Entry # \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Early Chinese Dynasties (p 506-515) - KEY**

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| **Shang Dynasty** | |
| 1) When and where did the Shang Dynasty exist? | *From 1500 BC to 1100 BC; broad area of Northern China* |
| 2) What advances were made during the Shang Dynasty? | *The development of China’s first writing system, use of war chariots, the use of bronze and jade, and the development of a calendar* |
| 3) How is the Shang writing system different from our modern alphabet? | *Their system had more than 2,000 symbols to express words and ideas; ours has 26 letters that are used to create words* |
| **Zhou and Qin Dynasties** | |
| 4) When did the Zhou Dynasty exist? | *1100 BC to 771 BC* |
| 5) What was the Mandate of Heaven? | *The idea that heaven chose China’s ruler and gave him or her that power* |
| 6) What started the Warring States period? | *Lords became less loyal to emperors and many refused to fight when invaders attacked in 771 BC, so the emperor was overthrown.* |
| 7) When did the Qin Dynasty exist? | *221 BC to 205 BC* |
| 8) How did Shi Huangdi change China? | *He expanded China’s empire, took power from lords, forced nobles to move to capital* |
| 9) Describe the Qin Dynasty’s accomplishments in building. | *Built a huge network of roads and canals; to protect China from invasions, built the Great Wall* |
| **Han Dynasty** | |
| 10) When did the Han Dynasty exist? | *206 BC to 220 AD* |
| 11) What changes did Liu Bang bring to China? | *He freed people from harsh government policies, lowered taxes, made punishments less severe, gave blocks of land to his supporters, and used educated officials to help him rule* |
| 12) How did Wudi strengthen China’s government? | *He took lands from lords, raised taxes, placed the supply of grain under government control, made people take exams and get recommendations for government service* |
| 13) How was the Han government based on the ideas of Confucius? | *Confucianism became government philosophy, government officials had to pass tests on Confucian teachings* |
| 14) What were the social classes in Han China? | *Upper – emperor, court, scholars; Second class – peasants; Third class – artisans, Lowest – merchants* |
| 15) How were Han social classes different than most social divisions? | *They were NOT based on wealth or power* |
| 16) What were Confucius’ ideas about family? | *The father was the head of the family and had absolute power; women and children had to obey their husbands and fathers* |
| 17) What advances did the Chinese make during the Han period? | *Artwork, poetry, paper, history, sundial, seismograph, and acupuncture* |
| 18) What device did the Chinese invent to measure the strength of earthquakes? | *The Seismograph* |