

Ancient China & Japan

Outcomes: Geography & Culture



1. Setting the Stage:

- China's first city walls were built _____ years after the walls of _____, the great _____, and the planned cities on the _____.
- Unlike most cultures on earth, the civilization that began in China _____ years ago _____ there today.

2. The Geography of China

- _____ isolated ancient China
- East: The _____ Sea, _____ Sea, and _____ Ocean
- West: _____ Desert and 15,000 ft Plateau of _____
- Southwest: _____
- North: _____ Desert and _____ Plateau
- Mountain ranges and desert dominate _____ of China's landmass

g. River Systems

- _____ (_____ River) in the north
 - Deposits large amounts of yellowish silt called _____.
 - Loess is blown by winds from _____ into the river
- _____ (_____) in central China
 - Flows _____ from the Yellow Sea
 - At _____ miles long, it is the longest river in _____



h. Environmental Challenges

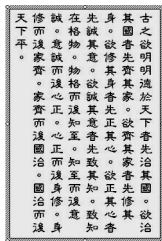
- Disastrous _____ from the Huang He
 - _____ was _____ so settlers became self-dependent
 - Geography did NOT make _____ impossible
- Only _____ of China's land is suitable for farming
 - Most of farmable land is on _____ between Yellow River and Yangtze



3. The Development of Chinese Culture

- Fossils show that modern humans lived in SW China _____ million years ago
- According to legend, the first Chinese dynasty, _____, started about 2000 B.C.
- Chinese viewed everyone outside of their culture as _____
- Viewed themselves as _____ of _____ world
- Chinese name for China was _____





- f. _____ is central to Chinese society; respect for one's _____
- g. Women treated as _____
- h. Girls were arranged to be married between _____ and _____
- i. Religion: Spirits of _____ had power to bring _____; not seen as _____
- j. Use of _____ - priests scratch question on bones, apply hot poker, bone would split, interpret the _____
- k. No links between _____ and _____ language
- l. All parts of China learned the same system of _____ even if spoke different language thus _____ parts of China
- m. Needed to know _____ characters just to be considered literate; scholars knew _____ characters



4. Zhou and the Dynastic Cycle

- a. 1027 B.C. a people called the _____ overthrew the Shang, culturally similar
- b. Zhou believed in _____ or _____ approval to rule
- c. Mandate of Heaven became central to Chinese view of _____
- d. This helped explain the _____: a pattern of _____, decline, and replacement of _____ if the spirits did not approve of one king's _____
- e. The use of royal families controlling different regions was known as _____
- f. Zhou Dynasty innovated _____, coined _____, blast _____
- g. The Zhou were generally _____
- h. Later years of Zhou Dynasty known as _____ period due to weakened power of Zhou kings, attacking _____, and _____ lords

Result: The heart of Chinese culture, love of order, harmony, and _____ for authority, were _____ by chaos, arrogance, and defiance. The Qin Dynasty would bring new order to one of the _____ on earth.

中國朝代列表 list of Dynasties of China

夏	Xia	2100-1600 BC
商	Shang	1600-1066 BC
周	Zhou	1066-256 BC
西周	Western Zhou	1066 - 771 BC
東周	Eastern Zhou	770 - 256 BC
春秋	Spring and Autumn	770 - 476 BC
戰國	Warring State	475 BC - 221 BC
秦	Qin	225 BC - 206 BC
漢	Han	206 BC - 220 AD
西漢	Western Han	206 BC - 23 AD
東漢	Eastern Han	25 - 220
三國	Three kingdoms	220 - 280
魏	Wei	220 - 265
蜀	Shu	221 - 263
吳	Wu	222 - 280