

# BELL WORK

- 1. List an invention that you use on a daily basis.**
- 2. How does this invention help people in our world?**
- 3. How would our world be different without the invention?**

# Objective & Standard

- **I can identify the achievements of the Song dynasty and I can compare and contrast two poems of the Song.**
- **SPI 7.22 - Summarize the significance of the rapid agricultural, commercial, and technological development during the Song dynasties.**

**AGRICULTURE**

**TRADE**

**SONG DYNASTY  
ACHIEVEMENTS**

**THE ARTS**

**MATH**

*PLEASE DRAW THIS CHART IN YOUR COMPOSITION BOOKS*



# ACHIEVEMENT PREDICTION

- **The Song Dynasty made great advances and achievements in agriculture, trade, the arts, and math.**
- **Predict what you think the achievements were based on these categories.**

# Agriculture

- Imported fast-ripening rice from Vietnam
- Allowed two crops each season instead of one

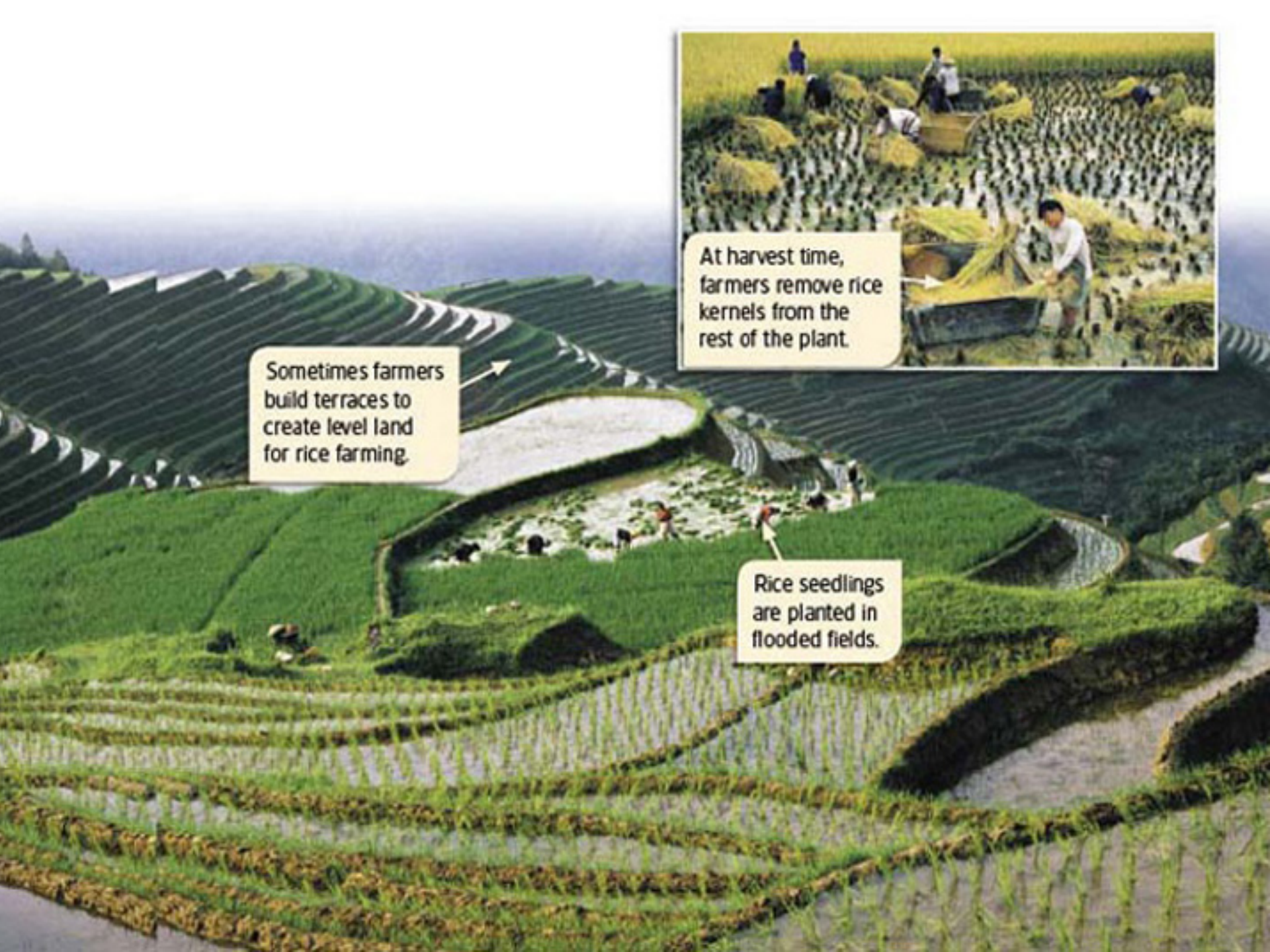
**How would this achievement have helped Chinese people during the Song Dynasty?**



# Agriculture

- During the Song dynasty, the **farmers** of China **fed** a country of nearly **100 million people**. At the time, China was the largest country in the world.
- Chinese farmers also learned to grow new crops, such as **cotton**. Workers processed cotton to make clothes and other goods.
- The production of **tea**, which had been grown in China for centuries, also increased.





Sometimes farmers build terraces to create level land for rice farming.



At harvest time, farmers remove rice kernels from the rest of the plant.

Rice seedlings are planted in flooded fields.

# Trade

- Throughout the Tang and Song dynasties, much of the food grown on China's farms flowed into the growing cities and towns.
- China's cities were crowded, busy places.
- Cities were filled with shop-keepers, government officials, doctors, artisans, entertainers, religious leaders, and artists.



# Trade

- Trade grew along with Chinese cities. This trade, combined with China's agricultural base, made China richer than ever before.
- Much trade took place within China itself.
- Traders used the country's rivers to ship goods on barges and ships.
- One commonly traded good was gunpowder which the Chinese learned to refine and use.

# Mathematics

- The study of mathematics flourished in China
- The Chinese adopted the use of algebra and the concept of zero
- Using specific spacing and templates, they invented movable type printing

# THE ARTS

- Wealth, education, and urban culture = artistic achievement
- Great poetry:  
Poets wrote about life's pleasures and also sadness.  
—Li Bo and Du Fu



# Cause and Effect

- In your groups, discuss which of the 4 categories affected the life of the Chinese the most.
- **Think about the ideas we just discussed!**



# Poetry of Song Dynasty

## **Clearing Rain** by Du Fu

Heaven water autumn cloud thin  
From west 10,000 *li* wind  
This morning good fine landscape  
Long rain not harm farming  
Full willow row little green  
Hill pear flower little red  
Reed pipe upstairs emit  
One goose into high sky  
The sky's water has fallen, and autumn clouds are thin,  
The western wind has blown ten thousand *li*.  
This morning's scene is good and fine,  
Long rain has not harmed the land.  
The row of willows begins to show green,  
The pear tree on the hill has little red flowers.  
One goose flies high into the sky.



# Group Posters

**Create a poster that showcases 1 on the categories of Song Dynasty Advancement**

## **Composition Book poster:**

- Use 1 full page
- Design 1 large image
- 3 bullet points about the advancement
- Title (the advancement)



# EXIT TICKET

- 1. List 3 examples of Song Dynasty advancements.**
- 2. List 2 modern day inventions you would miss if you lived in China during the Song Dynasty.**