

Today's Bellringer

- Enter **quietly** and begin your bellwork BEFORE the tardy bell rings.
- Turn in your **Unification of China take home quiz** and any late work.
- Write down today's **Essential Question** and attempt to answer it.
 - China's history is one of decentralization followed by periods of centralization. What dynasty set the precedent for imperial, centralized rule?
-

Mr. Wyka - World History



Chapter 8

Ch 10 - Amsco

The Resurgence of Empire in
East Asia (a.k.a. China)

3rd Emperor - Tang Gaozong (Li Zhi) ~ [650 to 683 CE]

Essential Questions

- How can invasion change the lives of people in conquered lands?

Think on your own life a moment. Think of how peaceful your life has been. There's been no foreign armies marching through your backyard, no soldiers throwing you out in the street so they can take your home, no imperial guards forcing you into the emperor's army to cook, clean, or fight. But life in ancient China was often just that, until the long, stable rule of the Tang.

Why does it matter?

In 581 C.E., forty-one years before the birth of Mohammad, the Sui dynasty unified China for the first time in hundreds of years beginning a long period of stability, relative peace, and technological advancement.

Lesson Vocabulary

- Scholar-gentry
- dowry
- dynasty
- Khanate
- Neo-Confucianism
- Porcelain
- silk



Three Dynasties

Guiding Question:

How did the Sui, Tang, and Song dynasties bring order to China between periods of chaos and instability?

The Sui Dynasty

- **After the Han dynasty fell in 220, China experienced disorder and civil war for the next three hundred years.**

The Sui Dynasty

- **Although it didn't last long, the Sui Dynasty brought stability back to China after this period of war.**
 - (581-618)
 - The 2nd Sui emperor was cruel, forced his people to work on his pet projects and bitterly taxed them. This caused a rebellion, Sui Yangdi was murdered and the Sui dynasty ended.

The Tang Dynasty

- **After the fall of the Sui...**
- **The Tang lasted for nearly 300 years.**
 - **618-907**
 - **Land redistribution**
 - **Merit based civil service exams**
 - **Controlled Tibet**
 - **Korea paid tribute**

The Tang Dynasty

- **Plotting and government corruption led to the downfall of the Tang.**
 - **Unrest and revolts resulted.**



The Song Dynasty

- **Followed the Tang...**
- **Lasted for more than 300 years.**
 - **960-1279**
 - **Period of prosperity and cultural achievement**
 - **Mongols, nomads from the north, invaded China forcing the Song to move their capital south.**

The Song Dynasty

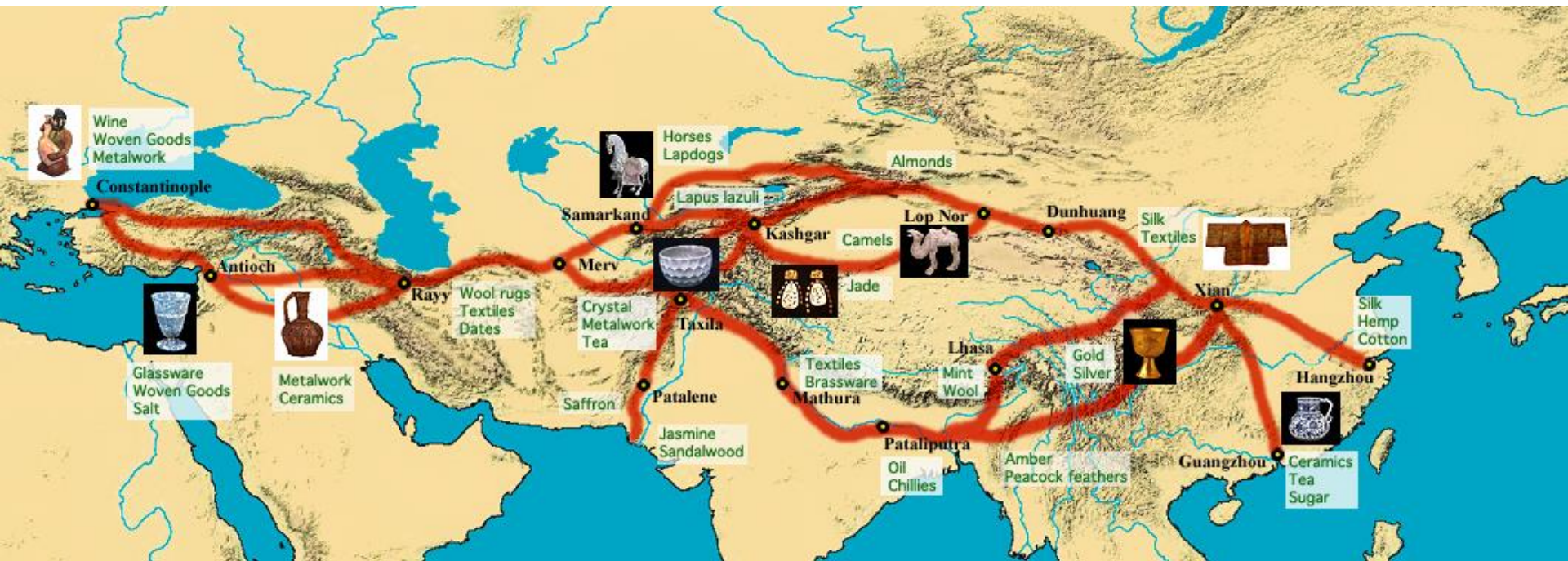
- **The Song eventually were conquered by the Mongols.**



Advancements under the Three Dynasties

- **Steel weapons**
- **Cotton**
- **Gunpowder**
- **Paper Money**
- **Long distance trade**
 - **The Silk Road spread not only goods but ideas.**

The Silk Road



Chinese Society

- Based on Confucian principles of duty and service.
- Female children less important than male children.
- Most Chinese were peasant farmers.
- Land controlled by the rich, scholar-gentry.



Hey, Hey, We're the Mongols!

Understand what a **khanate** is. A **khanate** is one of several separate territories into which Genghis Khan's empire was split, each under the rule of one of his sons.

The Mongols

- Pastoral people from Mongolia





Be nice today to someone you
ordinarily wouldn't even notice....
Just because.

Mongols

- Quickly rose to power in Asia.
- **Created the world's largest land empire.**

Temujin (Genghis Khan)

- Gradually unified the clans.
- Elected Genghis Khan by the clan warriors (Genghis Khan means strong ruler.)
- Conquered through military tactics, ferocity, technology, and fear.





Mongol Empire

- **After Genghis Khan's death, the empire was divided into khanates.**
 - Each territory ruled by a son.**



Ilkhan
Khanate



Khanate of the
Golden Horde



Chagatai
Khanate



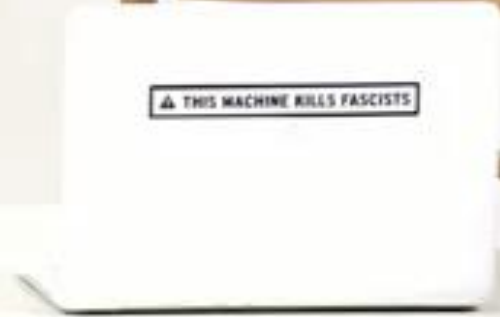
Great
Khanate

Empire Built Through Conquest

- Many of the great empires of the day fell before the Mongols.
 - Abbassid Muslims of Baghdad
 - Islamic sultan of Persia
 - Song dynasty of China
 - The Kievan **Rus** (Russia)
- However, they were repulsed on two separate occasions when they tried to invade Japan.

Yuan China

- **Genghis Khan's grandson, Kublai Khan, ruled China.**
- **This non-Chinese dynasty was called the Yuan and lasted 70 years.**
- **Yuan were defeated in 1368, and a new Chinese dynasty was born – the Ming.**

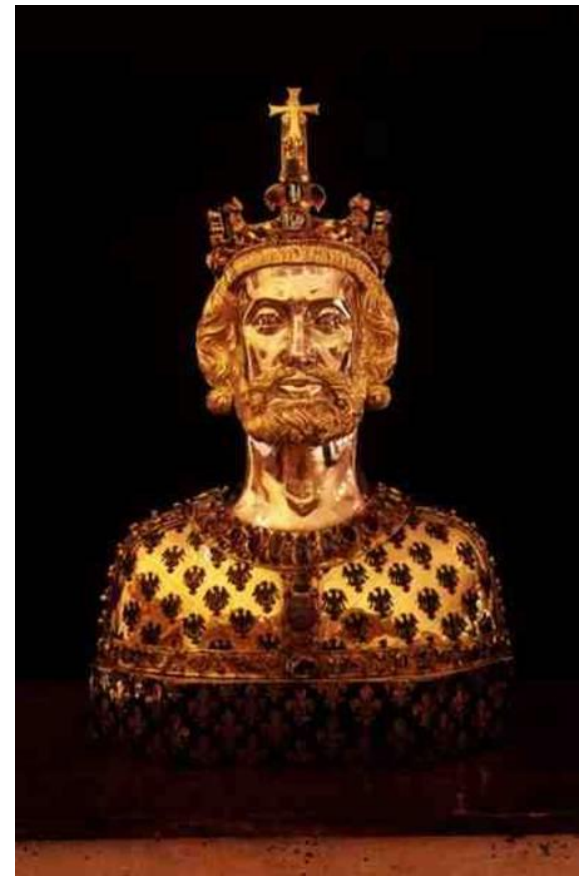


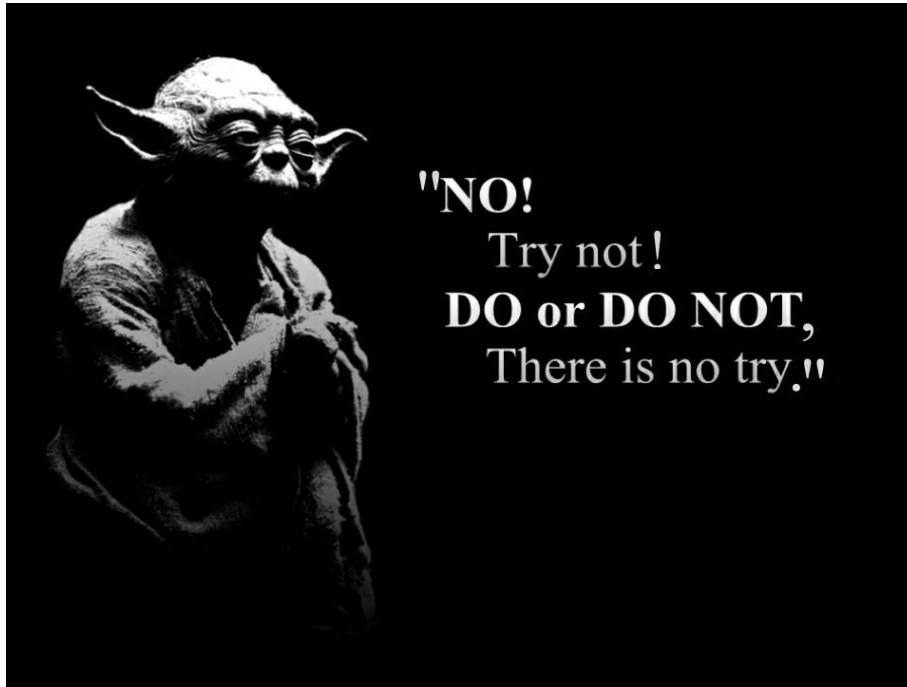
Looking back...



The Frankish king who was crowned emperor by the pope on Christmas day, 800.

Charlemagne





Quiz Time
You may use
your notes
from this
lecture, and
only your
notes.