

Ancient China ABC Book

by: James McRae

A is for...

The Achievement of Bronze. Bronze helped shape China with new tools and ideas.



B is for...

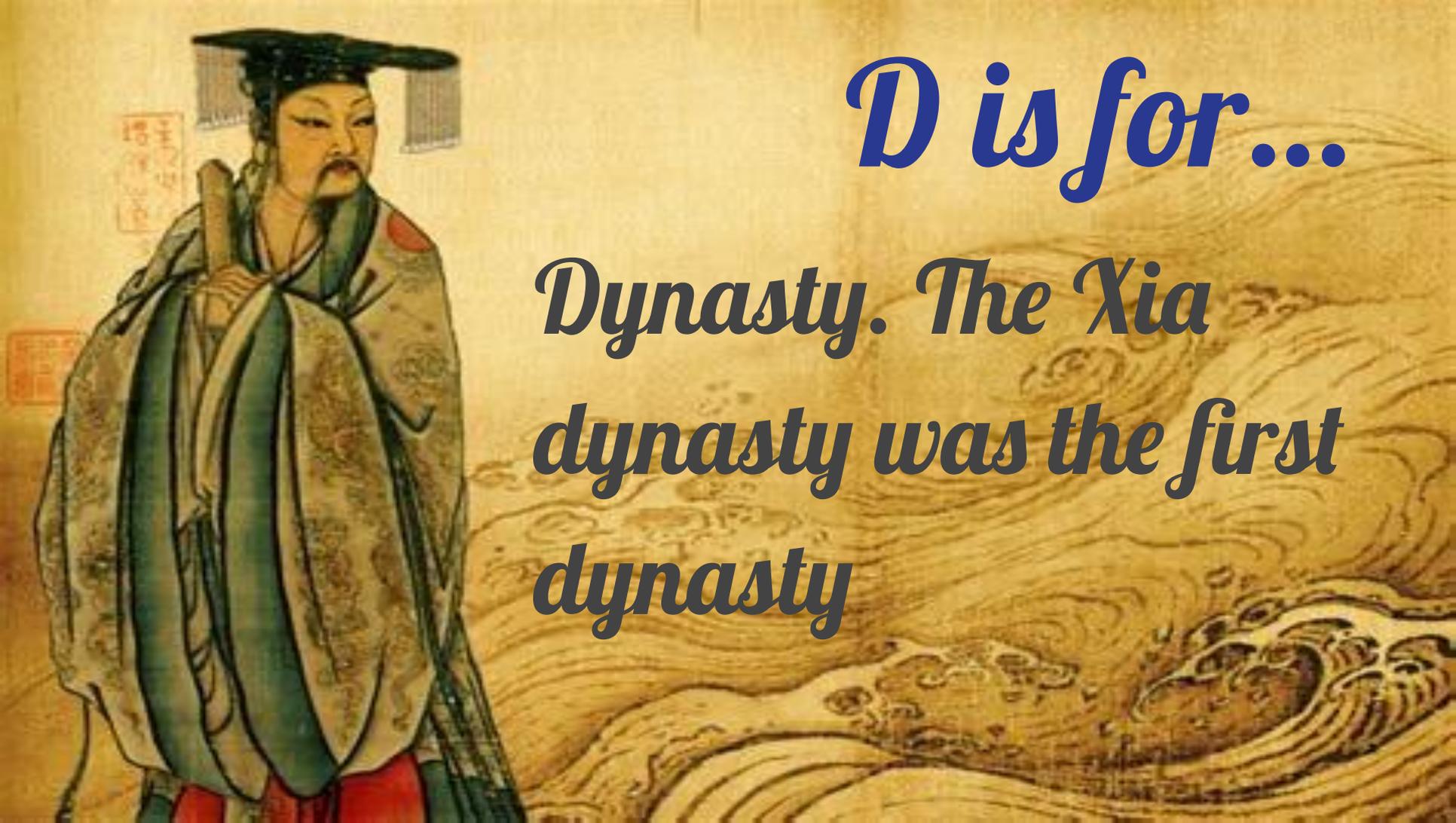
***Barricade. Emperor Qin Barricaded
China With the Great Wall of China.***



C is for...

Currency. During the Qin dynasty, Emperor Qin created a currency that everyone had to use.





D is for...

*Dynasty. The Xia
dynasty was the first
dynasty*

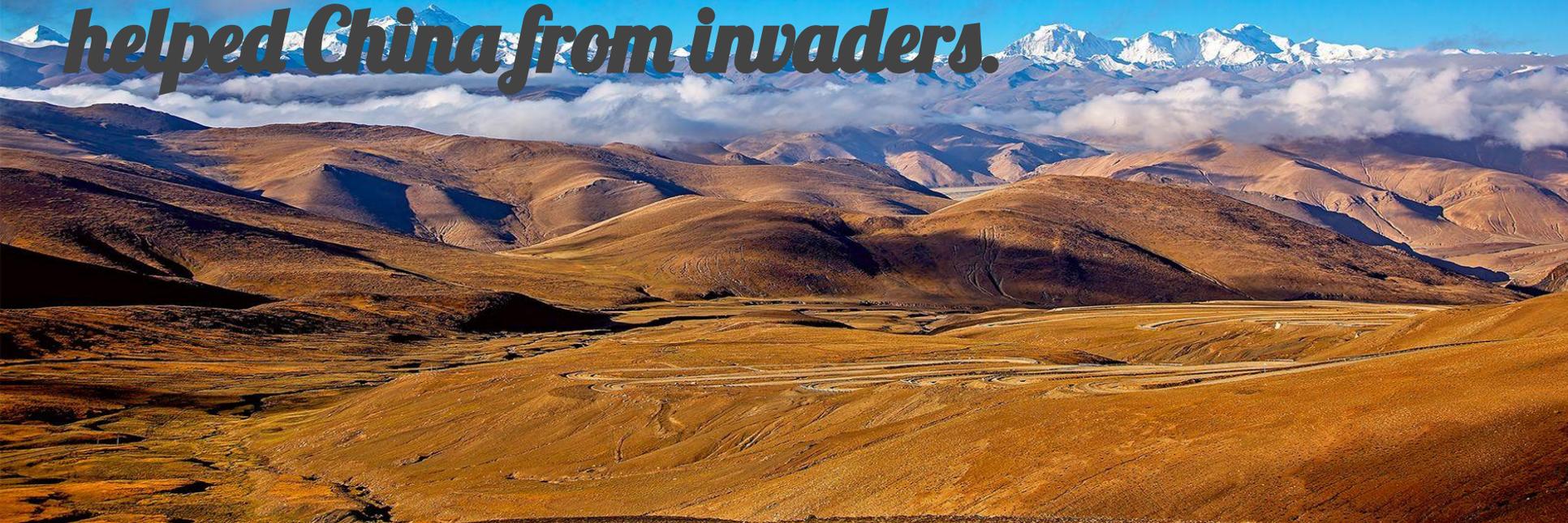
E is for...

Education. The Han Dynasty created schools to prepare students for civil services.



F is for...

Features. The features of the Himalayas helped China from invaders.





G is for...

Generations. The Zhou dynasty was the longest dynasty lasting many generations.

H is for...

*Himalayas. The Himalayas help isolate
China from the rest.*



I is for...

*Inventions. Ancient China used
gunpowder to make/invent fireworks*



J is for...

Jade figurines. Ancient China found Jade in the Yangtze River and made Jade figurines.



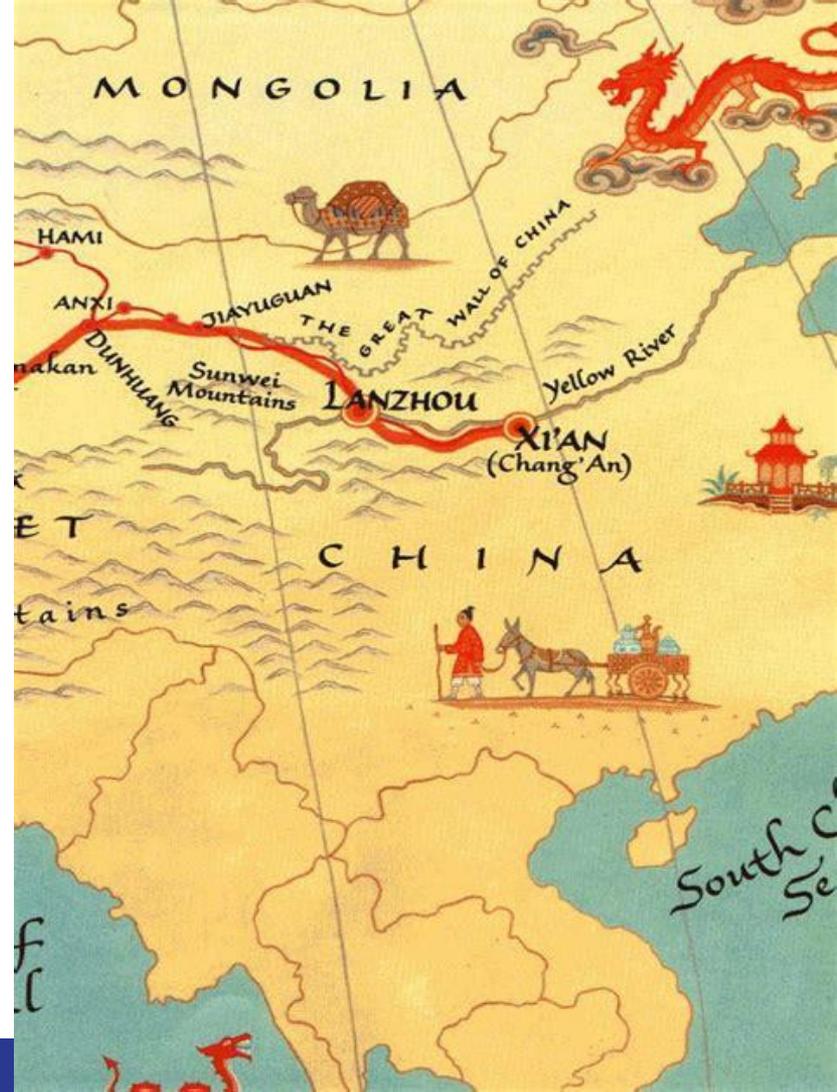


K is for...

Kite. Ancient China created and used the kite for military purposes.

Lis for...

Link. The Silk Road was the best/main trade link for Asia and Europe.

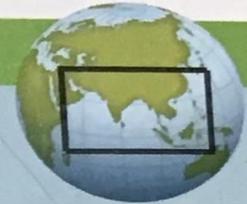




M is for...

*Mountains. Mountains
were a part of Ancient
China's geography.*

N is for...



Constantinople

Antioch

Damascus

Alexandria

EGYPT

Nile R.

Red Sea

Meroë

EAST AFRICA

ARABIA



PERSIA

Caspian Sea

Aral Sea

GOBI

TIBET

HIMALAYA

INDIA

Ganges R.

Arabian Sea

INDIAN OCEAN

40°N

Huang He

Luoyang

Changan

CHINA

Guangzhou

Chang Jiang

Pataliputra

Ganges R.

Bay of Bengal

Mekong R.

South China Sea

0 1,000 miles

0 1,000 km

Lambert Azimuthal Equal-Area projection



Borneo

Java

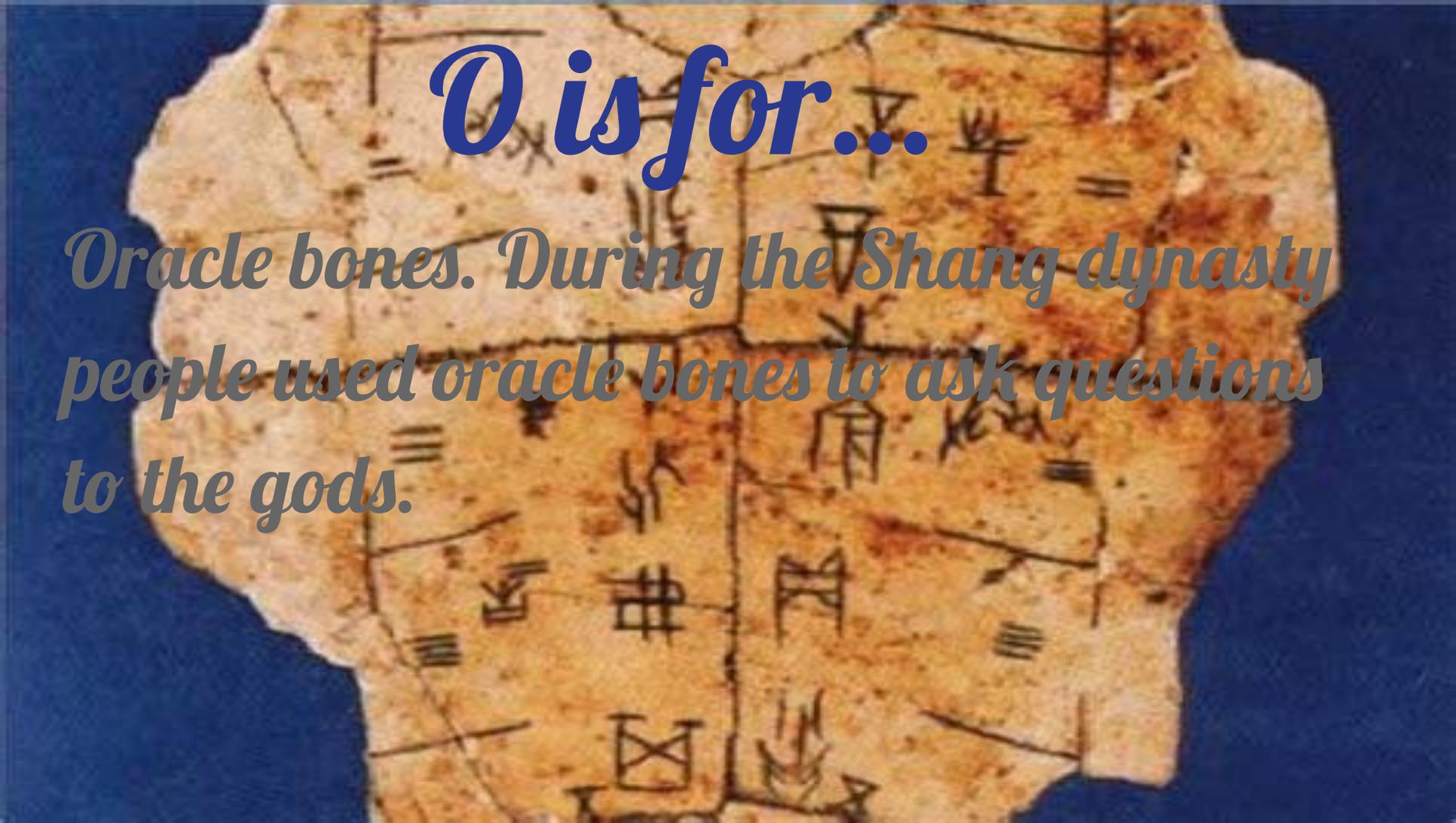
Network. The Silk Road was not just one route it was a network of routes.

- Silk Road
- Other trade routes
- Copper
- Cotton cloth

- Gold
- Grains
- Horns/Tusks
- Leopard skins

- Oils
- Papyrus
- Pearls
- Sandalwood

- Silk
- Spices
- Teakwood

A fragment of an oracle bone, likely from the Shang dynasty, featuring ancient Chinese characters (Oracle Bone Script) and hexagrams. The bone is light brown and irregularly shaped, set against a dark blue background.

O is for...

Oracle bones. During the Shang dynasty people used oracle bones to ask questions to the gods.



P is for...

Philosophy. The ancient Chinese developed 3 major philosophies, one of them was Confucianism

Q is for...

*The Qin dynasty. During the Qin dynasty
the Great Wall Of China was built.*



R is for...

Road. The Silk Road transports many items including copper, cotton cloth, gold, grains, horns, leopard skin, oils, papyrus, pearls and many more.

EUROPE

Istanbul (Constantinople)

Kashgar

Damascus

Hetian

Baghdad

AFRICA

A traditional Chinese pavilion with a tiled roof and stone railing in the background. The pavilion has a dark tiled roof with upturned eaves and is supported by several pillars. It is surrounded by a stone railing with decorative elements. The background shows green trees and a blue sky with some clouds.

S is for...

The Shang Dynasty. The first cities of ancient China were built during the Shang dynasty.

T is for...

*The terracotta
soldiers. During the
Qin dynasty about
8,000 terracotta
soldiers were made.*



U is for...

Unify. Confucius tried to unify China with his philosophy.



Vis for...

A traditional Chinese landscape painting. In the foreground, a large, craggy rock formation rises on the left. A multi-tiered pavilion with a dark roof and red accents is perched on a rocky outcrop in the middle ground. The background shows misty, layered mountains and a bridge with several arches in the distance. The overall style is characteristic of classical Chinese ink and wash painting with light color washes.

Visualization. During the Han dynasty Painters and sculptors used visualization to create their art.

W is for...

Waterwheel. During the Han dynasty millers invented a water wheel to grind more grain.

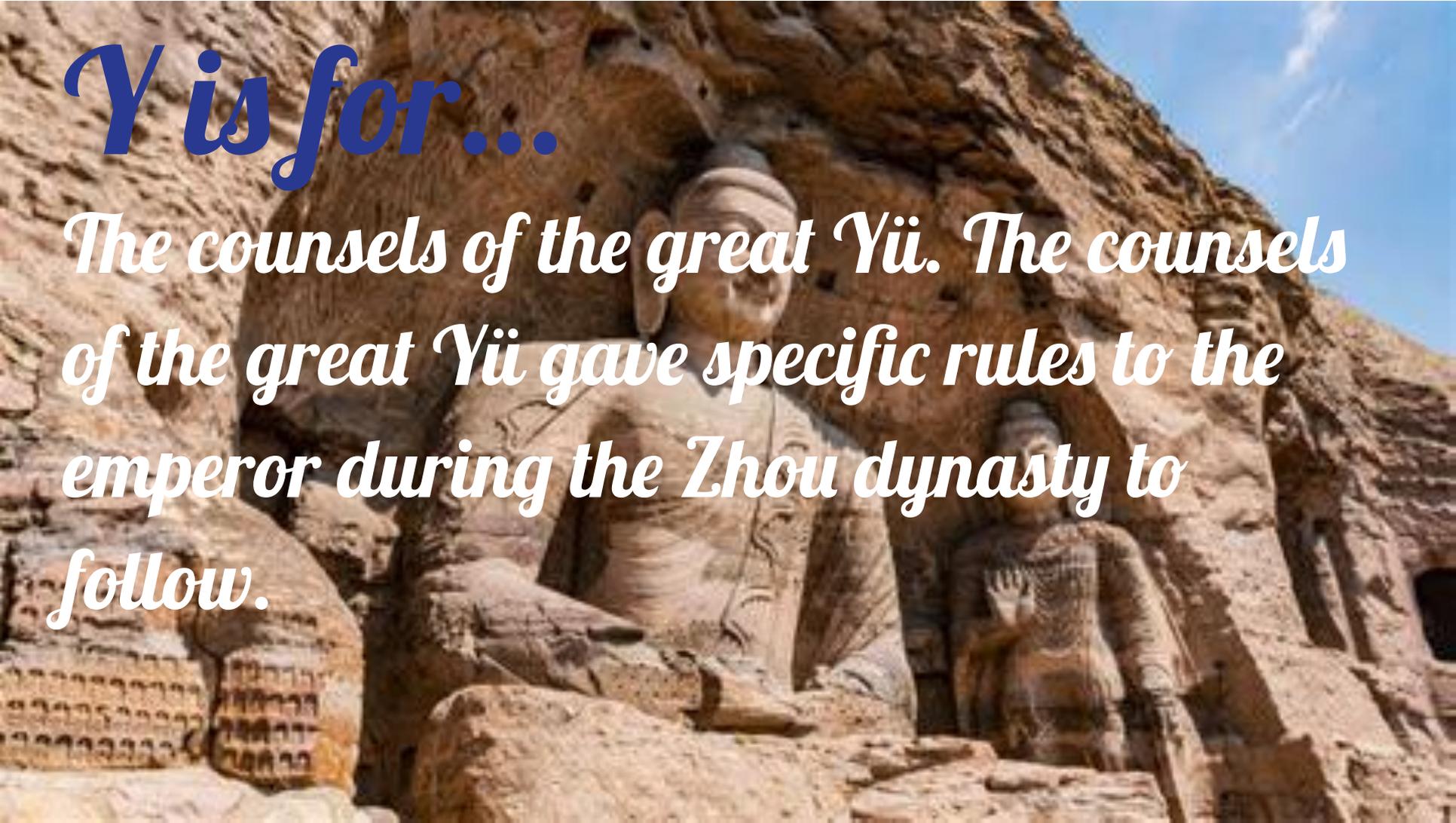


X is for...

The Xia dynasty. The Xia dynasty began with Yü who founded the Xia dynasty.

Yi is for...

The counsels of the great Yü. The counsels of the great Yü gave specific rules to the emperor during the Zhou dynasty to follow.



Z is for...

The Zhou dynasty. The Zhou dynasty was a bureaucracy.

