

Section 3

Warring Kingdoms Unite

Introduction

- 1974- farmers digging found _____ (reddish pottery)
 - Kept digging, found a terra-cotta soldier
 - Over 6000 with horses and wooden and bronze weapons
 - Terra-cotta army
 - Kept watch over the tomb of _____ for 2k years
 - Planned to rule for 10,000 generations in the afterlife

The Qin Dynasty

- China's First Emperor
 - Shi Huangdi aka Zhao Zheng (original name)
 - Ruled _____ (chin) people-
China's western border
 - 221 bc ruled over large part of modern-day China
 - Changed name to Shi Huangdi-
“ _____ ”

The Qin Dynasty

- Strengthening the Empire
 - Strong and _____ rule
 - Protect northern border- started building a _____
 - Connected walls of previous rulers- created workers from farmers and merchants
 - Took 10 years to build, fell into disrepair after his death
 - Later emperors fixed it and added new parts- overlap as a system of walls
 - _____

The Qin Dynasty

- Organizing the Government
 - Built _____ to stop internal rebellions- armies could move quickly
 - Local rulers who opposed him-

 - Divided empire into districts- ruled by a trusted official

Unifying Economy and Culture

- Economic and Cultural Improvements

- Shi Huangdi- one _____
(type of money)

- Round coin, square hole

- Common _____

- Improved _____

- _____code

Unifying Economy and Culture

- Restricting Freedoms
 - Shi Huangdi outlawed _____
 - Required people learn philosophies of Qin scholars
 - _____ - punish for bad behavior, rewarded for good
 - All books burned in China except medicine, technology farming
 - Scholars protested and were _____
- The End of the Dynasty
 - Shi Huangdi- died in 210bc
 - Followed by 4 years of chaos and war- son killed
 - Power went to grandson- rebellions broke out- dynasty ended after 15 years

The Han Dynasty

- _____ - helped overthrow Qins- became emperor in 202 bc
- Born a peasant- first emperor of _____ Dynasty
- Strong government, less harsh than Qin
- 400 year long dynasty
- Civil service system based on _____

The Han Dynasty

- _____: The Warrior Emperor
 - 140 bc- Lui Bang's great-grandson
 - Greatest power- ruled for 50 years- starting at 15
 - Concerned with _____
 - Added to Great Wall
 - Empire stretched into central Asia, North into Korea, and South into Vietnam

The Han Dynasty

- The End of the Han Dynasty
 - Wudi died in 87 bc- several good emperors after his death
 - Then a series of young rulers
 - People fought for power under young rulers- empire fell into disrepair
 - Warlords
 - (_____) gained power
 - _____ - warlord that kept last Han emperor in power- tried to rule through him
 - Eventually ended his rule and set up his own dynasty- the Wei dynasty- lasted only 50 years in northern China
 - China then broke into smaller kingdoms