

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Early Chinese History



Ancient China, a land of _____ and incredible inventions, has fascinated historians and scholars for centuries. The _____ dynasty, often considered the first Chinese dynasty, is shrouded in legend. Following the Xia was the _____ dynasty, known for its advanced _____ work and the development of a writing system. The _____ dynasty succeeded the Shang, introducing the concept of the Mandate of _____, which became a crucial part of Chinese political philosophy. During this period, Chinese society was organized into a _____ system, where local lords held power under a central _____. The _____ dynasty followed, with Emperor Qin Shi _____ unifying China and beginning the construction of the Great _____. His regime also standardized _____ and measures and promoted a uniform _____ system. The _____ dynasty, one of China's golden ages, saw significant developments in _____, technology, and culture. The Silk Road, a network of trade routes, was established during the _____, connecting China with the West and facilitating cultural exchange. Ancient China's contributions, such as _____, gunpowder, and the compass, have had a lasting impact on the world. These inventions, along with their rich cultural heritage, make the study of early Chinese history both intriguing and _____.

Zhou	papermaking	Shang	bronze	emperor	Heaven	Han	feudal	Wall
writing	Huang	educational	Xia	Qin	mysteries	Han	science	weights