**Chapter 5 Reading Guide: Early Society in Mainland East Asia.** Directions: As you read pages 90-107, answer the following questions thoroughly.

**Terms:**

Yellow River:

Yangzi River:

Xia Dynasty:

Shang Dynasty:

Zhou Dynasty:

Mandate of Heaven:

Period of the Warring States:

Book of Songs:

**Reading Guide:**

How was the Yellow River called “China’s Sorrow”?

How is the formation of the Xia Dynasty similar to the formation of societies in Mesopotamia and Egypt?

Explain the transition from the Xia Dynasty to the Shang Dynasty?

What role did technology play in the rise of the Shang Dynasty?

Explain the concept of the Mandate of Heaven.

How was the Zhou Dynasty organized politically?

What role did iron metallurgy play in the Zhou Dynasty?

What is the Period of the Warring States?

How does the social order of ancient China compare to previous societies?

Describe the social structure and gender roles in ancient China.

To where did China trade? What goods were traded?

Explain the importance of ancestor veneration in ancient China.

What was the purpose of oracle bones?

In what ways did such writing establish cultural traditions that shaped the long-term development of Chinese society?

What caused destruction to early Chinese literature?

Describe the societies that emerged in the steppes of Central Asia.

Describe the relationship between Chinese cultivators and nomadic pastoralists.

What were the effects of those interactions in both Chinese and nomadic societies?

**Big Picture Questions (Answer in 3-4 sentences for each question)**

1. How did civilizations develop and grow more complex in East Asia before 600 BCE?
2. What were the effects of this increasing complexity?
3. Where did the earliest civilizations develop in East Asia, and why did they develop in those locations?
4. Who ruled the early states in East Asia, and which segments of society usually supported the ruler?
5. Why were some early states in East Asia able to expand and conquering neighboring states?
6. What methods did rulers in East Asia use to unify their populations?
7. Which social strata encouraged the development of art in ancient civilizations?
8. What forms of writing developed in ancient civilizations in East Asia?
9. What was the relationship between literature and culture in East Asia?
10. How “big” were the pre-600 BCE trading regions connecting to East Asia?
11. How did social and gender identities develop pre-600 BCE?
12. What was the role of religion and politics in East Asia?