

CHINA'S CULTURE AND LIFESTYLE – A POWERPOINT

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Objective- After completing this lesson students will know more about the dynasties that ruled China for over 3,000 years.

Intended audience- This lesson is intended for 6th graders.

Duration- 5 days

Ohio Standards- During grade six, students will study some of the political, environmental, social and economic factors that cause movement and learn more about how these factors have influenced the diffusion of cultures in the past and today.

Theme- Regions and people in the Eastern Hemisphere

strand- History

topic- Early Civilizations

Instructional resources- website: National Geographic for Kids to gain more information about Chinese Dynasties.

www.travelchinaguide.com has some very good information regarding the dynasties, includes timelines.

NeoK12- a website that has some very good video clips regarding the history of China.

Instructional strategy- After using the National Geographic for Kids website, the website www.travelchinaguide.com, and watching video clips from NeoK12 to gain a background about China's dynasties what they were and when they were in power. The students will take that information and develop a power point of a least 10 slides providing information concerning a dynasty of their choosing. Contained in the power point should be the rulers of the dynasty, time period for the dynasty, area of China that the dynasty oversaw, contributions of the dynasty to Chinese history, and information regarding the downfall of chosen dynasty. Power point should also contain a timeline.

Chinese Dynasties to choose from

Xia	Han	Yuan
Shang	Song	Ming
Chow	Sui	Qing
Qin	Tang	
Shi Huangdi		

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Rubric

1 point- Basic requirement of 10 slides not met, minimal information, little effort put into preparing of power point, mistakes in grammar and punctuation. No slide of sources is included.

2 points- Required 10 slides, information is present but with errors in facts, grammar and punctuation. Some effort is put into preparing slides for power point. No slide of sources is included.

3 points- Required 10 slides, information is present but with few errors in facts, grammar, and punctuation. Pictures are included in power point along with links to other websites. A slide providing sources is included.

4 points- Required 10 slides, information is present with no errors in facts, grammar and punctuation. Pictures and links to other websites included. A slide providing sources is included.

THE DYNASTIES OF CHINA		
	Shang Dynasty 1766 B.C.-1122 B.C.	Writing on oracle bones tells of events and customs of the period. Wheeled chariots are introduced in warfare. Silk weaving is invented. Chinese writing develops.
	Zhou Dynasty 1122 B.C.-221 B.C.	Iron casting is invented, as are the multiplication tables. Irrigation is introduced on a large scale. The great philosopher Confucius teaches a code of behavior that spreads widely.
	Qin Dynasty 221 B.C.-206 B.C.	A warrior king unites much of China into one empire. A strict law code and tax system is designed. Writing, weights and measures are standardized. Building of the Great Wall begins.
	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.
	Qing Dynasty A.D. 1644-1912	Manchu invaders come from the north and set up the Qing Dynasty. Foreign trade and industry grows but nationalist uprisings bring on final collapse.