

The image features a dark blue background with a 3D grid of light blue spheres. The spheres are arranged in a perspective view, receding into the distance. The word "China" is written in a white, sans-serif font with a slight drop shadow, centered in the middle of the grid.

China

China

- Geography
- Surrounded by the Himalayas
- Gobi Desert
- Pacific Ocean



- Civilization started on the Huang He (Yellow) River

China

- Xia is a mythical dynasty under Yu who controlled flooding
 - No records exists of this dynasty
- **Shang Dynasty** was the 1st dynasty recorded
- Anyang, a wooden city, with huge walls was the capital



China

- Social
- Family was most important in Chinese society
- Elder men controlled family life
- Girls have arranged marriages at 13-16
- Spirits of their ancestors helped or hindered the family depending on how much you respect them

China

- Writing

- 1st Writing was carving on bones or tortoise shells



- Later Chinese writing started using characters for ideas (one could read Chinese and not speak it)=10,000 characters

China

- Technology

- Shang had bronze for tools and weapons



- Shang also made silk

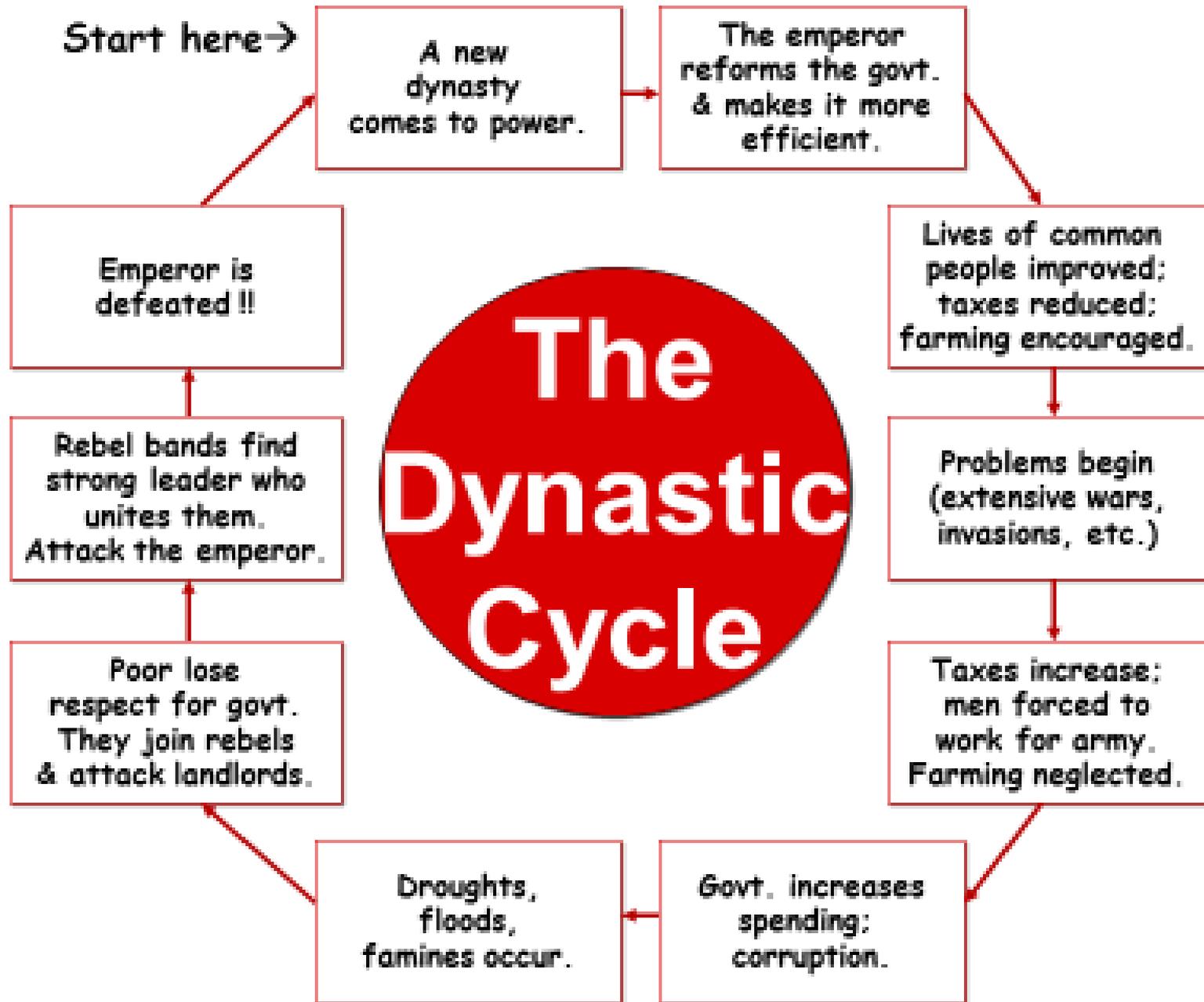


China

- **Zhou Dynasty** took over from the Shang
- Started the **Mandate of Heaven** (divine approval for just Chinese rulers)
- **Dynastic Cycle** formed-rise, decline, and replacement of Chinese dynasties

The Mandate of Heaven

1. The gods gave the right to rule.
1. Bad things happened as a sign that ancestral spirits were unhappy with the current ruler
1. The leader must lead by ability and virtue.
1. The dynasty's leadership must be justified by succeeding generations.
1. The mandate could be revoked by negligence and abuse; the will of the people was important.



China

- Zhou also created iron, however their weak government led to a period of warring states

China

- For 500 years the people of China were fighting for control of the empire
- **Qin Dynasty** under **Shi Huangdi** (first emperor) reconquered China



China

- With executions, uprooting of noble families Shi Huangdi unified China
- Started **autocracy** (government where ruler has unlimited power and uses it)
- He started road and irrigation building using peasants

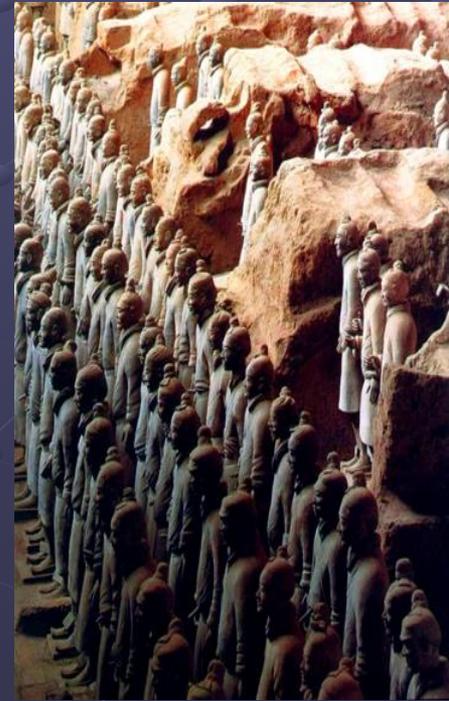
China

- He also built the **Great Wall** to protect China from invaders from the north (1400 miles long)



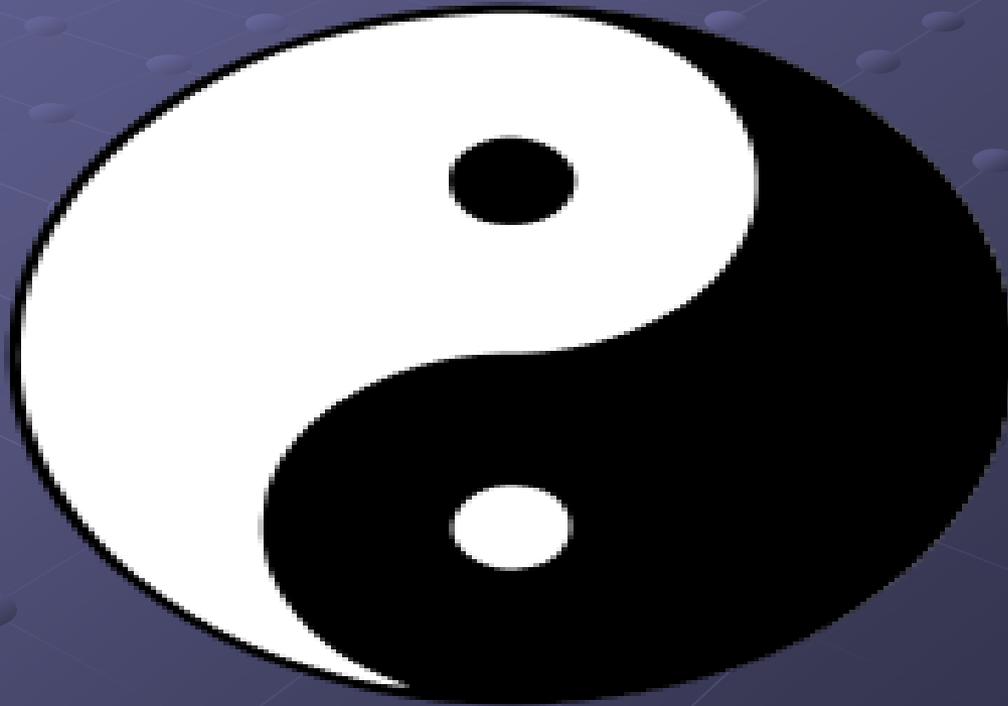
China

- Shi Huangdi died and the Qin dynasty with him



China

- Yin and Yang
- Two opposite forces that compliment each other



China



- Scholar **Confucius** urged harmony during the warring years
- He started Confucianism which is a social order

China

● Confucianism

● Talks about the 5 relationships

- Ruler and subject
- Father and son
- Husband and wife
- Older brother and younger brother
- Friend and friend

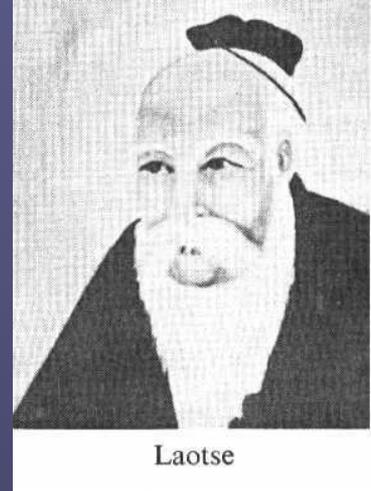
● Told how to govern wisely

● His lessons were put in *Analects* by his students

China

- Started bureaucracy (trained civil service)
- Education was very important

China



- Daoism
- Created by Laozi who wrote *The Way of Virtue*
- His belief was “the Way” guides all things
- No right or wrong, good or bad because those arguments are pointless
- Nature has no right or wrong=follow nature
- Many are scientists

China

- Legalism
- Highly efficient and powerful government
- Use punishment to enforce laws
- Burn books that tell people to criticize the government