

Ancient China ABC Book

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A (Achievements)

A is for achievements. Ancient China had many achievements from the teachings of Confucius to building the Great Wall of China.



B (Bronze)

B is for bronze. Bronze is an invention from the Chinese who made bronze with tin and copper which was more durable as well.



C (Currency)

C is for currency. Currency was first made by the Qin dynasty.



D (Downfall)

D is for downfall. Because there were corrupt officials in the Han Dynasty, it caused the downfall of the dynasty.



E (Europe)

E is for Europe. Europe was a major trade zone located on the Silk Road where China traded with Europe.



F (Force)

F is for force. The Qin Dynasty forced harsh punishments and rules on the people of China.



G (Geography)

G is for geography. The geography of China included mountains, deserts, rivers, and much more which all helped to keep China sustainable.



H (Hereditary)

H is for hereditary. Hereditary was first introduced in the Zhou Dynasty where when a aristocrat died the son or another family member took over the job of governing the territory that the aristocrat did.



I (Inventions)

I is for inventions. Inventions in China consist of pottery, musical instruments, silk, metals, and fireworks.



J (Joyfully)

J is for joyful. People living in the Han Dynasty were living Joyfully while under their rule in the Golden Age.

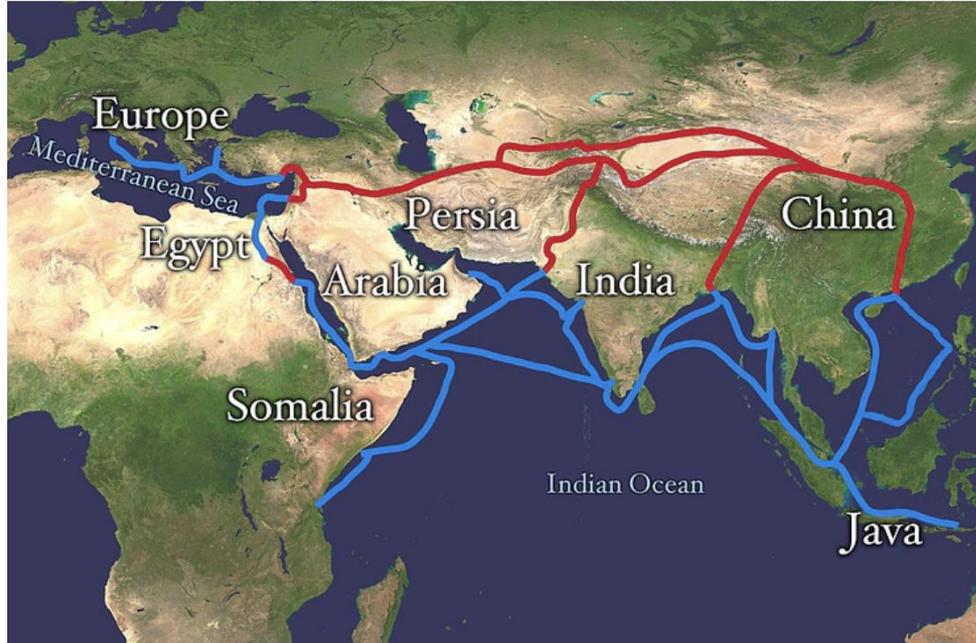


K (Korean Peninsula)

K is for the Korean Peninsula. The Han Dynasty conquered the Korean Peninsula which further on made a influence of Korea's culture and language from Chinese culture and language.



L (Long)



L is for long. The Silk Road was a long trade route that stretched and connected through China to India to Africa to European Civilizations and down to Ancient Indonesian Civilizations.

M (Mythical)

M is for mythical. The Xia Dynasty was considered to be a mythical Dynasty as it's history had things and people that don't exist(ex:dragon)



N (Natural Features)

N is for natural features. The natural features of China helped keep it isolated and protected from other invaders trying to invade China.

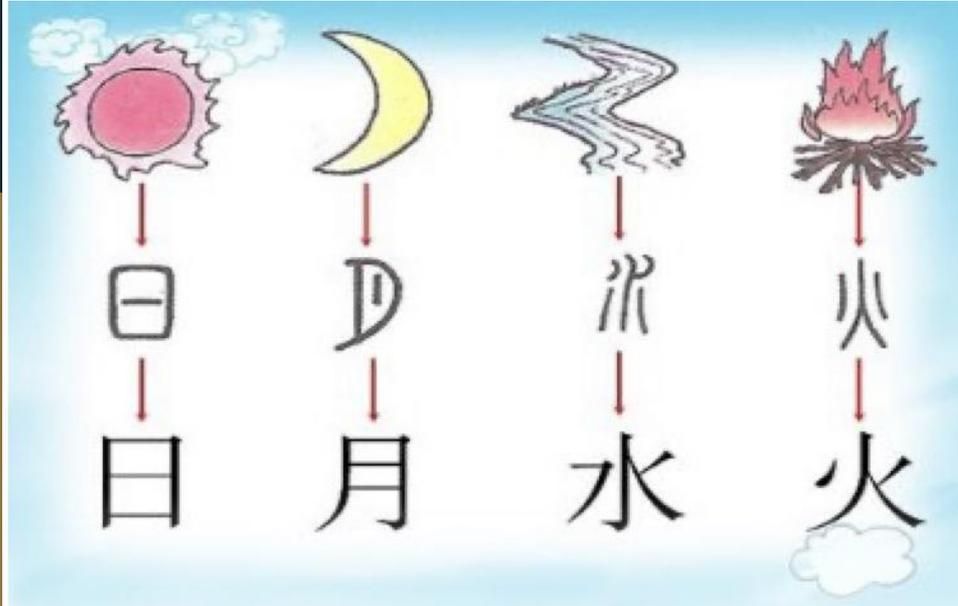


O (Oracle Bones)

O is for oracle bones. Oracle bones were first made in the Shang Dynasty (made from different animal bones) and was also the first type of writing in the Shang Dynasty where you would scratch marks on it (having words of things you want to know/predict what will happen) and then wherever there was a crack on the bone after placing it above a fire that means the thing won't happen.



P (Pictographs)



P is for pictographs. Pictographs were Chinese characters made by the Shang Dynasty that were used to represent real life objects and the word will be named after the object it looks like.

Q (Qin Dynasty)

Q is for the Qin Dynasty. The Qin Dynasty was the dynasty that came after the Warring States Period and was the dynasty to build the Great Wall of China to protect from tribes attacking in the north.



R (Religious)

R is for religious. Confucius was a person who was religious and believed in that your talent and skill in something determines how you will do in society and to always put your family and your community first.

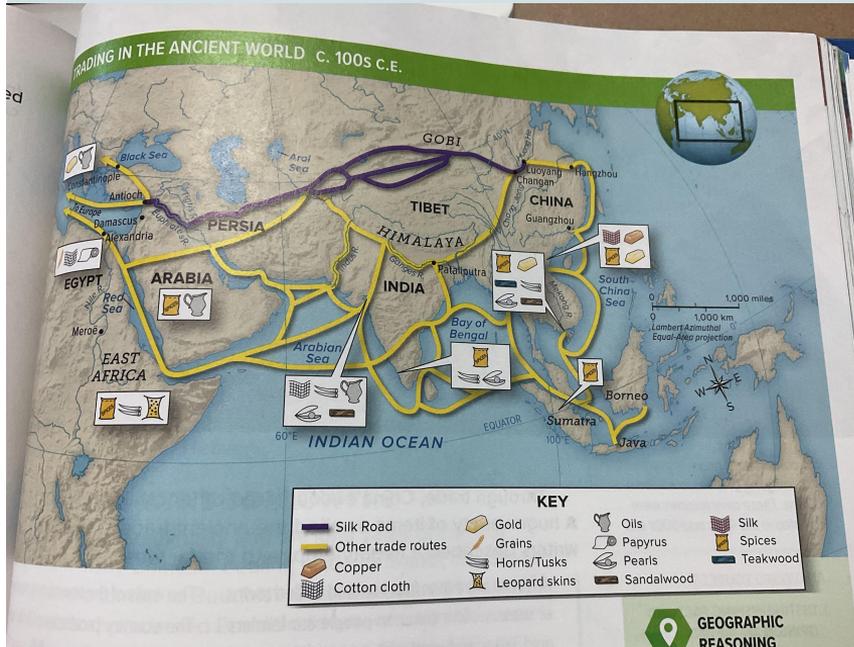


S (Silk)

S is for silk. Silk was first made in Ancient China and was a useful fabric that wasn't available anywhere else besides from China.



T (Trade)



T is for trade. Trade was used a lot along the Silk Road where people would trade silk, oils, gold, copper, spices, etc, to other empires and kingdoms along the Silk Road.

U (Unified)

U is for Unified. In the Warring States period of China one kingdom was able to reunite Ancient China again which that kingdom would be the Qin Dynasty.



V (Voice)



V is for voice. Confucius's was heard throughout China and influenced the way of thinking of many people in Ancient China and modern China.

W (War)

W is for war. Because of rising tensions in the Zhou Dynasty, it led to war inside of it and then more war after the Zhou Dynasty lose its power and begin the Warring States Period.



X (Xia Dynasty)

X is for the Xia Dynasty. The Xia Dynasty can't be proven to be a real dynasty as fictional things happened in this period but if it was false then it would be the first ever dynasty in Ancient China.



Y (Yellow River)



Y is for the Yellow River. The Yellow River was part of China's geography which helped Ancient China to develop a civilization along the river as it provided utilities for many things(ex:farming).

Z (Zhou Dynasty)



Z is for the Zhou Dynasty. The Zhou Dynasty was the longest dynasty in China, and was the dynasty to create the Mandate of Heaven.

ABC Ancient China Book End.

