

Wednesday, February 5th

Fill in your Planner for today

In your notebook, write down  
any questions you have  
about Ancient China  
--be prepared to discuss

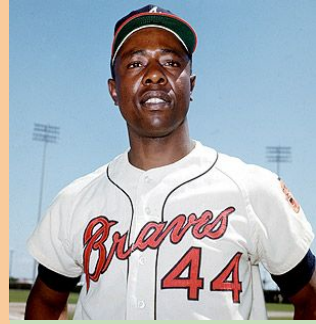
Finish ANY NOTES that you  
have not finished

Read quietly while you wait

This Day In History

On this day in 1934, Hank Aaron was born. He broke Babe Ruth's all-time major league home run record in 1974.

1990--Barack Obama, 1st black man named president of the Harvard Law Review.



On Your Desk

- Notebook
- Sharpened Pencil
- Book to read



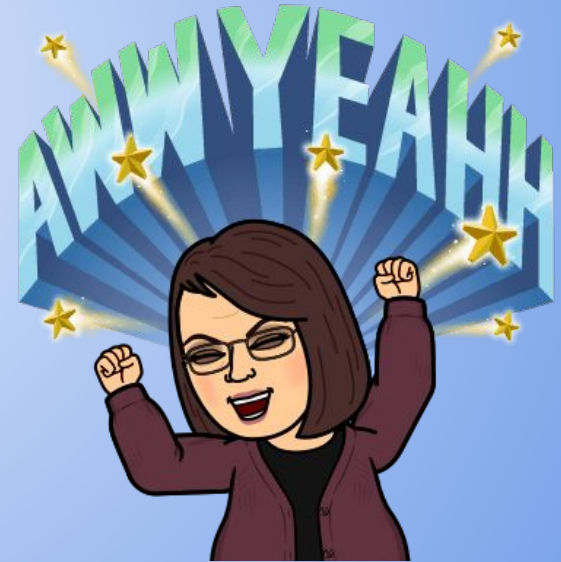
Happy Birthday To...

2/4 Navya P.  
2/7 Tess Rutledge



# Tell Me Something Good

## This Wednesday!



Today we are reviewing  
information to prepare for the  
assessment on FRIDAY (2/7/20).

## Innovations Spread Along the Silk Road:

- Silk and other luxury goods
- Strong horses to China
- Grapes, sesame, onion to China for cooking
- Rare animals like elephants and lions
- Buddhism from India to China
- Exchange of inventions like paper

**This is  
important  
information to  
know and  
UNDERSTAND.**

## Impact of innovations spread across the Silk Road:

- New religions/philosophies
- Ideas for art, music, architecture
- Sharing of cultures

## Review of the philosophies we discussed:

What are they? What are the beliefs? How did they impact life in ancient China?

This is important information to know and UNDERSTAND.

- 1) **Confucianism**--Confucianism is the worldview on politics, education and ethics taught by Confucius and his followers in the fifth and sixth centuries B.C. Although Confucianism is not an organized religion, it does provide rules for thinking and living that focus on love for humanity, worship of ancestors, respect for elders, self-discipline and conformity to rituals. Believed in organized government. **FIVE specific relationships (ruler-subject; father-son; husband-wife; older-younger brothers; older people to younger people); philosophy; way of thinking and morals for living a good life; respect and kindness; strong and moral government**
- 2) **Taoism/Daoism**--these are the same thing, just spelled differently; Yin and Yang; one with nature; didn't believe in lots of strict laws; path = Dao; opposite forces are **BALANCED AND EQUAL**; didn't think strong government was needed; founded by Lao-Tzu; all things have universal force flowing through them

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3) **Buddhism**--founded by Siddhartha Gautama, a Hindu prince; there is suffering in the world, but we can end suffering by following the Eight-Fold Path and honoring the Four Noble Truths; believed in the cycle of death and rebirth; believed in KARMA--the idea that all actions have consequences so that good actions have good consequences and bad actions bring bad consequences;

4) **Legalism**--Qin Shi Huangdi; believed that the nature of all people was evil; in order for people to be good, there had to be strict laws, harsh punishments, and firm management; believed in a strong central government that has absolute power and control over people; not really a religion, but it was a way of thinking about life;