



Use the following worksheet with the **1.1 Intro to China and Chinese Art PowerPoint**.

Name: _____ Date: _____

GEOGRAPHY

- China is formally known as the _____ of China and is located on the continent of Asia.
- With 3,705,405 square miles, it is the _____ country in landmass behind Russia, Canada, and the United States.
- China has a population of 1,379,000,000, which means almost ____ in 5 people on earth are _____.
- The Himalayas are China's _____ mountain range.
- The Yangtze and Yellow Rivers are China's longest _____.

GOVERNMENT

Form of Government: _____

- This means that one political party holds all the power and controls both society and the economy. The theory is that if only one group is in control they can make things more equal for everyone. (Historically, however, this often has not been the case.)

Capital: Beijing (Peking)

Languages: Standard Chinese, _____

- But due to various smaller cultural groups there are over 200 spoken dialects (languages).

Money: _____ (or renminbi)

- Paper currency comes in 1, 2, 5, 10, 50, and _____ yuan notes.

SITES TO SEE

THE GREAT WALL

- The longest wall in the world, the Great Wall can be seen from space! It traces the western edge of China for almost _____ miles. It was begun in 259–210 BCE but added to over centuries as a way of protecting the empire from raids.

THE _____

- Home to Chinese emperors for nearly 500 years starting in 1420, this palace complex, containing 9,999 rooms, used to be forbidden to the public. Now it houses the Palace Museum, which hundreds of people visit daily.

THE TERRACOTTA ARMY

- Discovered in 1974, these warriors had spent _____ years underground. They represent the army that united China in the Warring States Period (475–221 BCE) and were put in the _____ of Emperor Qin in order to protect him in the afterlife.

GIANT PANDAS

- These animals are known as China's _____
_____ and are best seen in their “hometown” of Chengdu.

THE YELLOW MOUNTAINS

- The famous eastern mountains' five wonders: _____
_____, seas of clouds, oddly shaped rocks, twisted pine trees, and _____
_____ are often depicted in Chinese art.

INDUSTRY

Have you seen the “Made in China” tag on any of these?

- Iron
- Steel
- Aluminum
- Coal
- Machines
- Automobiles
- Apparel
- Textiles
- Footwear
- Toys
- Electronics

INVENTIONS

- We have ancient China to thank for many of the things we use today. For centuries, China led the world in _____ and technology, _____, and math.

The Chinese invented:

- Paper
- Compasses
- _____
- Porcelain
- Silk
- _____
- Multiple types of tea
- Umbrella
- Rockets
- _____

HISTORY

- Chinese history is divided into _____, or periods when a specific family ruled.
- The first empire was the Qin dynasty, which began in 221 BCE.
- The last emperor was overthrown in 1912, when China became a republic.
- The communist government began its rule in 1949 following a civil war with the Chinese _____.

SONG DYNASTY

- One famous dynasty is the Song dynasty which lasted from _____ to _____ CE.
- During this dynasty, China became one of the most _____ civilizations on earth: printing, gunpowder, and the compass were all invented during this time.
- Because of the printing press, poetry and _____ became very popular during this period.
- Education and the arts were valued very highly by a group of _____.
- The literati were _____ who practiced painting, calligraphy, and poetry to master them and use them for self expression.
- Appointed by the emperor, some literati worked as scholar-_____, or civil servants, who performed the governing duties of the county.
- Other literati enjoyed reading, writing, and _____ in solitude in small mountain villages.

ARTS AND CULTURE

- The Chinese were some of the first people to use silk, _____, bronze, wood, and _____ to make art.
- Artistic writing called _____ was invented in China.
- Calligraphy with a paintbrush and ink takes years to master and the skill is held in very high esteem.
- People show their _____ and feelings through their unique brushstrokes.
- Chinese ink painting originally came from calligraphy. Thus, _____ _____ in China is considered to be similar to writing.