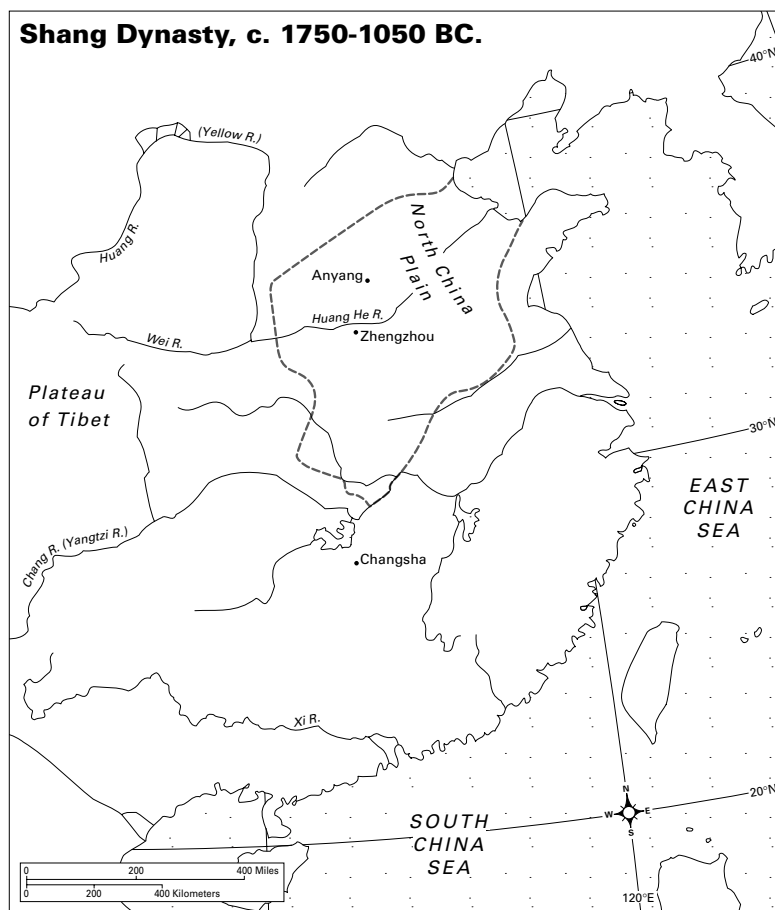


Shang China

In northern China, the Huang-He, or Yellow River, has long been the center of civilization. When the Huang-He flooded, it deposited fertile silt. This made the land ideal for growing crops. Farmers began to settle along the river. The people also began to use the rivers to fish. They domesticated animals such as pigs and sheep. The population grew. Over time, settlements grew into cities and eventually into larger and more complex societies. One such society was the Shang dynasty. The Shang dynasty became the strongest kingdom in the Huang-He Valley.



MAP ACTIVITY

1. Use a light color to highlight the area of the Shang Dynasty.
2. What is the name of the desert located north and west of the Shang Dynasty area? Label it on the map.

3. Use a dark color to trace the Huang-He River.
4. What sea is east of the Shang dynasty area? Label it on the map.

ANALYZING MAPS

1. Movement If you lived in Anyang, what is the number of miles you would have to travel to get to the Yellow Sea?

2. Location What river located in southwest China was the boundary of the Shang dynasty?

3. Location How many miles does the Huang-He River stretch across northern China?

4. Region How far north did the Shang dynasty reach?

5. Movement How did the changes in agriculture contribute to the development of the Shang dynasty?

Vocabulary Builder Section 5

1. wheelbarrow
2. Silk Road
3. diffusion
4. silk
5. diffusion
6. Silk Road
7. silk
8. true
9. false—The Silk Road was a 4,000-mile-long network of routes that stretched westward from China across Asia’s deserts and mountain ranges, through the Middle East until it reached the Mediterranean Sea.

Biography Liu Bang

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. He made peace with tribes that were trying to invade China, and he eliminated many harsh laws.
2. Liu Bang was a police officer, then became a rebel. Pang became king, then emperor of China. He made many important decisions and influenced many leaders to come.

ACTIVITY

Answers will vary.

Biography Wudi

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. Possible response: They had to pay the price for all of the wars. Wudi was gaining control, but they only gained higher taxes.
2. Possible response: I would have liked to have lived in ancient China because I think it would be interesting to practice Confucianism.

ACTIVITY

Answers will vary.

Literature

ANALYZING LITERATURE

1. The song praises the Duke of Chou for coming to help the people of this region.
2. The poems reflect the thoughts and feelings of people in ancient China.

Primary Source

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

Confucius

1. Everyone wants to be rich and important, and everyone hates to be poor and unknown.
2. Accept any reasonable response.

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

Laozi

1. The world loves money/wealth; position/rank; a long life; goodness.
2. The world hates being poor, not being important, not living a long life, and illness that takes away a person’s good looks.

MAKE A COMPARISON

1. Accept any reasonable response.
2. Answers will vary. Examples: Confucius: Do not try to get rich if you have to give up good behavior. Laozi: Some people have more money than they can use. Both: Everyone wants to be rich.

History and Geography

MAP ACTIVITY

1. Colors will vary.
2. Gobi Desert
3. Colors will vary.
4. Yellow Sea

ANALYZING MAPS

1. approximately 600 miles
2. Yangzi River
3. approximately 750 miles
4. nearly 3,000 miles
5. As farmers increased the amount of food they could produce because of the fertile soil, and started to obtain food from the rivers, their sources of food increased. This caused the population to grow, making the settlements larger. Over time, people became more advanced and their settlements grew into large cities.

Economics and History

ACTIVITY

The graph should accurately plot the data points (Chinese GDP in certain years) and show an increase in GDP.

WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. 593.5 billion Chinese Yuan
2. 11,075.9 billion Chinese Yuan
3. That the less the government controls an economy, the better the economy grows.
4. Students' answers will vary, but should reflect the concept that America's economic system has been less controlled by government than many other economies, and that this relatively free economy has provided the basis for the growth of the nation and its position as a world economic power.

Social Studies Skills

PRACTICE THE SKILL

The blue-ringed octopus is a small (about 12 cm, or 5 in.), pale animal that has faint blue rings covering its body (the body is about the size of a golf ball). These rings become a bright, vivid blue when the animal is threatened. Also, blue-ringed octopi are extremely venomous, and have one of the strongest toxins of any animal.

APPLY THE SKILL

1. The Han (sometimes called the Former Han) Dynasty
2. The Hsiung-nu were warlike nomads living on the steppes of Mongolia. They moved quickly, were extremely powerful, and had mastered fighting with Asiatic bows and skilled horsemanship. The Hsiung-nu affected Wu-ti because he conducted important and expensive military campaigns them. The Hsiung-nu were a strong threat to the empire and challenged Wu-ti's military forces. For some reason, the Hsiung-nu never seemed to be a match for Wu-ti's strategic power.

It took a lot of money to support Wu-ti's troops, so Wu Ti reorganized the imperial bureaucracy. He raised taxes, had the state take over many private businesses, and took private property for the nobility.

Finally, in 138 BC, Wu Ti sent a diplomatic expedition to Central Asia to try to find allies who would join in his fight against the Hsiung-nu. As a result of this expedition, Chinese leaders became aware of other nations and cultures west of India and Persia. This awareness eventually led to the Silk Road.

Chapter Review

REVIEWING VOCABULARY, TERMS, AND PEOPLE

1. Confucianism
2. silk
3. Laozi
4. acupuncture
5. ethics
6. GAL, Legalism
7. ISM, seismograph
8. IFF, diffusion
9. ACL, oracle
10. SAN, peasants