







China Study Guide

- Know the key similarities and differences between Buddhism and Confucianism.
- Know the effect of the opening of the Pacific ports to foreign traders had on China.
- Know that Confucianism became the official state philosophy of the Han dynasty.
- Know that during the Song dynasty, Neo-Confucianism developed.
- Know what it means to work in civil service.
- Know which structure is more than 2,000 miles long.
- Know the effect scholar officials had on the Song dynasty.
- Know whether isolationism or foreign trade increased in the 1430s. (p. 430)
- Know that Kublai Khan ruled the largest empire in the world history.
- Know how Genghis Khan was able to conquer so much land.
- Know the impact Marco Polo had on China's image.
- Know the dynasty that was led by Yang Jian.
- Know the correct order of the Han, Sui, Tang, Yuan, Song, and Ming dynasties.

	Han Dynasty 206 B.C.-A.D. 220	Buddhism is brought to China from India. Trade routes to India and Persia are established. Paper is invented. For the next 370 years, warring kingdoms keep China in disorder.
	Sui Dynasty A.D. 589-618	Powerful emperors reunite China. A great transportation network is built, including the Grand Canal linking the Huang and Chang rivers. Gunpowder is invented.
	Tang Dynasty A.D. 618-907	Tang emperors extend China's control to neighboring areas. Height of Silk Road trade. A golden age of art and learning develops. A half-century of disorder follows.
	Song Dynasty A.D. 960-1279	Age of high culture: printing, poetry, calligraphy. Movable type and paper money are developed; invention of compass.
	Yuan Dynasty A.D. 1279-1368	Genghis Khan leads Mongols from the northwest in an attack on China. His grandson Kublai Khan founds the Yuan Dynasty. His elaborate court is visited and described by Marco Polo.
	Ming Dynasty A.D. 1368-1644	European traders arrive. Commerce flourishes. Ming emperors build the Forbidden City in Beijing and extend the Great Wall.

- Know these key terms.
 - Xuanzong
 - Zheng He
 - Li Bo – great poet of Tang dynasty
 - Beijing
 - Period of Disunion
 - Song dynasty
 - Mongols
 - Bureaucracy
 - Confucius
 - Porcelain

