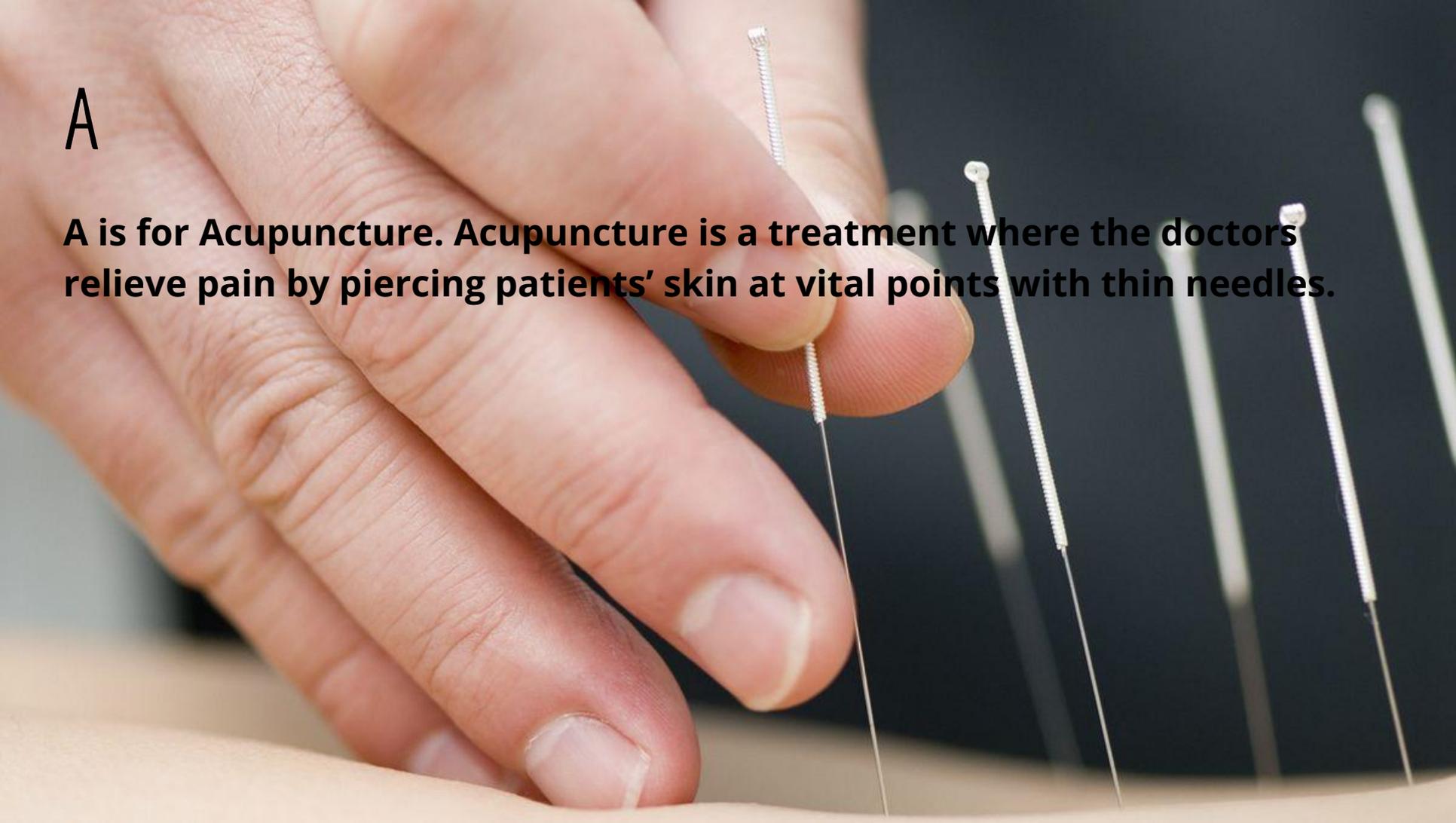
An aerial photograph of the Great Wall of China, showing a section with a prominent watchtower. The wall is constructed from grey stone and brick, with a crenelated top edge. The surrounding landscape is a dense forest of trees with vibrant autumn foliage in shades of orange, yellow, and brown. The background is slightly hazy, suggesting a misty or overcast day. The text 'ANCIENT CHINA ABC BOOK' is overlaid in a black, hand-drawn style font, centered over the watchtower and the wall's path.

ANCIENT CHINA ABC
BOOK

By: Ziya Jones

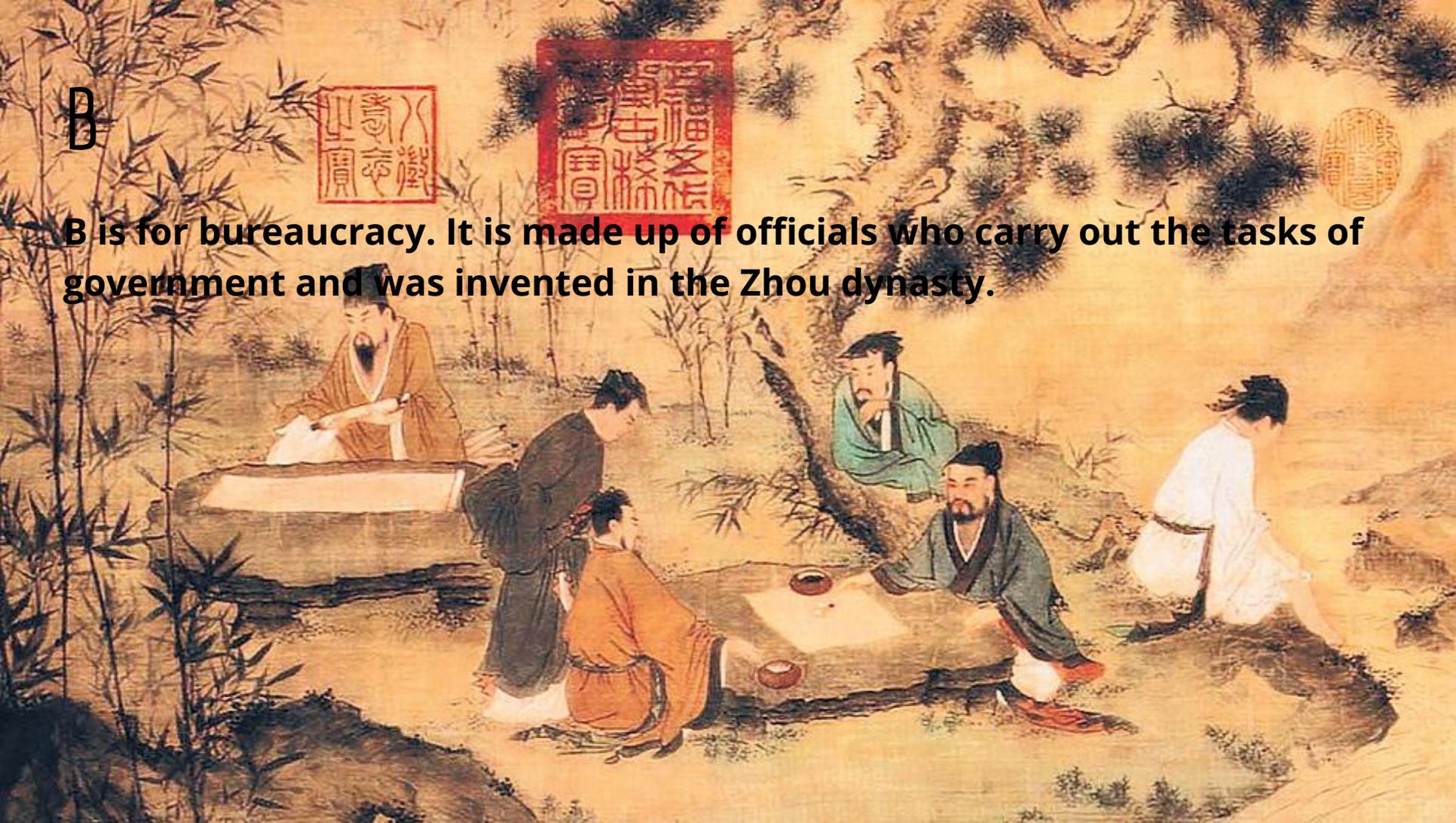
A close-up photograph of a hand holding a thin, silver acupuncture needle. The hand is positioned over a patient's skin, with the needle tip just above the surface. In the background, several other acupuncture needles are visible, some already inserted into the skin. The lighting is soft, highlighting the texture of the skin and the metallic sheen of the needles.

A

A is for Acupuncture. Acupuncture is a treatment where the doctors relieve pain by piercing patients' skin at vital points with thin needles.

B

B is for bureaucracy. It is made up of officials who carry out the tasks of government and was invented in the Zhou dynasty.





C

C is for currency. Currency is a type money that everyone had to use.

SK92557358
100

100
壹佰圆

中国人民银行

20
圆

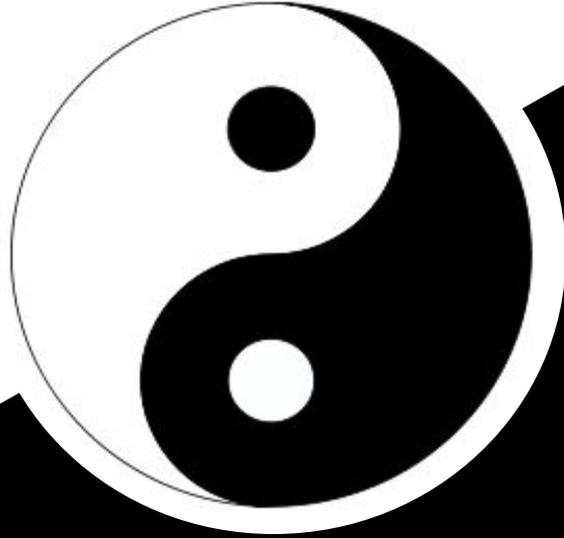
100

C

55016313

D

D is for Daoism. Daoism is a philosophy, a religion, and a way of life.



E

E is for emperor. Emperors were really important because they were considered very sacred and important and they were, and they were considered important because they were in the Mandate of Heaven which meant that they had a connection to the gods



軒
轅
黃
帝
像

F is for first dynasty. The first dynasty was the Xia dynasty.



G

G is for The Great Wall. The Great Wall was a barrier around China.



H

H is for the Han dynasty. The Han government created schools to prepare the students for civil service.



I is for Inventions. One invention was the water wheel.



J

J is for Jade. Jade is a stone that they carved out of.



K

K is for knowledge. Confucius is said to be the most renowned philosophers and had lots of ideas.



THE SILK ROAD

0 200 400 km
0 200 400 miles

L

L is for land. The land for example the Silk Road provided trade.



M

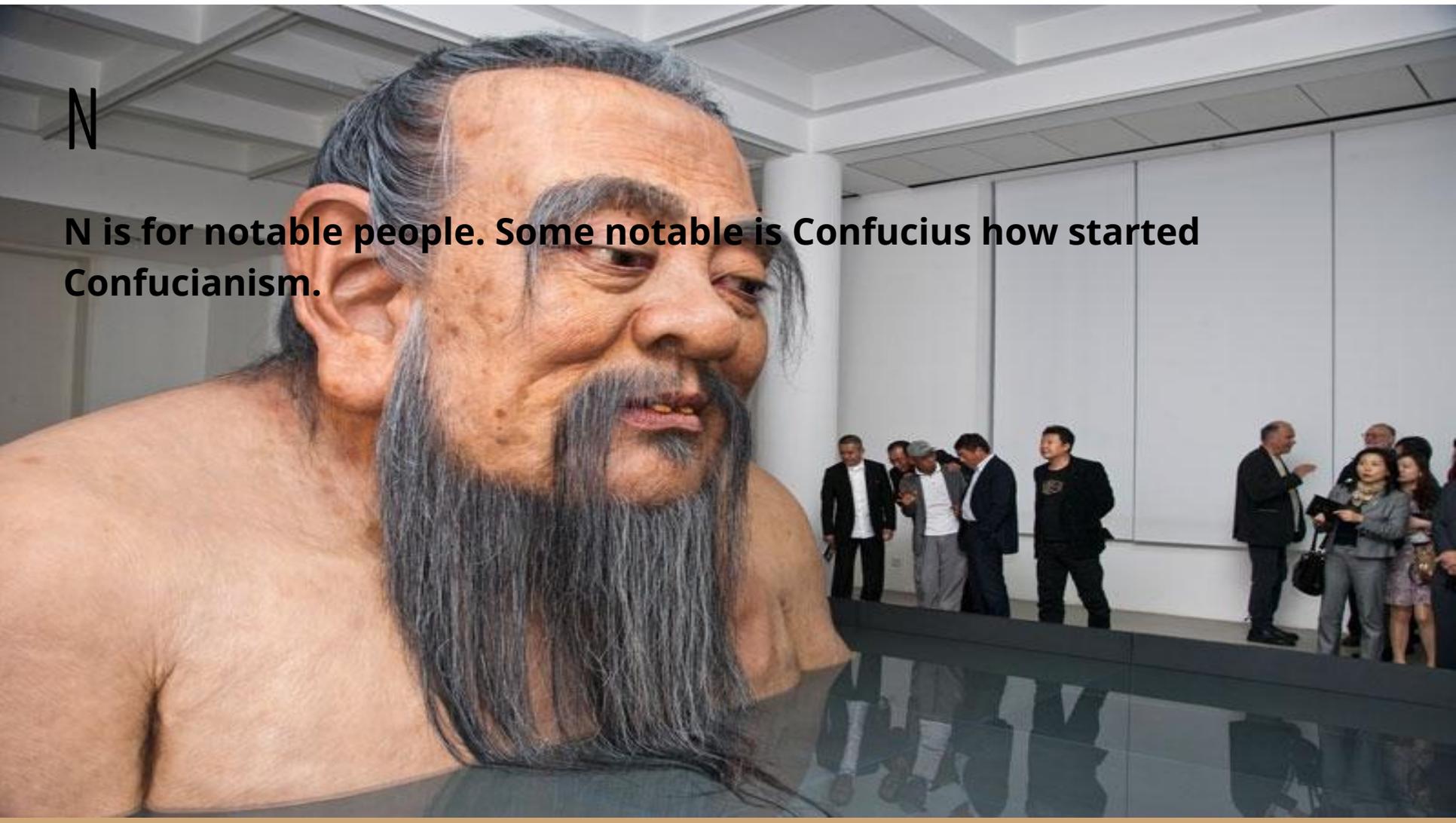
The Mandate of Heaven

M is for the Mandate of Heaven. The Mandate of Heaven was the power to which was granted from the Heaven's.



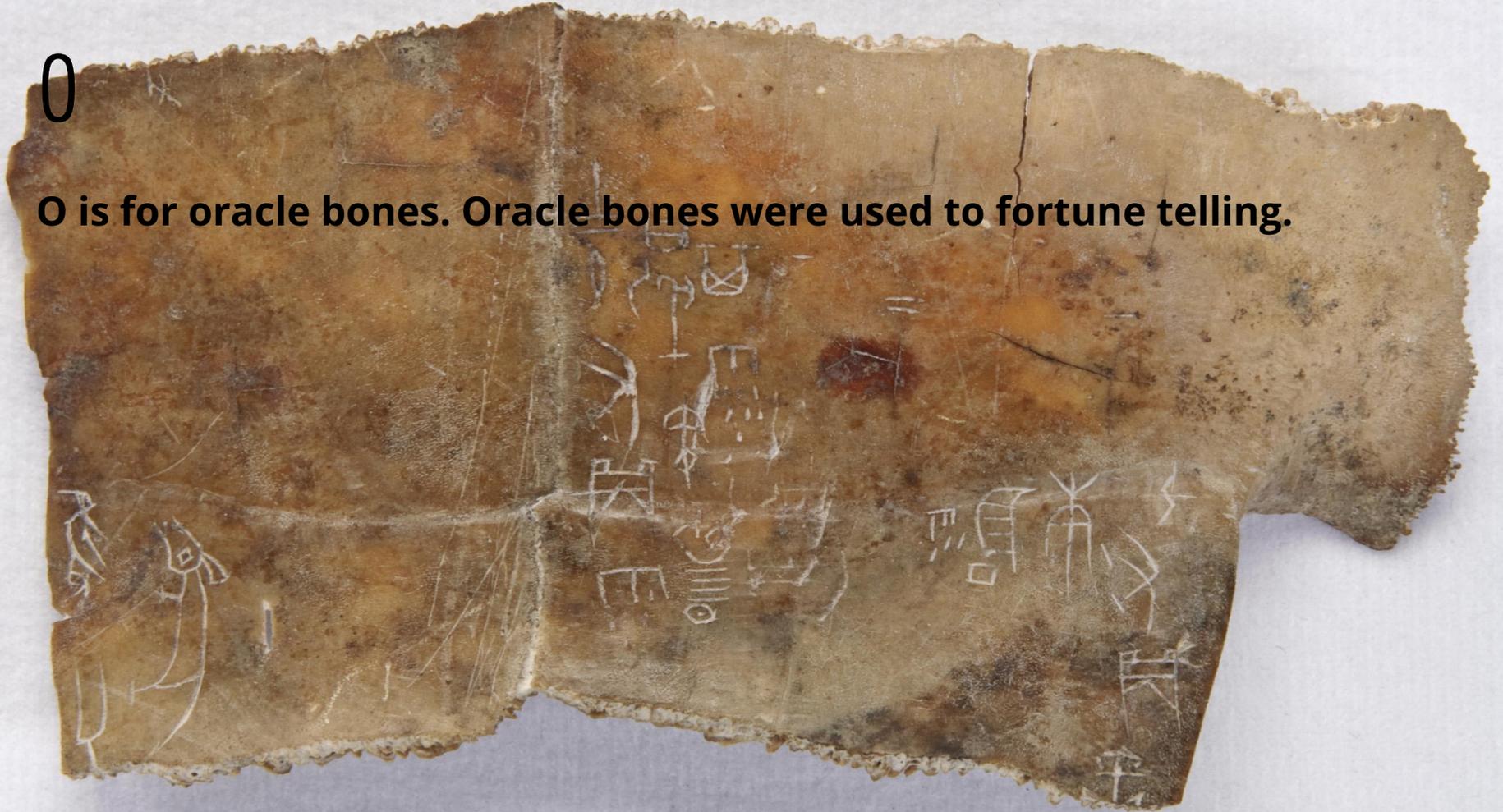
N

N is for notable people. Some notable is Confucius how started Confucianism.



0

O is for oracle bones. Oracle bones were used to fortune telling.



P

P is for Porcelain. Porcelain is pottery that is resonant when struck.



Q

Q is for the Qin dynasty. This dynasty started in 221 BCE and 206 BCE ended and was created by Qin Shi Huang.

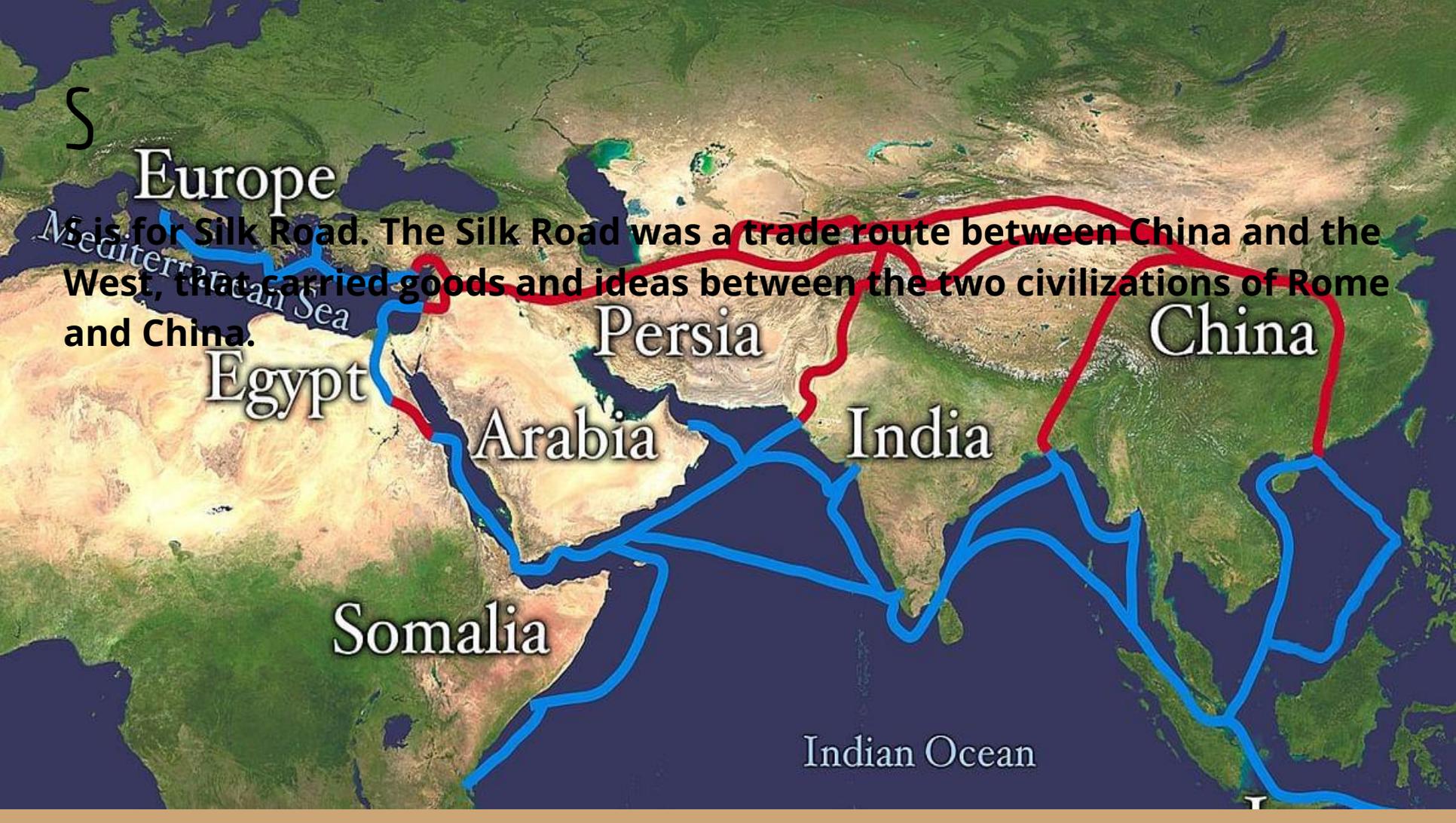
姓嬴名政始皇乙卯即王位庚辰併天下稱皇帝
在位三十七年居位二十五年即帝位十一年壽三十九



An aerial photograph showing a wide, winding river with a reddish-brown hue, likely the Yellow River, flowing through a valley. The landscape is characterized by extensive terraced fields in various shades of green and brown, interspersed with patches of forest and small settlements. The river meanders through the valley, creating large, rounded bends. The overall scene depicts a typical agricultural landscape in a mountainous region of China.

R

R is for rivers. The rivers most prominent to ancient China are the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers.



S

Europe

Mediterranean Sea

is for Silk Road. The Silk Road was a trade route between China and the West, that carried goods and ideas between the two civilizations of Rome and China.

Persia

China

Arabia

India

Somalia

Indian Ocean

T

T

T is for trade. There were trade routes they used trade goods and ideas on the silk road.



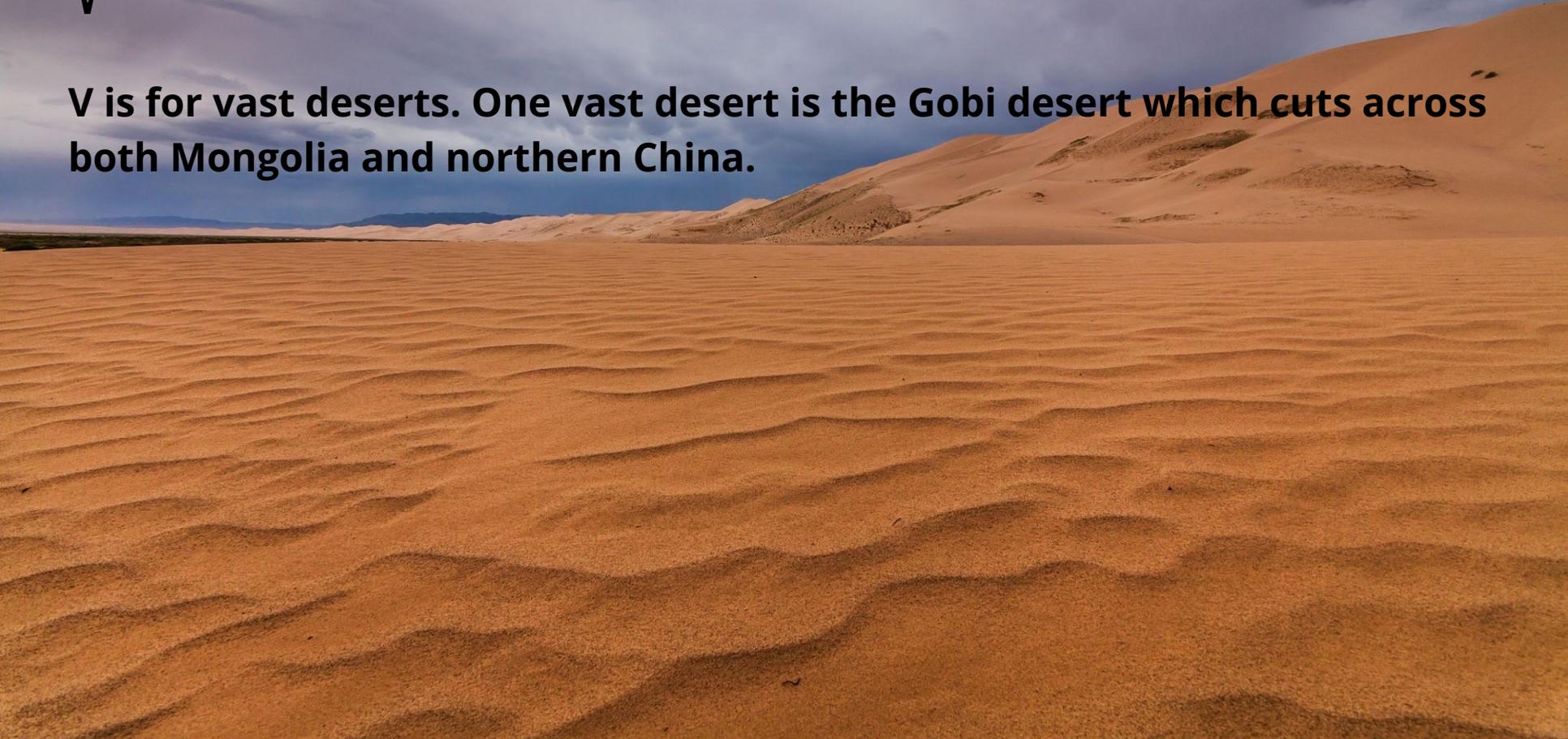
The State of Qin c. 260 BCE

U is for unify. Qin Shi Huang was regarded as a foresighted king who, by rejecting the past, crushed the forces of separation and founded the first unified, centralized state in Chinese history.



V

V is for vast deserts. One vast desert is the Gobi desert which cuts across both Mongolia and northern China.



W

W is for water wheels. Millers invented water wheels to grind more grain, and miners fashioned iron drill bits to mine more salt.



X

X is for the Xia dynasty. This was said to be the first ever dynasty in China and began 2000 B.C.E, but archaeologists have little to no historical evidence of the Xia.



Y

Y is for the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers. Both the Yellow River and Yangtze River were located in the Shang empire.



Z

Z is for the Zhou dynasty. This dynasty was started in 1122 BCE and ended in 256 BCE and during this dynasty the Mandate of Heaven was

