

-Shang Dynasty-

Location of Reign/Reason for Settlement:

Shang Government: (pp197)

Shang Social Class: (pp198-199)

Shang Religion: (pp196&200)

Culture: (pp201-202)

Writing-

Art-

Technology-

End of Shang Dynasty: (pp202)

Skill: Selecting Useful Information

-Zhou Dynasty-
The Right to Rule: Mandate of Heaven



Governing the Zhou



Warring Period



Zhou Society
Family Relationships



Economy and Technology



Cultural Life



Spiritual Traditions and Philosophies of Ancient China

Many Spirits and Honoring Ancestors

Confucianism

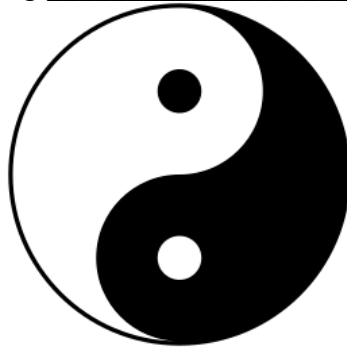
Define: _____

Five relationships Diagram:

Confucius believed that the best way for a ruler to lead. People was by setting a _____ example.

Daoism

Define: _____
Define Yin Yang: _____



Legalism

Memorize 5 facts about
Shi Huangdi!

-Qin Dynasty-

Who was Qin Shihuangdi and how did he gain power?

What philosophy most influenced the way Qin Shihuangdi ruled China? Provide an example.

Qin Shihuangdi's Achievements and Policies:

Cause	Effect
Protecting the Northern Border	The construction of the _____ helped _____
Ending Opposition	

Skill:

-Han Dynasty-

Change from a Legalist approach to Confucian ideals

Success under the Han

Warfare (pp224):

1. How far did empire extend? _____

2. Weapons used to make Han army strong include: _____

Government (pp225)

1. What is a bureaucracy? _____

2. How did they Han emperors decide who would receive jobs? _____

Agriculture (pp226)

1. What problems did farmers face during the Han period? _____

2. Explain how the tools that were developed during the Han period helped farmers.

Industry (pp227)

1. How was the production of silk made easier during the Han period?

2 How did the Chinese make it easier to get salt?

Art (pp228)

1. Why was paper an improvement over other writing materials?

Medicine (pp229)

1 . What did the Chinese discover about blood?

Science (pp230)

1. What did the Chinese astronomers discover?

2. For what purpose were the first
compasses used?

