

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

2,000 Years of Chinese History!

The Mandate of Heaven and Confucius

Crash Course World History #7

CCSS.SL.10-11.5

Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest.

Chinese History

1. China was really the first modern _____: It had a centralized government and a corps of bureaucrats who could execute the wishes of that government lasting pretty much in the same form from 150 BCE until 1911 CE.
2. The Chinese were also among the first people to _____ history.
3. Chinese history is conveniently divided into periods called _____. The dynasty can end for two reasons:
 - a. They run out of _____ (heirs), which never happened thanks to the hard work of concubines.
 - b. The emperor is _____ after a rebellion or a war.

The Run-On Sentence of Chinese Dynasties!!!

4. Leaving aside the _____ dynasty, the first Chinese dynasty was the _____, who were overthrown by the _____, which disintegrated into political chaos called the Warring States period, in which states warred which ended when the _____ emperor was able to extend his power over most of the heretofore warring states, but the _____ were replaced by the _____, which was the dynasty that really set the pattern for most of China's history and lasted for almost 400 years after which China fell again into political chaos – which only means there was no dynasty that ruled over all of China – and out of this chaos rose the _____, who were followed quickly by the _____, who in turn replaced, after a short period of no dynasty, by the _____, who saw a huge growth in China's commerce that was still not enough to prevent them from being conquered by the _____, who were both unpopular and unusual because they were _____ – which sparked rebellions resulting in the rise of the _____, which was the dynasty that build the Great Wall and made amazing vases, but didn't save them from falling to the Manchus, who founded a dynasty called the _____, which was the last dynasty because in 1911 there was a rebellion and the whole dynastic system came to an end.

The Mandate of Heaven

5. The concept of the _____ dates from the Zhou Dynasty, and current historians think that they created it to get rid of the Shang. The fact that one dynasty falls and is replaced by another in a cycle that lasts 3000 years is explained, in the eyes of early Chinese historians, by _____ based on whether the ruler behaves in a proper, upright manner.
6. _____ was a minor official who lived during the Warring States period and developed a philosophical and political system he hoped would lead to a more stable state and society.

Confucianism

7. In Confucianism, everyone lives his life in relationship to other people, and is either a _____ or an _____.
8. Of the five key relationships, the most important is the one between father and son, and one of the keys to understanding Confucius is _____ – a son treating his father with reverential respect.
9. The complicated circularity of Chinese history is mirrored by the complicated circularity of the relationship between those who _____ it and those who _____ it.

Abstract: Synthesize the information – In your own words (or pictures), what is the major argument John Green is making and what are the main ideas that can be taken away from this video?

Key Concept 2.1: The Development and Codification of Religious and Cultural Traditions

- Codification and further developments of existing religious traditions provided a bond among the people and an ethical code to live by.
- New belief systems and cultural traditions emerged and spread, often asserting universal truths.
- Belief systems affected gender roles. Buddhism and Christianity encouraged monastic life and Confucianism emphasized filial piety.
- Other religious and cultural traditions continued to parallel to the codified, written belief systems in core civilizations.