# Chapter 5

**Ancient China** 

The Geography of China's River Valleys

#### **SECTION 1**

# The Geography of Ancient China

- Contrasting Climate and Landforms
  - from soil deposits of \_\_\_\_\_\_east Asia- came
    - Brief intense summer rainy season- monsoon
  - South- warm and wet- \_\_\_\_\_ from South
    China Sea- March-September- light rain rest of year
- Effects on Civilization
  - Geographic barriers- mountains and seas
  - Called themselves the \_\_\_\_\_\_ thought they were center of the world
  - Spring- river overflowed- brought fresh topsoil- first civs started on Huang and Chang (longest) Rivers

### The Geography of Ancient China

- The \_\_\_\_\_\_
  Huang- 2<sup>nd</sup> longest in China- means "yellow"
  Looss- deposite
  - Loess- \_\_\_\_\_\_- deposited on soil when floods
  - Along Huang people grow \_\_\_\_\_\_- grain
- China's Sorrow
  - Huang's aka- brings \_\_\_\_\_ flash floods that can kill thousands
  - Sometimes cut new paths in the land and changed course for hundreds of miles

### The Geography of Ancient China

- Flood Control
  - Early Chinese built dikes

- Let loess settle one bottom, raising water levels, overflowing dikes, and causing more floods
- Still the Huang is/was important to Chinese life

# Early Civilization in China

- The \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1760 bc- first civilization in China
  - First cities- known for \_\_\_\_\_work
  - First Chinese writing system- could be used with \_\_\_\_\_\_(like cuneiform)
  - 600 years later, Zhou dynasty in Wei Valley west of Shang people

#### Early Civilization in China

- The \_\_\_\_\_
  - Lived beside Shang ppl- sometimes at peace,
    other times fought
  - 1122bc- Zhou people conquered Shang peopleruled China for 1000 years
    - Earlier Western Zhou dynasty
    - Later Eastern Zhou dynasty
      - \_\_\_\_\_- small groups
        fought for control toward the end of the Eastern Zhou dynasty
  - Followed by the Qin (chin) dynasty

### Early Civilization in China

- Some rulers inherited throne, others fought for it
- Believed in \_\_\_\_\_\_- Mandate of Heaven
- Gave a ruler the right to rule, a father right to rule a family

- Traditional Families
  - First responsibility is \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 generations of ppl living together-
  - Rich in one large home, poor in several separate 1 room cottages

- Family Authority
  - Familial status- based on age and gender
  - Most powerful- \_\_\_\_\_\_ chose who kids and grandkids would marry punished kids who disobeyed
  - When he died, his land was divided amongst sons who then started their own families

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than men- 3 obediences • 1. obey \_\_\_\_\_ in youth • 2. obey \_\_\_\_\_\_ in marriage • 3. obey \_\_\_\_\_ in widowhood – Four virtues: Married, left family, joined family of husbandobeyed

- Family Names
  - 300bc- inherited family name with personal name (Mao, Chan, Lu are common)
  - <del>\_\_\_</del>
  - Family has always been very important- Confucius teachings in Section 2