|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dynasty | A series of **rulers** from the **same family**. |
| Aristocrat | A member of the **upper class** of society, a member of a rich and powerful family. |
| Pictograph | A picture or drawing representing words or idea. |
| Bureaucracy | Non-elective government officials. |
| Mandate | A **command**; an order. |
| Dao | The proper way Chinese kings were expected to rule under the mandate of heaven. |
| Social Class | A group of people with similar backgrounds, incomes, and ways of living. |
| Filial Piety | **Respect** shown by children for their **parents** and elders. |
| Confucianism | Ideas of Confucius that focused on such values as **family, tradition**, and **mutual respect**. |
| Daoism | It is a philosophy which was founded by Laozi. Focused on **living in harmony with nature**. |
| Legalism | Chinese philosophy developed by Hanfeizi; taught that humans are naturally evil and therefore need to be ruled by **harsh laws.** |
| Acupuncture | Chinese medical practice of **inserting needles** into certain areas of the body. |
| Mandate of Heaven | A political theory of ancient China in which those in power were given the **right to rule** from a **divine** source. |
| Merchants | People who **buy and sell** goods. |
| Qin Shihuangdi | Qin Emperor who built roads, a huge canal, and the Great Wall. He based his rule on the ideas of **Legalism.**  |
| Han Dynasty | (202 BCE-220 CE) This dynasty continued the centralization of the Qin Dynasty, but focused on **Confucianism** and **education** instead of Legalism. |
| Goods | Things that are **bought** and **sold**. |
| Qin Dynasty | (221-207 BCE) The first centralized dynasty of China that used **Legalism** as its base of belief. |
| Buddhism | A religion founded in India by **Siddhartha** Gautama; stresses **moderation** and **nonviolence.** |
| Papermaking | The craft of making paper. |
| Great Wall | A huge and **long wall** built to keep nomads out of China. |
| Qin's Terra-cotta Army | A 6,000 piece terra-cotta (**clay**) army built and buried with **Qin** Shihuangdi. |
| Rebel | To refuse to accept control by others. |
| Silk Road | An ancient **trade route** between China and Europe. |
| Confucius | He taught that **people are basically good**, should be tolerant of others and respect the elderly. |
| Laozi | The "Old Master" who encouraged people to give up worldly desires in favor of **nature;** he founded **Daoism.** |
| Terrace Farming | A farming system that is in the form of **steps** going up a **mountain**. |
| Shang Dynasty | Dynasty in china that established the **mandate** of heaven. |
| Huang He River | "River of sorrows" floods; located in north east China, very long. Also called the "**yellow river**".Where river valley civilization arose.  |
| Chang Jiang River | The **longest river** in China and Asia and 3rd longest river in the world. |

 

  