

Answer the following questions in your WHJ

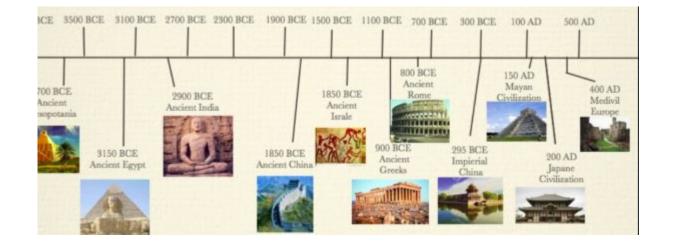
- 1. What river valley civilization is this?
- 2. What are some of its characteristics?
- 3. Why do historians know very little about this one compared to others?
- 4. How many hairs are in a bunny rabbits tail?

Schedule

- Objective: I can describe the legacy of Ancient China
- Ancient China Notes
- CC- Ancient China
- Everything to know about Ancient China reading

Timeline of Ancient Egypt

- Follow the directions to create a timeline of Ancient Egypt
- We will set up our timelines together





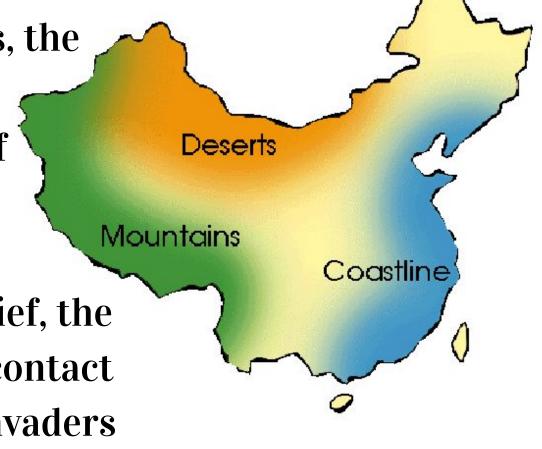
GEOGRAPHY

- Civilization grew along the Huang He River
 - also known as the Yellow
 River
- Fine soil called <u>loess</u> gives the river a yellow color
- Loess would settle in the river and cause the water levels to rise, leading to frequent flooding

THE HUANG HE RIVER

Geoleted by patural

- China is isolated by natural barriers
 - Mountains, deserts, the ocean
- This led to the belief that China was the center of the Earth
 - Because of this belief, the
 Chinese had little contact
 with traders and invaders



WHY IS THE HUANG HE RIVER ALSO CALLED THE YELLOW RIVER?

- Last from about 1650 – 1027 BC
- Periods of rule were called Dynasties
- These dynasties were ruled by families
- The kings ruled a small area of land, while loyal family clans held the rest

SHANG CHINA



RELIGION

- By Shang times, the Chinese had developed complex religious beliefs, many of which continued to be practiced for thousands of years.
- Shang Di was the supreme God
- The king was seen as the link between the people and Shang Di.





- Gods would not respond to mere mortals
- Ancestor worship involved rituals and sacrifices to speak to the Gods







- Chinese writing had over 10,000 pictograph
 & ideograph
 - characters
- This then developed into calligraphy
- A single writing system helped unite China



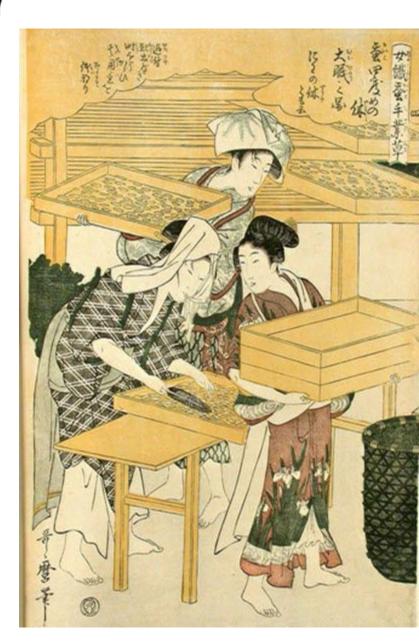
Oldest examples found on oracle bones

SOCTAL STRUCTURE

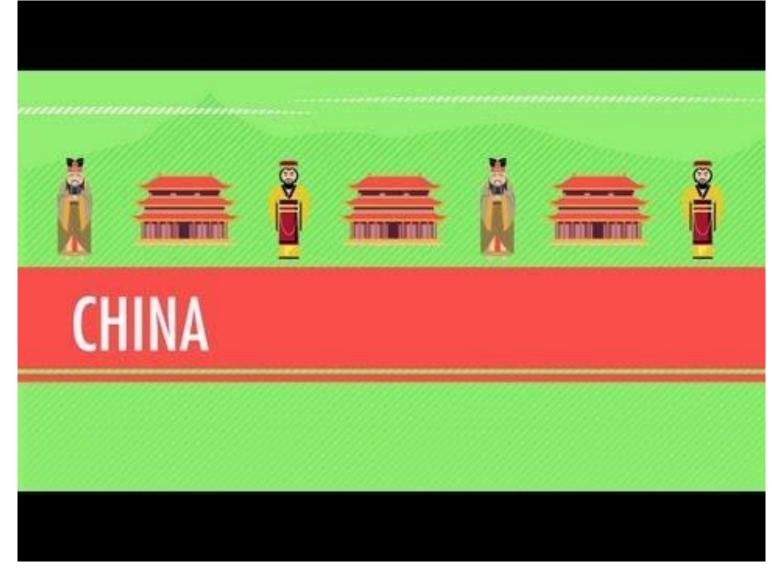
• The royal family & the nobles controlled society Artisans and merchants represent the middle class Most of the population are peasant farmers

ECONOMS Primary form of money was copper coins

- Trade routes began expanding
- The Chinese developed silk thread from the cocoons of silkworms
- Silk becomes one of China's most valuable exports



Crash course china



Everything to know about Ancient China

- Begin working on the "Everything to Know About Ancient China" reading
- Be an active reader Annotate the text!
- Turn in when finished and work on any unfinished work





Map of Ancient China

- Use your chromebook and the textbook to complete the map of Ancient China
- Use supplies to draw the rivers in blue and color each Dynasty a different color (they may overlap)
- When finished, work on any unfinished work

1. How did Africa's natural resources contribute to its empire's wealth? **2. What trade** routes developed?

Warm