

Ancient China ABC Book

by: Ava Kramer



A is for acupuncture



The act of using needles to prevent disease and help relieve pain,

One of the inventions in the time period.



B is for Buddhism



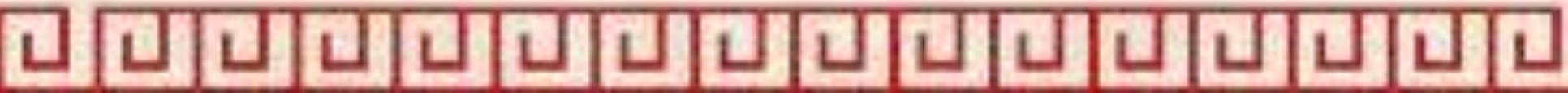
Buddhism is a religion that is very popular in china that came from trade on the Silk Road.



C is for Confucian Analects



The Confucian Analects were books that Confucius's students wrote about his teachings.



E is for Expanded Culture



Expanded culture represents how the Silk Road carried goods, traditions, and culture.



F is for Filial Piety



The responsibility of children to respect those that are older than them.



G is for Great Wall of China



The Great Wall of china was built in the Qin Dynasty to prevent the mongols from invading.



H is for Hereditary



Dynasties passed down rule through hereditary passing meaning through familie.



I is for Iron Weapons



Iron Weapons were first used in the Qin Dynasty and were new, powerful tools.



J is for Jade



Jade was commonly used in china as a precious gem.



K is for Korean Peninsula



The Korean Peninsula is a area of land that is surrounded by water on 3 sides that is attached to china.



L is for Legalism

Legalism is the reason that people had authority



M is for Mongols



The Mongols were a powerful nation that invaded China many times causing them to make the Great Wall to defend themselves.



N is for Network of trade



The networks of trade were the reason that china had so many different supplies from all over.



O is for Oracle Bones



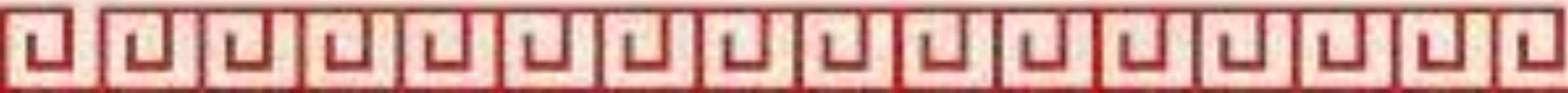
Oracle Bones animal bones that people would write on then burn and read the message through the cracks.



P is for Porcelain



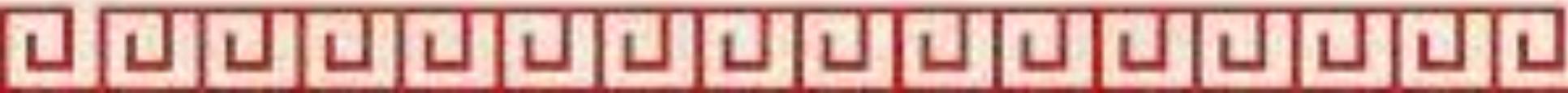
Porcelain is a type of material often used to make plates, this was used and created in china.



Q is for Qaidam Basin



A basin in mid-west china



R is for Religion



Religion from china includes Confucianism and Daoism.



S is for Soldiers at the Tomb of Shi Huangdi



The terracotta soldiers at the Tomb of Shi Huangdi are soldiers created to protect a leader in The afterlife.



U is for Unique Art



Art was very prominent in china and they used many unique art forms.



U is for Valuable Minerals



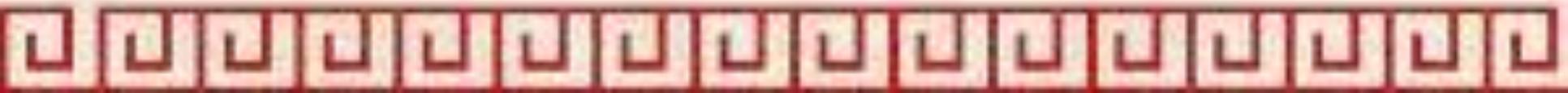
Many different minerals were used in china including most notably bronze.



W is for writing



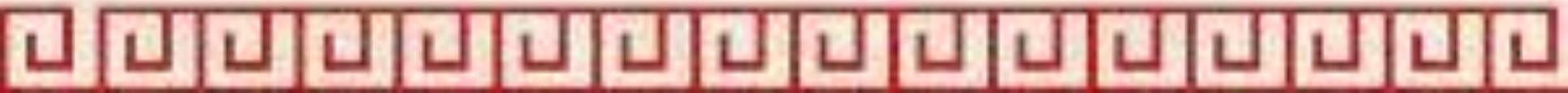
China had one of the first languages ever that became wide spread so early with evidence.



X is for Xia Dynasty



The Xia Dynasty lasted 470 years



Y is for Yü



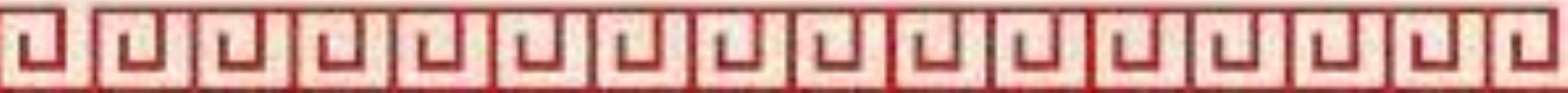
yü The great was the person that apparently founded the Xia dynasty.



Z is for Zhang Qian



Zhang Qian was the general who was ordered to explore west of china.



*Thanks for reading
to the end!*

