

Ancient China ABC Book

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A is for Ancestors' Answers

**WHEN THE
ORACLE BONES**



COME TRUE

The ancient Chinese invention where people were helped with decisions by writing questions on old animal bones and putting them on fire, then seeing the cracks and using them as answers from their ancestors.



B is for bureaucratic

The Zhou Dynasty was a bureaucracy, they were people who carried tasks out from the government.



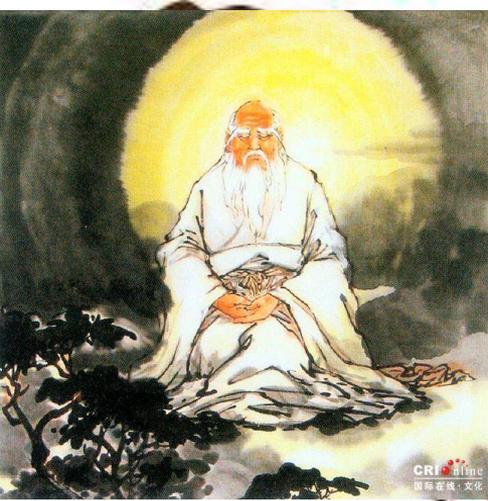
C is for Clay Soldiers



The Qin Dynasty was the dynasty that created the burial site with many clay soldiers for their king; Shi Huangdi



D is for Daoism



It is a type of philosophy that was created by Lao Tzu and it is also known as Taoism.

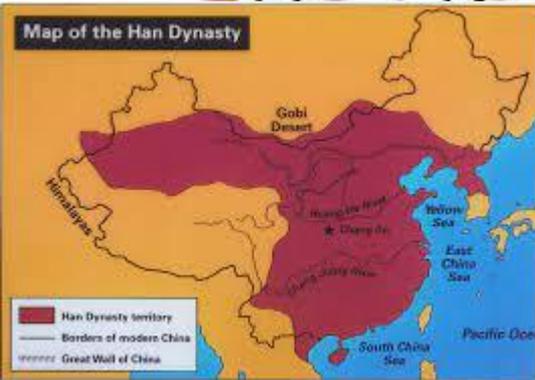
"WATER IS THE SOFTEST THING, YET IT CAN PENETRATE MOUNTAINS AND EARTH. THIS SHOWS CLEARLY THE PRINCIPLE OF SOFTNESS OVERCOMING HARDNESS."



-LAO TZU

Emile Zola

E is for Empire



The *Han Dynasty* became an Empire when they made the Great Wall of China, and expanded the land that China owned which kept it protected from enemies.

F is for Food



The ancient Chinese people created many foods that we enjoy today as in; noodles, Dumplings, and many more.

G is for Great Times

“The era of the Shang and the Zhou dynasties is generally known as the Bronze Age of China, because bronze, an alloy of copper and tin, used to fashion weapons, parts of chariots, and ritual vessels, played an important role in the material culture of the time.” found in [metmuseum.org](https://www.metmuseum.org)





H is for The Himalayan Mountain range

Himalayan mountains are a mountain range that was used as a natural barrier to keep enemies and invaders out.

Any Power west of China:
'Let's invade China'
China :



Welcome to the Himalayas
We have snow cones

I is for Introduction



**The Zhou Dynasty was
the first big and fully
known dynasty**



I is for Just king

Qin was a kind emperor and he unified China to come together as one.



K is for Key Trades

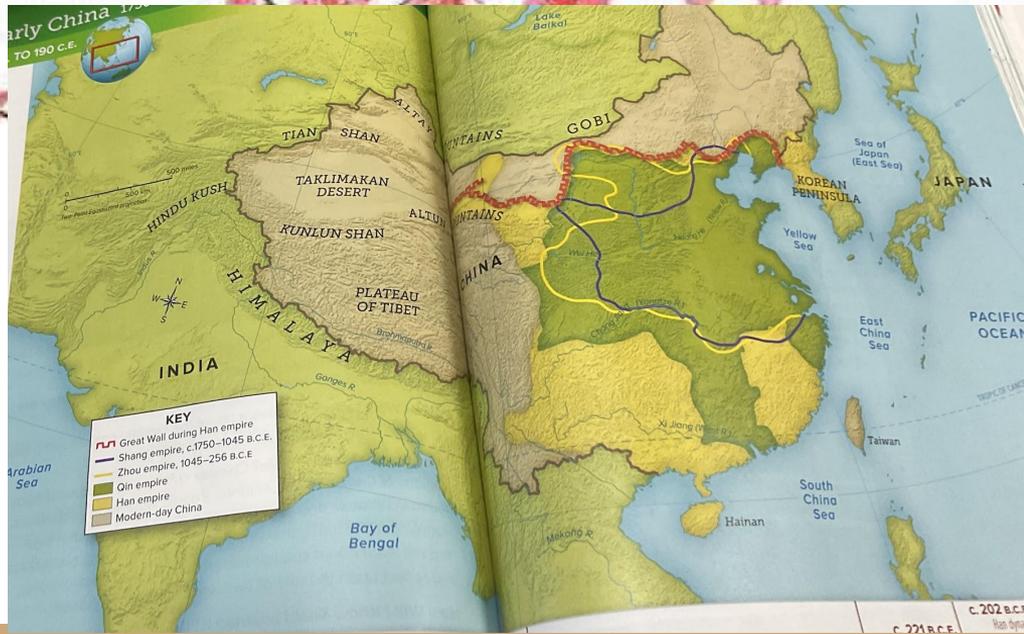
The Chinese had to use the Silk Road to trade; silk, gold, copper, cloth, grains and more.



L is for Land on the east



China claims the land of east Asia and has grown their land so much.



M is for Medicine



Medicine was an achievement made in the Han dynasty and a major one used today is acupuncture

N is for Natural Barrier

The Gobi Desert helped to protect China from outside invaders, but they also limited Chinese expansion.

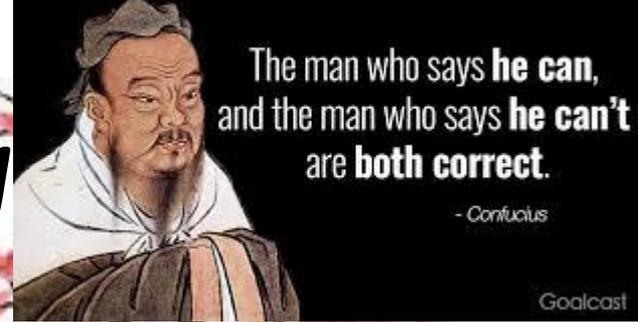


O is for O

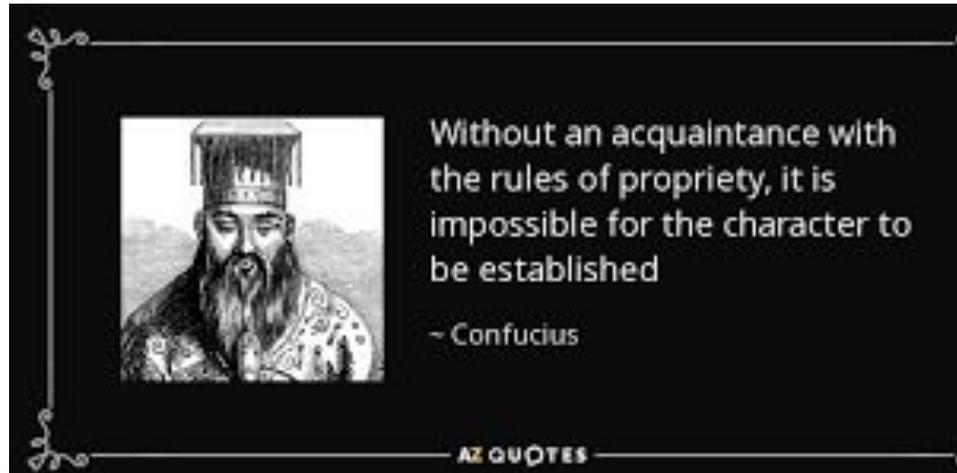




P is for Philosophy



Confucius was a philosopher who created Confucianism, it was the set teachings that he made for his students to follow.



Q is for Qin Dyna.

It was started in 400 BCE and the first emperor was Qin ShiHuangdi. They accomplished many things such as; unifying China, creating censors and currency.

Censor:an official who watches others for correct behavior





R is for Rivers



A big part of Ancient China's civilization were the Yellow and Yangtze rivers which provided them with farming space and basic living needs.



S is for School

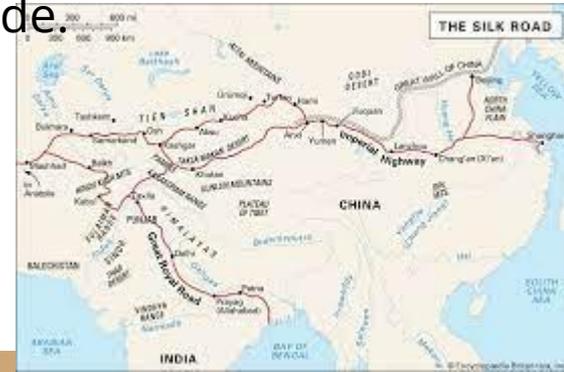
The schools were made when Han Wudi was emperor and taught the students by studying law, history and the ideas of Confucius.



T is for Tradeways



The Silk Road was a big part of trading in Ancient China it was about 4,000 miles long and it was a network of many routes that helped merchants get where they needed to be so that they could trade.



U is for United



The dynasties tried their best to unite China and keep it an empire. (like how it is today)



It is for Very Popular



There were many popular religions that were in ancient China.

W is for Waterwheels



Water wheels were created in the Han Dynasty so that they could farm quicker.





X is for The Xia Dynasty

In research from National Geographic Society I quote, "The first Xia king, Yu, is said to have repaired the damage caused by a major flood. For this reason, legend has it, the gods awarded him the Mandate of Heaven, or the right to rule. This right was passed down through his family line."

Y is for Yin Dynasty

Yin Dynasty was also known as the Shang Dynasty they were able to accomplish many things.

Z is for Zhou Dynasty



It was one of the first dynasties and it started in 1046 BCE and ended in 256 BCE.