

Ancient China ABC BOOK

BY Shiloh



字ノ遺 *A is for Ancestors*

*Ancestors were very important to
Ancient Chinese civilians.*





衛畏 *B is for bureaucracy*

*The officials who carry out the tasks
for the government.*



院ワデ C is for Confucius

Confucius is the creator of Confucianism and he believed many things including the worship of ancestors for peace.

ドト=D is for Daoism

Daoism is a Chinese
philosophy based on writings
of Lao-Tzu



コス安 E is for East china sea

The East China Sea was east of the Han empire.



悪づけ *F is for Frequent trade*

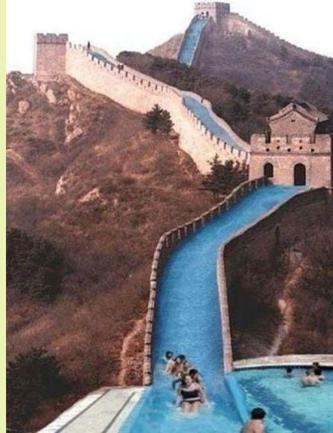
*China traded with many people, but
most of they things are found in the
U.S*



ケトヤ G is for the Great Wall of China

The Great Wall of China was a form of protection for the Chinese people against nomads who argued for the land.

What should have been done with the Great Wall of China...



Hi is for the Himalayas

The Himalayas were a natural barrier for china, many who tried to attack china often failed.





俺竹ぎ *I is for Irreverence*

*In China's vocabulary
irreverence had the same
definition as disrespect.*

ご影ま] is for jewelry

Many women in China wore jewelry and it always added more color to themselves much like their outfits.



リビ円 K is for Keen leaders

China had many rulers and they had a big responsibility considering china was a big place.



L is for Leadership

A leader had to be the mandate of heaven in order to rule.



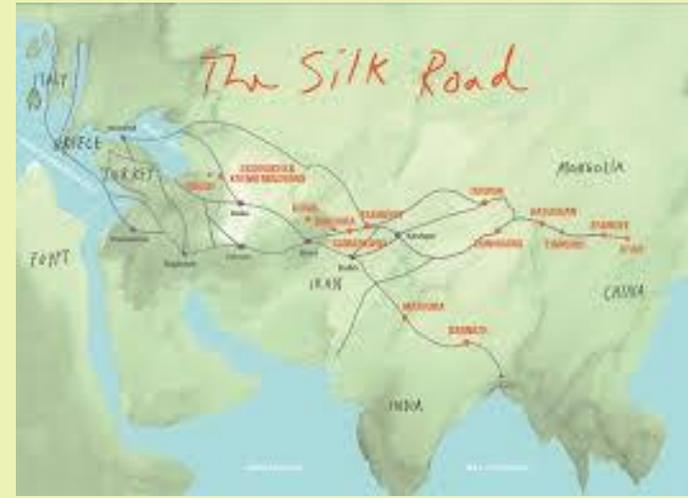
M is for the Mandate of Heaven.

The mandate of heaven was a big responsibilities and it determined if you were going to be the next ruler or not.



N is for Network

The silk road is a network of trade routes and it provides many resources for china.



O is for Oils

Many oils in China were used for light and were traded to other parts around the world and this all happened near the silk road were many things were.



P is for Protection

*The great wall of china
protected china from nomads
and unexpected visitors and so
did the gobi desert*



Q is for the Qin empire

This empire wanted peace but they didn't influence it since it was forced and people who disagreed with this were punished.



R is for respect.

Many religious things had to do with respect especially when worshiping ancestors.



S is for Shiloh

*Shiloh means peace, the emperor
ashoka wanted peace between
everyone who lived in china*



T is for Teachings

Confucius was a teacher and taught many things about peace.





U is for unify

Many people in China were expected to unify China in their religions.

V is for vibrant clothes



Clothes were a huge part of china's social class because not everyone looked the same the higher your class the more colors on your clothing.

W is for waterwheels

Waterwheels were used to make the process of grinding grain easier.



Y is for the Yellow Sea

*Which was right next to china
and the East China Sea and it
connects to The many rivers of
china.*



Z is for the Zhou dynasty

The Zhou dynasty was china's longest dynasty and made many new things along the way.

