

Dump and Clump--Ancient China

- Cut vocabulary cards into individual pieces
- At your table group, DISCUSS the relationships between words
- Group words into 4-5 different categories based on similar factors or characteristics
- You should title each category **creatively**
 - This does not work if categories are basic like “people” or “places”
 - Have **deep dialogue** about the words to really consider how the words overlap and relate

<p style="text-align: center;">Mandate of Heaven</p> <p>“The belief that rulers in ancient China were destined to rule by a mandate (or command) from heaven; the king was considered the link between heaven and earth” (big book)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Shang Dynasty</p> <p>Ruling family of China from about 1600 BC to 1050 BC; known for stable government, achievements like bronze metal-working and oracles bones; built China’s 1st cities</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">dynasty</p> <p>“A series of rulers from the same family” (textbook)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Confucianism</p> <p>“The teachings of the thinker Confucius....one of the most important philosophies that developed in China” (textbook)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">philosophy</p> <p>“A set of beliefs about the world and how to live” (textbook)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Taoism/Daoism</p> <p>“An ancient Chinese way of life that emphasizes a simple and natural existence...philosophy of following the Dao, that is, the natural way of the universe” (textbook)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Zhou Dynasty</p> <p>Ruling family beginning about 1050 BC when they defeated the Shang Dynasty and lasted until about 250 BC; developed Mandate of Heaven idea; expanded empire but had trouble controlling their territory; began Great Wall of China; Warring States Period in this time</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Yin and Yang</p> <p>Two great yet opposite forces that work together in nature; part of Daoism; Yin = female force (dark, cool, quiet) and Yang = male force (bright, warm, active) (textbook)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Oracle Bones</p> <p>Earliest written records from China; they are “animal bones or turtle shells carved with written characters that the Shang kings used to try to tell the future” (textbook)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">loess</p> <p>“A fine, dustlike material that can form soil”; loess is blown from Gobi Desert into Huang River Valley,, which “makes the river muddy and turns the river yellow”(textbook)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Silk Road</p> <p>A 4,000-mile system of trade routes that connected China to North Africa, the Middle East, and Europe; goods and ideas were shared along these routes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Warring States Period</p> <p>A period of time in Ancient China’s history that was marked by great conflict, destruction, and disorder; from about 475 BC to 221 BC</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Laozi</p> <p>A wise man (or sage) who reportedly founded Daoism; wrote his beliefs in book called “Dao De Jing” (notebook)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Great Wall of China</p> <p>Started by 1st emperor of China, the Qin ruler named Shih Huang-di; built by millions of poor Chinese workers; the wall was built to defend empire from invaders</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Qin Dynasty</p> <p>Led by King Zheng, a skillful but ruthless leader; he united China after the Warring States period; declared himself Shi Huangdi or “First Emperor”; dynasty only lasted about 25 years</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">acupuncture</p> <p>Placing needles on various spots on the body to treat illness and pain; created by Chinese</p>

