

# Ancient China ABC Book

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# A is for Aristocrats

Aristocrats were people of noble birth, their wealth came from the land they owned.

## ARISTOCRATS AND FARMERS



# B for Bronze

China evolved from stone tools to bronze tools which helped tools be stronger and work more efficient.



# C is for Clay warriors

Qin Shihungdi made thousands of clay warriors to protect him when he died and t people are still finding them today



# D is for Dao

The emperors of the Zhou dynasty had to follow a certain way of leading which was known as Doa



# E is for emperor

The Qin dynasty was the first dynasty to have an emperor



# F is for fertile

China's geography was very fertile which helped them grow crops and food.



# G is for great

Confucius was a great philosopher and politician in ancient china and had a lot of big impacts



# H is for Han dynasty

The Han dynasty was when a lot of new inventions were made in ancient china, it was also the last dynasty of ancient china.



# I is for isolated

Ancient was very isolated from other places because of the geography.



# J is for Jade

Jade was a type of stone that the Chinese people would use for jewelry and ornaments.



# K is for knowledge

Confucius was a teacher, his teachings were about knowledge



# L is for long

The Silk road was very long, it stretched for 4,000 miles long



# M is for Mandate of Heaven

The mandate of Heaven was how the people of the Zhou dynasty decided their emperor



# N is for noodles

The people of china invented the very tasty food called noodles by cutting dough in very small pieces and then then cooked it in broth or boiling water



# O is for Oil

The Silk Road helped the Chinese people get oil and more, the oil was important because it helps them cook better



# P is for paper

when the Han dynasty created paper it helped them create new things and advance more things.



# Q is for Qin dynasty

The Qin dynasty was when all of china was put together and unified as one



# R is for relied

Shang kings would rely on the warlords so that they could stay in power



# S is for Sail

the sail helped the ancient Chinese people of the Han dynasty travel a lot more easily



# T is for trade

The silk road helped china achieve better trade which helped them get more materials to build better things





# V is for valuable

The Shang dynasty had very valuable artifacts that were made of bronze and jade



# W is for the Great Wall of china

The Great Wall of china is very long, it stretches for around 13,171 miles long



# X is for the Xia dynasty

The Xia dynasty is the first dynasty that was in traditional Chinese histograms



# Y is for young

Emperor Ying Zheng was the youngest emperor of ancient china



# Z is for the Zhou dynasty

The Zhou dynasty was the longest lasting dynasty that lasted for over 800 years

