. (South Korea)
- Religion is discouraged here. (China)

6. Count to ten in each language.

Japanese	Chinese	Korean
1. Ichi	1	ha-na
2. Ni	erh	dul
3. San	san	set
4. Shi	ssu	net
5. Go	wu	da-sul
6. Roku	liu	yuh-seot
7. Shichi	chi	ll-gop
8. Hachi	pa	yuh-deol
9. Ku	chiu	ah-hop
10. Ju	shih	yeol

7. Missions in Korea, Japan and China.

Korea-South Korea is very open to the Christian Gospel. A large percentage of people are Christian. Missionaries are free to share about Jesus, but many people are influenced by Buddhism and Shintoism. In North Korea, religion is forbidden and even punished.

Japan-Japanese people may worship how they like. Most Japanese aren't interested in religion. They may follow the teachings of Buddhism and Shintoism and have household shrines for idols. Missionaries are free to share about Jesus. Missionaries try to develop friendships before they witness.

China- Organized religion is not recognized in China. Religious groups are not allowed to meet or they may be punished. Workers must be very careful about sharing the Good News.

7. Prayer Reminders: Tissue paper lotus flowers.
Stack 3 layers of tissue paper. Fold into an accordion or fan. Pinch middle together and wrap with the end of a pipe cleaner. Write a prayer request on a slip of paper, hole punch and attach it to the stem.
8. Pray for Asian countries.



13420 Eastpoint Centre Dr., Louisville, KY 40223
502-489-3534 or 866-489-3534 (toll free in KY)
www.kywmu.org

East Asian Peoples Script

Actors/Readers:

- Keiko – Japan
- Wang Chun Ling – China
- Soonsil - Korea

Keiko: I'm Keiko! I live in Tokyo, the capital city of Japan. We call Japan the "Land of the Rising Sun." Japan is very crowded, so our homes are smaller than American homes. We don't have much furniture. I sleep on a futon, which can be rolled up after I get up.

Wang Chun Ling: I'm Wang Chun Ling! I live in Beijing, the capital city of China. China is one of the oldest civilizations still present today. China is known for its Great Wall and pandas. We are also known as the country of great inventions, like paper, the compass, gunpowder and printing.

Soonsil: I'm Soonsil! I live in Seoul, the capital city of South Korea. Korea is called "Land of the Morning Calm." Though we have beautiful four seasons like you, we have different heating system than yours. It is to warm the floor and the air of room by using a heated floor. Our modern system called "boiler" can warm evenly the whole floor at the same time by circulating hot water, however, our traditional one called "ondol" had special warmer spots always reserved for honored guests or elderly people.

Keiko: My school day starts with exercise so we can focus on our work. We study math science, art, physical education, Japanese and kanji which is writing. (Demonstrate) My father works for a computer company. My mom is a teacher at my school.

Wang Chun Ling: I am in secondary school. My family must pay for my education. Not everyone has enough money to go to secondary school. I don't have my own set of school books. I really have to listen to what the teacher says. I am learning to read and write Chinese. Handwriting is very important in China. We do our best to learn to write neatly. My favorite subject is English! After school, I go to Children's Palace. We learn to play musical instruments and do science experiments.

Soonsil: In my school, I am also studying math, science, art and Korean. In addition, I am really enjoying English and computer class twice a week. My teacher often asks us to do homework using the internet. My father works for a trading company. My mom works for a computer company and she usually works at home on line.

Keiko: In Japan, the favorite sport is baseball. We also like Sumo wrestling. It is a very old tradition. Three hundred pound men wrestle each other. We also enjoy Kabuki theater. All of the actors are men. They dress up in fancy costumes and wear lots of makeup. Many people like to sing at Karaoke clubs. We have many visual arts such as calligraphy, origami and flower arranging.

Wang Chun Ling: I like to practice the art of calligraphy. China is also known for its printmaking. On special occasions, I like to go with my family to the Chinese opera. Some of my favorite games are jump rope, hacky sack, and ping pong.

Soonsil: Korea is famous for “taekwondo.” It is our national sport. Taekwondo has the meaning of “the way of the foot and hand.” The art in general emphasizes kicks thrown from a mobile stance, using the leg’s greater reach and power to disable the opponent from a distance. Taekwondo training also includes a system of blocks, punches, open-handed strikes, various take-downs or sweeps, throws, and some joint locks. And we love to play and watch soccer game. In 2002, we had the World Cup Soccer Game in Seoul.

Keiko: New Year’s is the biggest celebration in Japan. We call it Shogatsu. We clean our house to prepare for the New Year. We also try to resolve any disagreements we have had. At midnight, the children get to open red envelopes with money inside! On May 5, we celebrate Children’s Day. Every family that has children will hang up fish-shaped streamers. This is for strength and good luck. We eat treats and celebrate all day. Japanese appreciate nature and beauty. Every spring, we celebrate the Cherry Blossom Festival.

Wang Chun Ling: Chinese New Year is our biggest celebration, also. Our new year is on a different day each year. It lasts for 15 days. On the fifteenth day, children participate in a lantern festival. New Year’s is time for family reunions and thanksgiving. Sacrifices to ancestors are made.

Soonsil: Though Easter and Christmas are not family holidays, we have two big family holidays: Lunnner New Years’s and Chuseok. Chuseok is a thanksgiving feast on the 15th day of the 8th month of the lunar Korean calendar. On Chuseok, most Koreans return to their hometown to perform ancestral worship rituals early in the morning with family members. One of the major foods prepared and eaten during the Chuseok holiday is Songpyeon, a crescent-shaped rice cake which is steamed upon pine needles.

Keiko: Rice is eaten at every meal in Japan. We drink green tea at most meals. Sometimes we have eggs and toast or omelets. Tempura or fried

vegetables, is one of my favorite foods. I also like Sashimi (raw fish) dipped in wasabi sauce. Of course, we eat our meals with chopsticks.

Soonsil: We also eat rice every day. These days we like to have boiled rice mixed with several cereals (beans, peas, barley, or black rice) instead of white rice for better health. Bulgogi is one of our most popular beef dishes. Often the meat marinated with various sauces is grilled and served on the table while eating. We have this with leafy vegetable to wrap a slice of cooked meat. Kimchi is a traditional, fermented side dish made of seasoned vegetables. We love to eat kimchi everyday like Americans do cheese.

Wang Chun Ling: Our Chinese food is probably different than your Chinese food. We like spring rolls, dumplings, Kung Pao chicken and Sweet and Sour Pork. We also like to eat lots of different seafood, like squid, octopus, shrimp and oysters. For breakfast I usually have egg foo yung. Some places in China sell dog meat in the open-air market.

Keiko: In Japan, we can worship however we like. Most people follow Buddhism or Shintoism. There are many shrines for gods.

Wang Chun Ling: In China, there is no recognized religion except maybe atheism. That means people don't believe in God at all. People can worship God, as long as they don't try to get others to follow God. I have heard that followers of Christ meet in secret.

Soonsil: In Korea, though we have many Buddhists, we also have many Christians and lots of churches. You can find easily crosses of churches anywhere in Seoul.



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