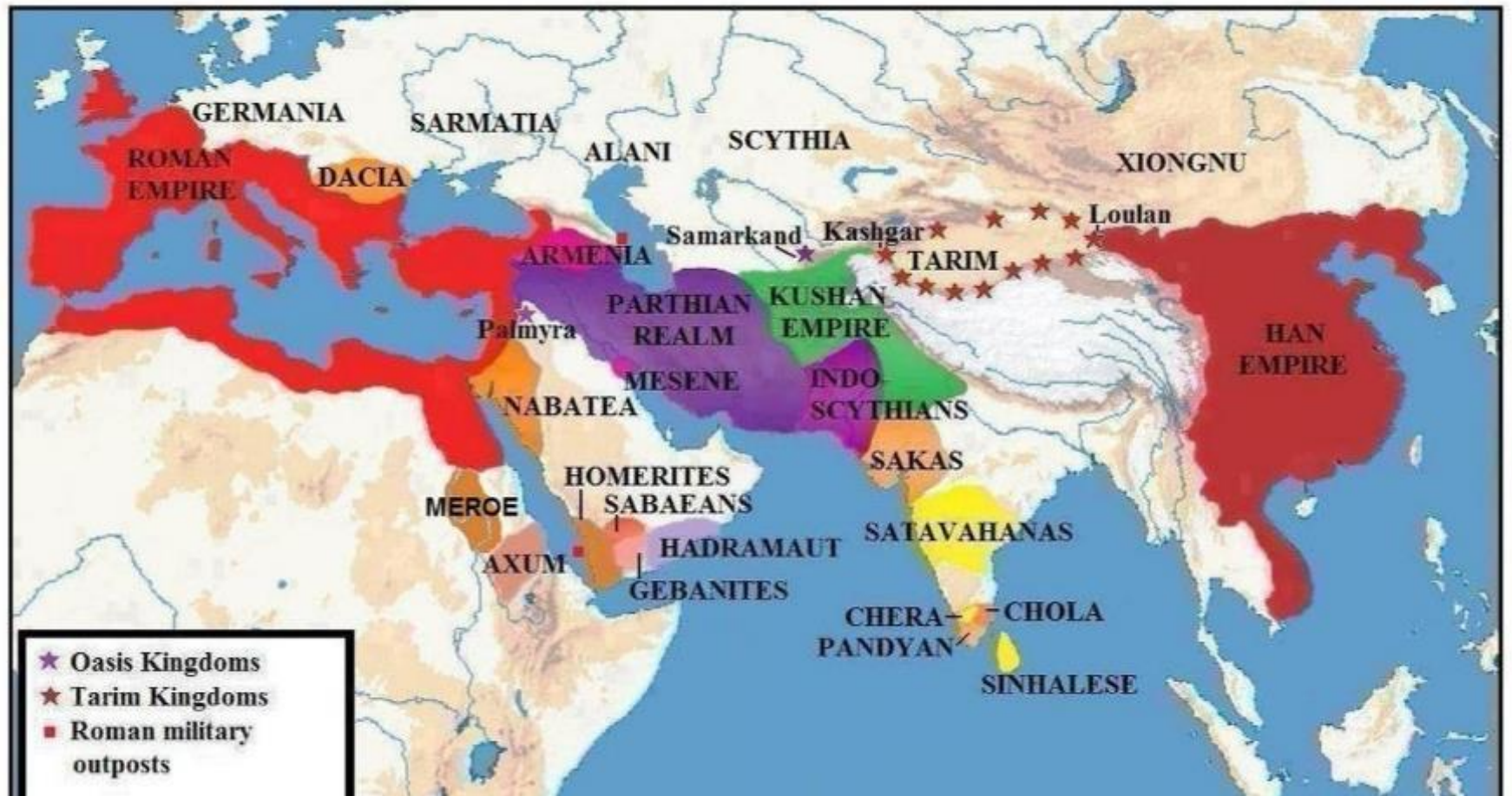# Unit 3 – Ancient Empires

21 October

Warmup 21 October

- What is a Chinese Dynasty?

- How many can you name?

Chinese Empire

- We will/may be covering 5 topics within the Chinese Empires:
  - Confucianism and Legalism
  - Imperial Exams
  - Sinification (assimilation)
  - Middle Period Economy
  - Haijin

Notes: Chinese Empire

- The Chinese Empire lasted from 221 BC to 1912 AD.

- However, it collapsed, was overthrown, or even outright conquered several times.

- Therefore, it is more accurate to think of the Chinese Empire as several Empires.

Notes: Dynasties

- The Chinese Dynasties simply mark which family is in charge.

- However, many dynasties also oversaw a total transition of the Empire.

Notes: Dynasties

- Different Chinese Empires:
  - Qin-Han
  - Sui-Tang
  - Song
  - Yuan-Ming-Qing

Assignment: Dynasties of China

- Read and answer questions on the first page.

- When you finish, pick up the second page

22/23 October

- LT: I can identify the differences between Confucianism and Legalism and explain their impacts on Ancient China

- Entry Task: Start working on any work you have yet to complete from Rome or Monday

Notes: Qin and Han

- Before 221 BC, China was a number of lesser kingdoms known as the Warring States.

- In 221 BC, China is unified by the Qin, who conquered all other Chinese states.
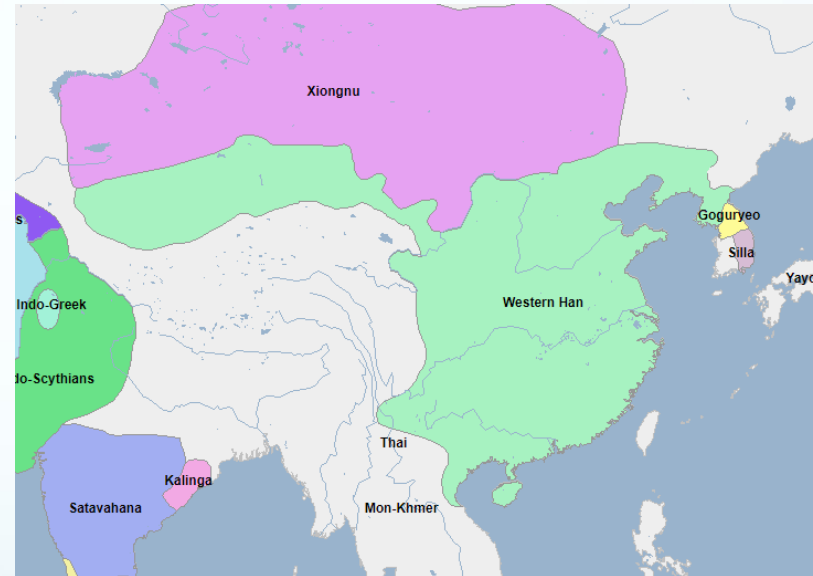
Notes: Qin and Han

- Their emperor believes in an idea called legalism—which advises extremely harsh laws and total obedience the government.

- Hundreds of thousands, possibly millions, are killed under his reign.

- The idea of China and being Chinese are created by his empire.

Notes: Qin and Han

- China revolts against the rule of the Qin and a new dynasty called the Han come into power.

- The Han dynasty is the longest lasting Imperial Dynasty.

- The Han Dynasty replaces Legalism with Confucianism, making the laws much more moderate.

Notes: Qin and Han

- The Han Dynasty is one of the golden ages of China.

- All later dynasties measure themselves to the Han Dynasty.
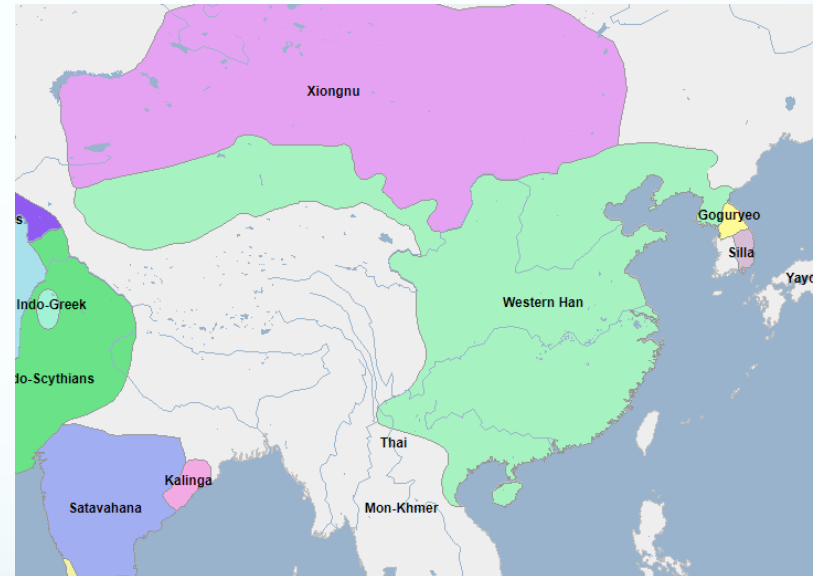
Notes: Legalism vs Confucianism

- Two ethical systems dominate the politics of the Chinese Empires.
  - **Legalism** was only the official Chinese policy during the Qin and early Han dynasties but continued to be important throughout the Imperial Period.
  - **Confucianism** was embraced during the Han dynasty and became the cornerstone of Chinese society until the Communist Revolution over 2000 years later.

Legalism vs Confucianism

- Both systems can be compared by asking the following questions.
  - What is human nature?
  - Can a person become good?
  - What are the traits of a good person?
  - What should the government do to encourage people to be good?

Legalism vs Confucianism

- Make this chart

Questions	Legalist Answers	Confucian Answers
What is human nature?		
Can a person become good?		
What are the traits of a good person?		
What should the government do to encourage people to become good?		

Legalism vs Confucianism

Questions	Legalist Answers	Confucian Answers
What is human nature?	People are self-serving animals who will never act in a way that serves others	
Can a person become good?		
What are the traits of a good person?		
What should the government do to encourage people to become good?		

Legalism vs Confucianism

Questions	Legalist Answers	Confucian Answers
What is human nature?	People are self-serving animals who will never act in a way that serves others	
Can a person become good?	No. But they can be made to act "good"	
What are the traits of a good person?		
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Legalism vs Confucianism

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What are the traits of a good person?	Obedience, lawfulness, order, fear	
What should the government do to encourage people to become good?		

Legalism vs Confucianism

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What should the government do to encourage people to become good?	Brutalize those who step out of line. Keep the people stupid and unquestioning of authority.	

Confucianism

- You will read a document on Confucianism

- Answer the questions on the document.

- After you are finished, fill in the last column on the chart we just made.

- If you finish everything—quiz yourself with your dynasty flashcards.

- Done at 2:47

Legalism vs Confucianism

Questions	Legalist Answers	Confucian Answers
What is human nature?	People are self-serving animals who will never act in a way that serves others	
Can a person become good?	No. But they can be made to act "good"	
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Legalism vs Confucianism

Questions	Legalist Answers	Confucian Answers
What is human nature?	People are self-serving animals who will never act in a way that serves others	People are complex, social creatures
Can a person become good?	No. But they can be made to act "good"	
What are the traits of a good person?	Obedience, lawfulness, order	
What should the government do to encourage people to become good?	Brutalize those who step out of line. Keep the people stupid and unquestioning of authority.	

Legalism vs Confucianism

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Can a person become good?	No. But they can be made to act "good"	Yes
What are the traits of a good person?	Obedience, lawfulness, order	(Ren, Li, Yi, Zhi, Xin) Compassionate, loving, merciful, honest, proper, wise, faithful, and sincere
What should the government do to encourage people to become good?	Brutalize those who step out of line. Keep the people stupid and unquestioning of authority.	

Legalism vs Confucianism

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What should the government do to encourage people to become good?	Brutalize those who step out of line. Keep the people stupid and unquestioning of authority.	Encourage family values, reward those who are good examples, educate your people.

24 October

- Entry Task: Take out paper and get ready to take notes

- LT: Compare and Contrast the Industrial Revolution to the Sony Dynasty Economy

- LT: Explain how the Imperial Exams made China Stronger

The Chinese Empires

- There is not 1 Chinese Empire

- The First Chinese Empire was 221 BC, the last was 1912 AD.

- But in between, a dozen Chinese empires rose and fell

The Chinese Empires

- We will be focusing primarily on the Song and Tang Dynasties for this section.

- Today we will focus on a feature of most of the dynasties: the examinations.

The Chinese Empires

- The Chinese chose who would serve as their leaders and officials through a standardized test.

- In this way, anyone could be a leader—not just those born with money.

Vocab

- First, you need 3 vocab words:
  - **Bureaucrat**: someone who serves as an official of the government—applying laws and overseeing their use.
  - **Bureaucracy**: a system of bureaucrats—all working to make the country run.
  - **Meritocracy**: a government in which leaders are chosen based upon their skills—not their wealth or birth

Notes Continued

- Take a minute to stand and stretch

Empire

- An **Empire** is any state rules over other states, countries, or nations.

Notes: Sinification

- During the Han Dynasty, it is arguable that China was not an Empire. Most of its population was, in fact, Chinese.

- The Han Dynasty collapses in 221 AD.

- For 350 years, China is divided.
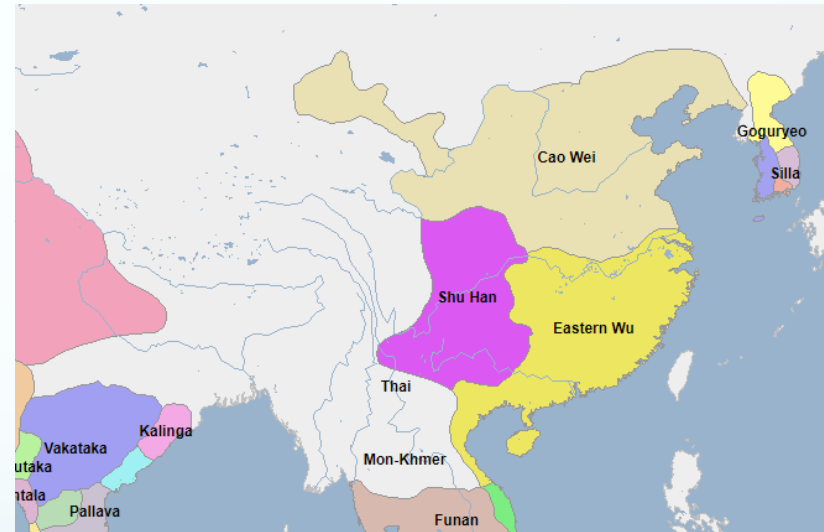
Notes: Sinification

- During this time, China was invaded by nearby ethnic groups known as "The Five Barbarians"

- Many create their own kingdoms within China's traditional borders.
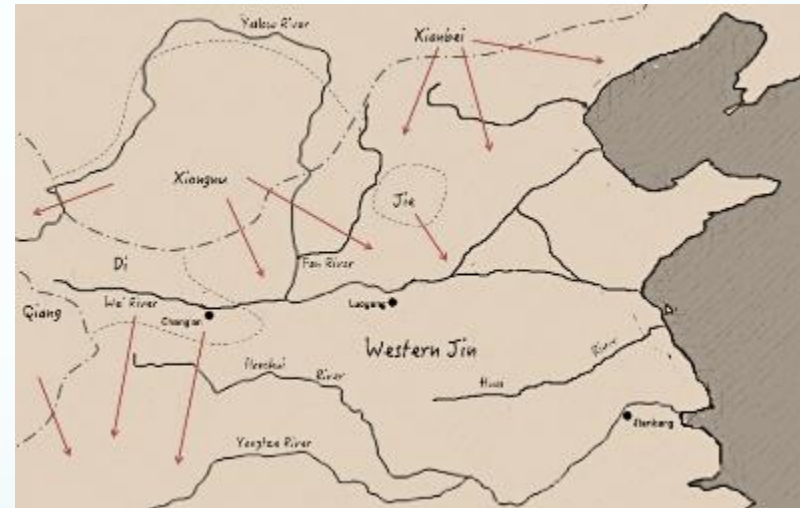
Notes: Sinification

- In 590, the Sui Dynasty succeeds in reconquering the lands once held by the Han.

- However, now those lands have within them many people who are not Han Chinese.

- They begin to very intentionally *Assimilate* the five barbarians.
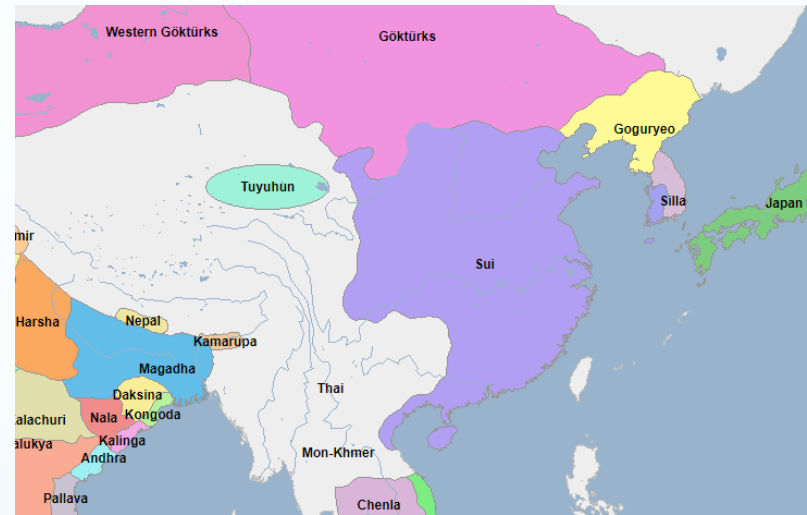
Notes: Sinification

- **Sinification** is the process of assimilating people into the dominant Chinese ethnic group (Han)

- By the end of the Tang Dynasty, all but one of the Five Barbarians had been Sinified.
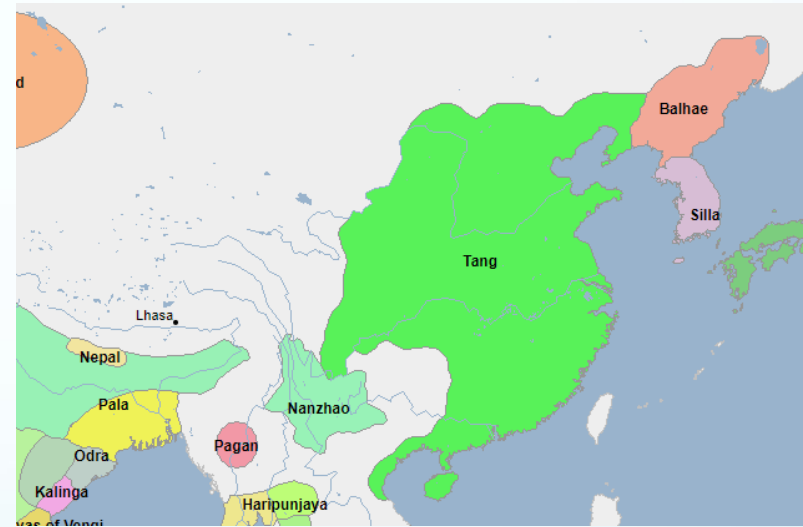
Sinification

- Since the Sui and Tang dynasties, China has very intentionally set out to make people Chinese.

- In fact, it was so good at it that you could argue that eventually China stopped being an empire.

Song Dynasty

- The Song Dynasty had a remarkable economy.

- It has often been compared to the early industrial revolution.

- We will investigate the extent to which the Song Economy can count as early industrialization.

Notes: Industrialization

- **Industrialization**: the change from animal power to machine power to produce work.

- The Industrial Revolution took place in Europe in the 19th century
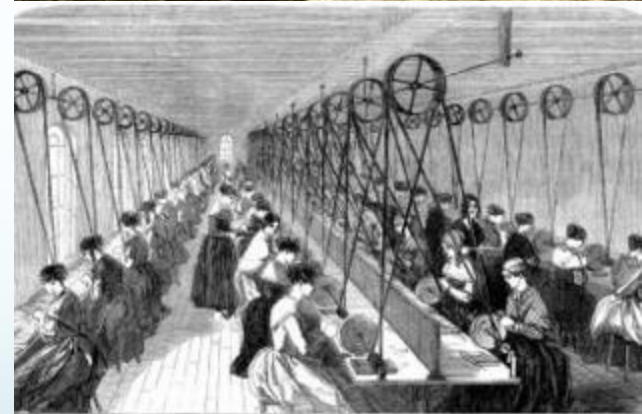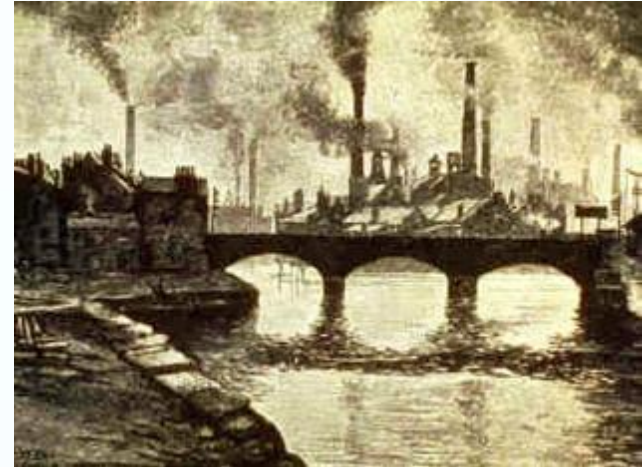
Vague Timeline Early Industrialization: Europe

1. Increase in use of watermills starting 1000 AD

2. ~1600 AD Creation of farming machines like seed drill

3. Population boom starting 1600

4. Growth of cities starting 1600

5. Dramatic increase in coal and metal production starting 1750

6. Creation of automated machines starting 1770

7. Adoption of steam engine massively accelerates economy starting 1800

Tasks

- You are going to be reading documents about the Imperial Exams and Song Dynasty Economy

- You will have the rest of today

- Tomorrow: Time to complete documents and/or study for the Geography test

28 October

- Entry Task:
  - If you want to retake the Geography Test, Clear everything off your desk
  - If you are happy with your score, continue to work on items you have yet to finish

Still finishing new seating chart

Tang Dynasty read

- Read the Tang Dynasty excerpt.

- Answer the 4 questions to the right.

- DON'T answer the bottom question yet.

- 8 minutes
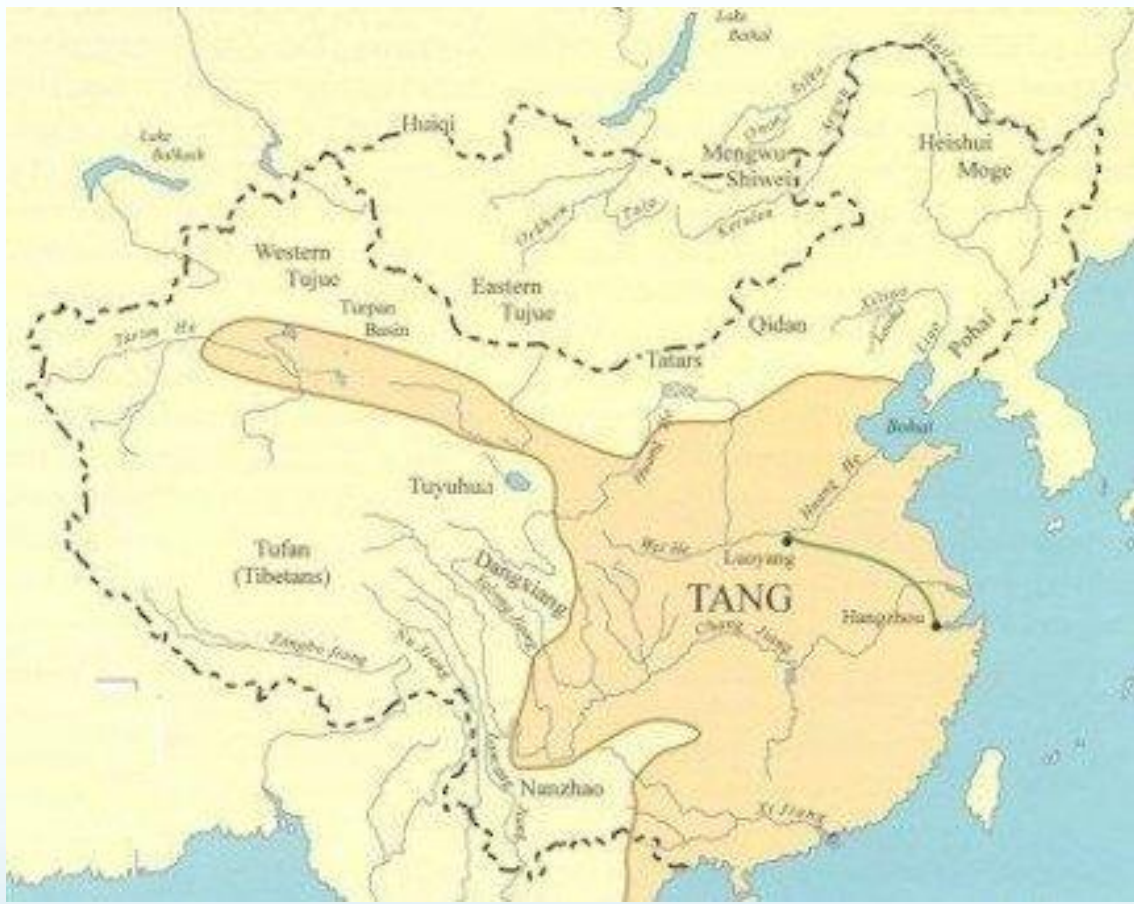
Tang Dynasty Discussion

- Which of the following was when the Tang were doomed?
  - An Lushan Rebellion
  - Natural Disasters
  - Huang Chao Rebellion
  - Start of Later Liao

Song Dynasty read

- Read the Song Dynasty excerpt.

- Answer the 6 questions to the right.

- DON'T answer the bottom question yet.

- 8 minutes

Song Dynasty Discussion

- The Song dynasty was the richest economy of the pre-modern era and created numerous inventions critical to our present society.

- Can it still be considered a success?

- What does a state need to be successful?

29/30 October

- LT: I can list the reasons for the Haijin and explain the outcomes

- Last day of China, will be moving onto the Caliphates tomorrow!

Notes: Imperial Decline

- From 1300-1800, China declines. We can see this in:

  - Technological development slows
  - China becomes isolated
  - Economy never returns to Song highs

Notes: Haijin

- **Haijin** 海禁 = "Sea Ban"

- Starting in 1371, China heavily restricts foreign trade.

- It is a large reason for the empire's decline.

Notes: Haijin

- The Haijin bans all private foreign trade by sea.

- Only the central government can conduct trade.

- China sends out "Treasure Fleets" twice a year for trade missions.

Notes: Haijin

- Created to combat Japanese pirates.

- Did not work.

- Coastal people turn to piracy and smuggling.

- By 1450, most "Japanese" pirates are Chinese.

Dynasties Review

- Particularly important Dynasties
  - **Qin**: unified China, established many institutions of China.
  - **Han**: defined the Chinese Ethnic group, made unification the norm instead of the exception, Confucianism.
  - **Sui**: created the modern imperial exams.
  - **Tang**: Golden age of China
  - **Song**: the Chinese economy comes to its pinnacle.
  - **Ming**: starts China on its downward trend but still super strong at the beginning

Work Today

- Start your sum up document

- Be thinking about these questions:
  - What did the Chinese Empire do to pacify people?
  - What did the Chinese Empire do to assimilate people?
  - What was the greatest strength of the empire? (legalism, Confucianism, the exams, economics, innovativeness)