

Qickita qina, the qinese qicken Vocab

Huang He -

Chang Jiang -

Oracle Bones -

Mandate of Heaven -

Dynastic Cycle -

Confucianism -

Daoism -

Shang -

Zhou -

Qin -

Laozi -

*Qin Shi Huangdi -

*Terracotta Army -

Qinese Qicken Vocab Pic

Due: _____

Complete assigned word-picture

Qickita qina, the qinese qicken (p. 108-113)

Why might conquering armies in China like the concepts of Mandate of Heaven and the dynastic cycle?

What did Confucius think was the key to a happy society?

What role does balance play in Daoism teachings? And how does Daoism differ from (and compete with) Confucianism?

Awoken Giant (p. 308-315)

Tang -

Song -

Innovations -- Fill out the chart below:

Innovation	Dyansty	Description

Confucius Education Primary Source

Setup: In 1368 a native Chinese rebellion succeeded in overthrowing the Mongol-led Yuan dynasty. Hongwu, a leader of the rebellion, became emperor and founded the Ming dynasty. Ming emperors ruled China for the next three centuries. The Ming dynasty witnessed a return to traditional Chinese values and ideals. Historians consider the period a high point in the history of Chinese arts, sciences, and government.

“The Way of Confucius was such that he was a teacher to rulers above and an educator of the people below. From the Han period to the present, no dynasty has lasted long in departure from this Way ... My hope is to nurture gentlemen to tread in Confucius’s path ... You students must be yielding and pliant, respectful and attentive. Be resolute in matters of decorum ... and avoid hard hotheadedness. Observe Confucius’s four do-nots, and if you can cleave to what you learn as time goes by, you will be gentlemen and worthies. You will become officials of the state ... You will bring prosperity and happiness to the people. You will make your ancestors illustrious and immortal. That is the goal.”

-- Hangwu Emperor, lecture to Imperial University students, 1382

What does Hongwu believe is central to life and society in Ming China?

According to Hongwu, what will occur if the students follow the way of Confucius?

Is this similar or different to modern American goals in education? Why or why not?

Qin Shi Huangdi Is ... the Punisher!

Answer the questions below whilst watching the film about the first emperor of China

1. Identify the time period in which Shi Huangdi was alive.
2. Part of the mystery of Shi Huangdi's tomb revolves around what legend?
3. What do the producers of the documentary hypothesize that the size and grandeur of Shi Huangdi's burial say about him?
4. Nations like the Qin have been run as a _____ business.
5. What advice does Li Tzu give to Shi Huangdi?
6. Describe where is the province of Qin located in China?
7. How did Shi Huangdi change the traditions of warfare following his defeat of the Zhou army?
8. According to Chinese archeologists, approximately how many of the terracotta warriors have they unearthed?
9. What technological advance in warfare is revealed by the excavation of the tomb?
10. Who was Lao Ie?
11. Describe Shi Huangdi's response to Lao Ie's attempted coup?
12. At one point, the province of Chi sends emissaries to Shi Huangdi to present him with gifts, however they are actually assassins. What security measure has Shi Huangdi put in place that almost cost him his life?

13. Why does Shi Huangdi order the construction of a life-sized (larger than life, actually) army of terracotta warriors that is fully armed?
14. What explanation is given for the empty stone armor?
15. What does Qin Shi Huangdi translate to?
16. What was Li Tzu's system of governance called? What were some of its elements? Who did it help to dismantle Chinese feudalism?
17. With respect to the Great Wall: _____ high, _____ long, and it took about _____ laborers to complete it of which approximately _____ died during construction.
18. What else was buried along with the terracotta army?
19. What is a necropolis?
20. Describe Qin Shi Huangdi's necropolis (the mausoleum part)
21. What "deadly" advice does Qin's doctor give him to help him prolong his life?
22. What mission does Qin send his doctor on, and what is the result of that mission?
23. The film describes something that Li Tzu does as an "act of terrible destruction." What is it, and why does Li Tzu order it?
24. Describe the impact of mercury absorption on a human.

25. Describe the condition of Qin's empire at roughly 212 BC. What two things have had such a negative dramatic impact on the empire's production?
26. What does the emperor hunt at the sea? What does this ultimately say about him?
27. When does Qin die?
28. What is the problem of succession following his death?
29. Who is entombed with Qin Shi Huangdi?
30. Were large traces of mercury found? What is revealed by this?
31. Qin Shi Huangdi was brutal and effective. Make a list of 4 or 5 of his lasting accomplishments and their effect on China's development.