

**High School Lesson Plan: Art
The Art of Tea**

Vocabulary List

China: Tea/Culture

cha	Tea.
Ch'an	Buddhist meditative school of thought concerned with realizing true reality through contemplating the notion of "nothingness." Known as Zen in Japanese, and Soen in Korean.
Tao or Dao	Literally "the way"; Chinese philosophy of the way of the universe. Tao is the origin of all creation and the force that lies behind the functions and changes of the natural world. This approach to life focuses on living in harmony with one's surroundings.
Lu Yu	Eighth century Chinese tea connoisseur who made a practice of drinking and evaluating tea and tea vessels. His book, <i>The Book of Tea (Cha Jing)</i> , judged vessels and kilns throughout China in terms of their suitability for drinking tea.

China: Ceramics

celadon	Green-glazed ceramics that resemble jade in color. (See <i>Tea Bowl</i> from Korea.) Although celadon ware originated in China, the term "celadon" takes its name from a seventeenth-century character from French literature who wore green clothing.
Jian ware	Ceramic wares from a site in the province of Fujian on the southeastern coast of China. Jian ware tea bowls featuring finely streaked iron glazes known as "hare's fur" are treasured in China and Japan. (See <i>Tea Bowl</i> from China.)
tao	Clay.

Japan: Tea/Culture

Chojiro or Sokei	(1516-92) Kyoto potter and tile maker of Korean descent who originated <i>raku</i> ware. He made <i>raku</i> wares for tea ceremony under the guidance of the tea master Sen-no Rikkyu. His tea bowls were simple and unpretentious in design and shape, and his glazes were lead based and resembled those of the Chinese Ming dynasty (1368-1644).
cha-no-yu or chado	Literally "the way of tea," referring to the tea ceremony in Japan.