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VOCABULARY
1. Mandate of Heaven
2. Aging Dynasty
3. Feudal System
4. Loess
5. Calligraphy
6. Dynastic Cycle
7. The Analects
8. Filial Piety
9. Alchemy
10. Acupuncture
11. Cultural Diffusion
12. Three Ways

MAP OF CHINA
Two major rivers flowed through central China: the Yellow and Yangtze rivers. These rivers were a source of food, water, transportation, and fertile soil.

GEOGRAPHY
1. YELLOW RIVER
2. YANGTZE RIVER
**The Gobi Desert**

The Gobi Desert is located in northern China and southern Mongolia. The Gobi Desert gets about 7 inches of rainfall every year.

- It is a cold desert; it experiences low temperatures and long winters.
- It was part of the Mongol Empire.
- Many important cities along the Silk Road were located in the Gobi Desert.

**The Taklamakan Desert**

The Taklamakan Desert is located in northwest China. Although it receives very little rainfall, the Taklamakan Desert has a few very important cases.

- One of the largest deserts in the world.
- It receives less than 15 inches of rainfall during the year.
- In ancient times, cities located on routes around the desert were important trading points on the Silk Road.

**The Himalaya Mountains**

The Himalaya Mountains are a mountain range that separate the Indian subcontinent from the Tibetan Plateau. It has some of the highest mountains, including Mount Everest. Over 100 mountains make up the Himalayas.

- The Himalayas spread across 5 countries: Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, and China.
- The word Himalaya means “Abode of the God.”
- It is the youngest mountain range in the world.
- It contains about 15,000 glaciers.

**Chinese Dynasties**

A dynasty is a family that rules a region or country for a long period of time. When the ruler of a dynasty dies, another member of the family will take over as ruler.

- Xia
- Shang
- Zhou
- Qin
- Han
- Six Dynasties
- Tang
- Song
- Yuan
- Ming
- Qing
XIA DYNASTY

The Xia Dynasty is the first dynasty of Chinese history. It ruled from around 2100-1600 BCE. Legend says that it was established by Yu the Great.

SHANG DYNASTY

The Shang Dynasty ruled from around 1600-1046 BCE. It is sometimes called the Yin Dynasty.

ZHOU DYNASTY

The Zhou Dynasty ruled from around 1045-256 BCE. It was the longest ruling dynasty in Chinese history.

DECENTRALIZATION AND WAR

The Zhou Dynasty was made up of two distinct periods in which power left the hands of the king and war broke out amongst territorial rulers.

HISTORY

- Government
- Culture
- Debate

WRITING

- Oracle Bones

RELIGION

- Spring and Autumn Period
- Warring States Period

WESTERN VS. EASTERN ZHOU
The Qin Dynasty ruled from around 221-206 BCE. It was the beginning of Imperial China.

The Silk Road was an ancient network of trade routes that connected Eastern and Western cultures. It was used from around 114 BCE - 1450 CE.

- Named after the trade of Chinese silk that began during the Han Dynasty
- The Chinese extended the Great Wall to protect the trade route
- It generated trade of goods, cultures, ideas, and inventions between many different kingdoms and empires

The Great Wall of China is a wall of fortifications that spans over much of northern China. The entire wall is about 13,000 miles long.

Walls were being built as early as the 7th century BCE to protect invaders.

Emperor Qin Huang of the Qin Dynasty joined these walls and added to them later.

Later dynasties continued work on the Great Wall, and later the Ming Dynasty rebuilt the wall.

The Terracotta Army is a collection of statues depicting the armies of Emperor Qin Shi Huang.

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THE TERRACOTTA ARMY
The Terracotta Army is a collection of statues depicting the armies of Emperor Qin Shi Huang.

ANCIENT CHINESE INVENTIONS
Ancient China is famous for its technology and inventions. These inventions had a major impact on Chinese and world history.

THE TOMB

SILK
PAPER
PRINTING

THE WHEELBARROW

THE COMPASS

DISCOVERY

THE SOLOMONS

Porcelain

DAILY LIFE
Daily life changed throughout the centuries, but often reflected the presence of the gods and one's ancestors.

WORK

FAMILY LIFE

WOMEN

EDUCATION

TAOISM

CONFUCIANISM

BUDDHISM

Three major religions shaped ancient China: Taoism, Confucianism, and Buddhism.
Suggested Answer Keys

SUGGESTED ANSWER KEY

Acropolis
- Acropolis - the Greek word for city, is often used to refer to a fortified city-state.
- The Acropolis was built on a rocky outcrop above the city of Athens.
- It was the center of the ancient Greek civilization and was known for its impressive architecture.

SUGGESTED ANSWER KEY CONT.

Yellow River - often referred to as the 'cradle of Chinese agriculture,' its fertile land supported a large population.
- The river flowed through the heart of ancient China, providing a rich source of food and resources.
- It was central to the development of Chinese civilization and played a key role in its growth.

SUGGESTED ANSWER KEY CONT.

Shang Dynasty
- The Shang Dynasty was the first dynasty of the Chinese historical period.
- It was founded in 1600 BCE and ruled until 1022 BCE.
- The Shang Dynasty is known for its advanced civilization, including writing, art, and architecture.

SUGGESTED ANSWER KEY CONT.

Western Zhou
- The Western Zhou was the first dynasty of the Chinese historical period.
- It was established in 1046 BCE and ruled until 771 BCE.
- The Western Zhou is known for its agricultural advances and its role in the development of Chinese culture.

SUGGESTED ANSWER KEY CONT.

Zhou Dynasty
- The Zhou Dynasty was a period of Chinese history that lasted from 1046 BCE to 256 BCE.
- It was characterized by the rise of Confucianism and the development of Chinese literature.
- The Zhou Dynasty is known for its contribution to Chinese philosophy and culture.

SUGGESTED ANSWER KEY CONT.

Qin Dynasty
- The Qin Dynasty was the first unified empire of China.
- It was established in 221 BCE and ruled until 206 BCE.
- The Qin Dynasty is known for its centralization of power and its contribution to Chinese history.

SUGGESTED ANSWER KEY CONT.

Han Dynasty
- The Han Dynasty was the second imperial dynasty of China.
- It was established in 202 BCE and ruled until 220 CE.
- The Han Dynasty is known for its contribution to Chinese culture, including literature, philosophy, and art.

SUGGESTED ANSWER KEY CONT.

Tang Dynasty
- The Tang Dynasty was the most prosperous period of Chinese history.
- It was established in 618 CE and ruled until 907 CE.
- The Tang Dynasty is known for its contribution to Chinese culture, including literature, philosophy, and art.

SUGGESTED ANSWER KEY CONT.

Song Dynasty
- The Song Dynasty was the last imperial dynasty of China.
- It was established in 960 CE and ruled until 1279 CE.
- The Song Dynasty is known for its contribution to Chinese culture, including literature, philosophy, and art.

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