

Please glue all your Chinese worksheets in your Chinese book so you can show me your lovely work when we are back at school. You can also do it in Google Classroom and submit it online. Hope you had a safe and enjoyable holiday. Now have fun with this week's activities. Try to finish this by Thursday.

jīn 今	tiān 天	shì 是					nián 年		yuè 月
	rì 日	xīng 星	qī 期		。				

天	气	:					
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First check your answers in the Term 3 Week 10 comprehension activities.

- 甲. 6. continue **继续 jì xù** 7. buried **埋藏 mái cáng**
8. famous **著名 zhù míng** 9. force **强迫 qiǎng pò** 10. agree **同意 tóng yì**
- 乙. 1. 秦始皇有什么成就? **秦始皇统一中国, 还统一了文字, 钱币和度量的工具。他建造了万里长城。**
2. 秦始皇是个好皇帝吗? 为什么? **individual opinion**

L.I.: History of China 中国历史

S.C.: - I can name one of the two most prosperous dynasties in Chinese history.

- I can explain why this dynasty is considered part of the Golden Era.

We were up to The Warring Period in Week 8 last term before we looked at 秦始皇. Let's continue with the Qin Dynasty. Read about the Han dynasty as well and **answer the question**.

(5) Qin Dynasty ^{qíncháo}秦朝 : 221-207BC

- ^{qínshǐhuáng}秦始皇 self-proclaimed himself as the First Emperor ^{shǐhuángdì}始皇帝. He established China's first strong central government, abolished the local states, set up provinces with leaders loyal to him.
- Major accomplishments:
 - ^{chángchéng}长城 was built to protect the empire from the northern invaders.
 - Unification of currency through introduction of standard coins.
 - Standardisation of weight and measurement, the length of cart axles and the width of the roads.

3. However, 秦始皇 was a tyrant. He burned books and executed scholars to suppress any opposite ideas 焚书 坑儒.
4. Qin Shi Wang was buried in a huge underground tomb guarded by famous Terracotta Warriors 兵马俑 in Xian 西安.

(6) Han Dynasty 汉朝: 202BC – 220AD

1. China was very powerful in this period with its territory covering most of present-day China with the exception of Tibet 西藏, Inner Mongolia 内蒙古, Mongolia 蒙古 and the North East 东北.
2. This is also a period of brilliant civilisation and is considered the Golden Era.
3. Many Chinese still call themselves 汉人 and Chinese characters are 汉字.
4. 张 骞 represented China on an expedition to Europe and started trading with the western world. He took the famous trade route the Silk Road 丝绸之路 across Central Asia.
5. There was remarkable development in science 科学 with many inventions.
 - a. 地 动 仪 (seismograph) to detect earthquake;
 - b. 浑 天 仪 (an armillary sphere) to observe the sky and forecast the weather;
 - c. Worked out π equals 3. 141592..;
 - d. Acupuncture 针 灸 was already practised. The most famous doctor at that time was 华 佗.
 - e. 蔡 伦 invented the method of making paper.
6. Development in religion:
 - a. Taoism 道教 which started in Zhou Dynasty became a popular religion in China.
 - b. Buddhism 佛教 from India became the most popular religion in China.



Do you agree Han dynasty is a golden era in Chinese history? Why?

Thank you for trying 谢谢.