

Chapter 5

Section 4

Achievements in Ancient China

The Silk Road

- Connecting Roads
 - _____ expansion brought new foods into China
 - Grapes, walnuts, garlic, etc
 - Chinese goods/ideas also spread west
 - Major trade route developed- _____
 - Series of routes over _____
 - Crossed _____
 - Crossed thru Persia and Mesopotamia
 - Ended in _____ (present day Turkey)
 - Goods then shipped throughout Mediterranean

The Silk Road

- A Route for Goods

- Goods passed from

- _____ along route

- _____ with each trade
 - Very expensive by the time they reached Antioch

- Route got name from silk (valuable cloth made by _____, originally only in China)

- Han farmers found out how to raise silkworms, weave cloth, and dye it
 - Kept secret- penalty for revealing it was _____

The Silk Road

- Romans paid a high price for silk
 - Chinese paid high prices for good from Rome-
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- A Route for Ideas

- Indian missionaries traveled silk road to bring
_____ to China

Tradition and Learning

- Respect for Learning

- Han Dynasty- learning and

- _____ flourished

- Chinese history _____

- Beginning of merit system and civil service

- Arts and poetry reflecting Chinese culture

- First Chinese _____

Tradition and Learning

- A History of China

- Prior to Hans- only history was myths passed down by word of mouth

- Stories conflicted with each other- no one knew what was true for sure

- _____ (See-MUH Chen) spent life writing history from mythical times to emperor Wudi

- Called _____

Han Technology

- Advances in Technology
 - Han government stable- people focus on innovation- China became most advanced society in the world
 - Some of the biggest advancements in history (see next 3 slides)

Han Technology

- Arts:

- _____ Weaving
- _____ Work
- _____ (temples/palaces)
- Poetry and History
- _____ Carving

Han Technology

- Medicine:

- _____ (treatment of disease using needles)
- _____ Remedies (plants as medicine)
- _____
System (the discovery that blood travels through the body)

Han Dynasty

- Technology

- _____ made from wood pulp
- Iron _____
- _____ (device used to steer ships)
- _____ (device that registers the occurrence of earthquakes)
- _____
- _____

Han Dynasty

- The Invention of Paper
 - First used wood and bones to write
 - Later, wrote on silk (even whole books)
 - 105 AD- Chinese history shows first use of paper (may have been used earlier)
 - Made from tree bark, hemp, old rags
 - Soaked in water, beaten to a pulp, dried into a flat screen mold
 - Spread across Asia after a few centuries- replaced papyrus
 - Han Dynasty ended in 200s- but Chinese still call themselves

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