
East Asia

World Studies from 750 B.C.
to 1600 B.C. Ancient Greece
to the First Global Age

China

Grade 7

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Standard(s):

Feudalism and Transitions

#8. Empires in Asia grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade routes

Geography

Spatial Thinking Skills

#12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time.

Human Systems

#13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products, and ideas

#14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe, and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions

#15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world

Government

Civic Participation

#16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues

Roles and Systems of Government

#18 With the decline of feudalism, consolidation of power resulted

Strategies:

ISD-Identify similarities and differences; S&N –Summarizing and notetaking; RE&PR- Reinforcing effort and providing recognition; HW&P – Homework and practice; CL – Cooperative learning; C, Q, AO – Cues, questioning, and advanced organizers; NLR – Nonlinguistic representations

Objectives:

Students will be able to identify the three Chinese philosophies that

Materials

Text Book: Discovering Our Past A History of the World Early Ages

Notebook

Smartboard

Interactive notebook

notes

Other Resources

What Do You Know Worksheet (KWL chart)

Ven Diagram comparing and contrasting Confucianism and Daoism

The Analects of Confucius a Philosophical translation Book

emerged after the fall of the Zhou dynasty Confucius, Laozi, and Hanfeizi and how their philosophies affected society and government. They will be able to describe Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism.

Activities:

I-individual; P-partners; WG-whole group

HOT:

1. Why would the Chinese people have been open to new philosophies during this time?
 - they wanted a way to create a peaceful society because the kings were warring each other for power
2. Under Confucius influence, why did the aristocrats resist opening up the government to others?
 - the aristocrats wanted to protect their power
3. Why did the emperors adopt the civil service tests?
 - emperors adopted the civil service test because it made their governments stronger
4. How are the ideas of Confucius and Laozi similar? They
 - both offered a guide on how to live a good and peaceful life
5. How are the ideas of Confucius and Laozi different?
 - Confucius believed that to live a good life people should work hard to make the world better and Laozi believed that in order to have a good life people should turn away from the material world and focus on nature
6. Why did many aristocrats support legalism?
 - many aristocrats supported legalism because it did not require rulers to consider the needs or wishes of their people, it allowed them to rule by force

Assess/Feedback:

Group questioning; exit tickets; graphic organizer; essay; quiz