



© DMITRIY MOISEENKO
WWW.AIRPANO.COM

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- Main Idea (Objective) :



- The Sui, Tang and the Song Dynasties helped to reunite and rebuild China after years of war.

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

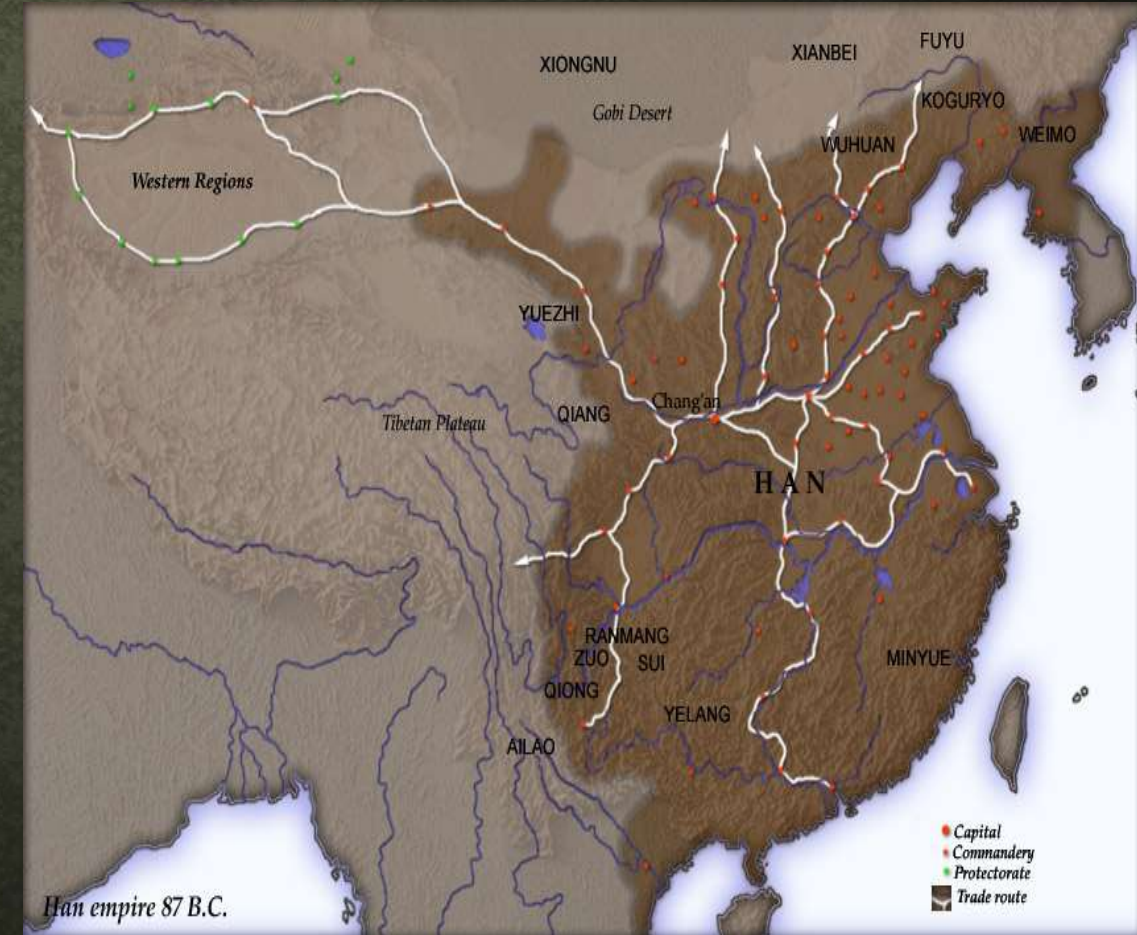
- Lecture Focus (Essential Question) :



- Have you ever thought about how the economy in our own town works? How do goods get to you local stores? Who makes sure the roads are paved? Lets take a look at how China dealt with these issues in the Middle Ages.

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- Last year you learned about the **Han Dynasty** and how this grand empire came to an end.



- Can anyone recall how the **Han Dynasty** ended?

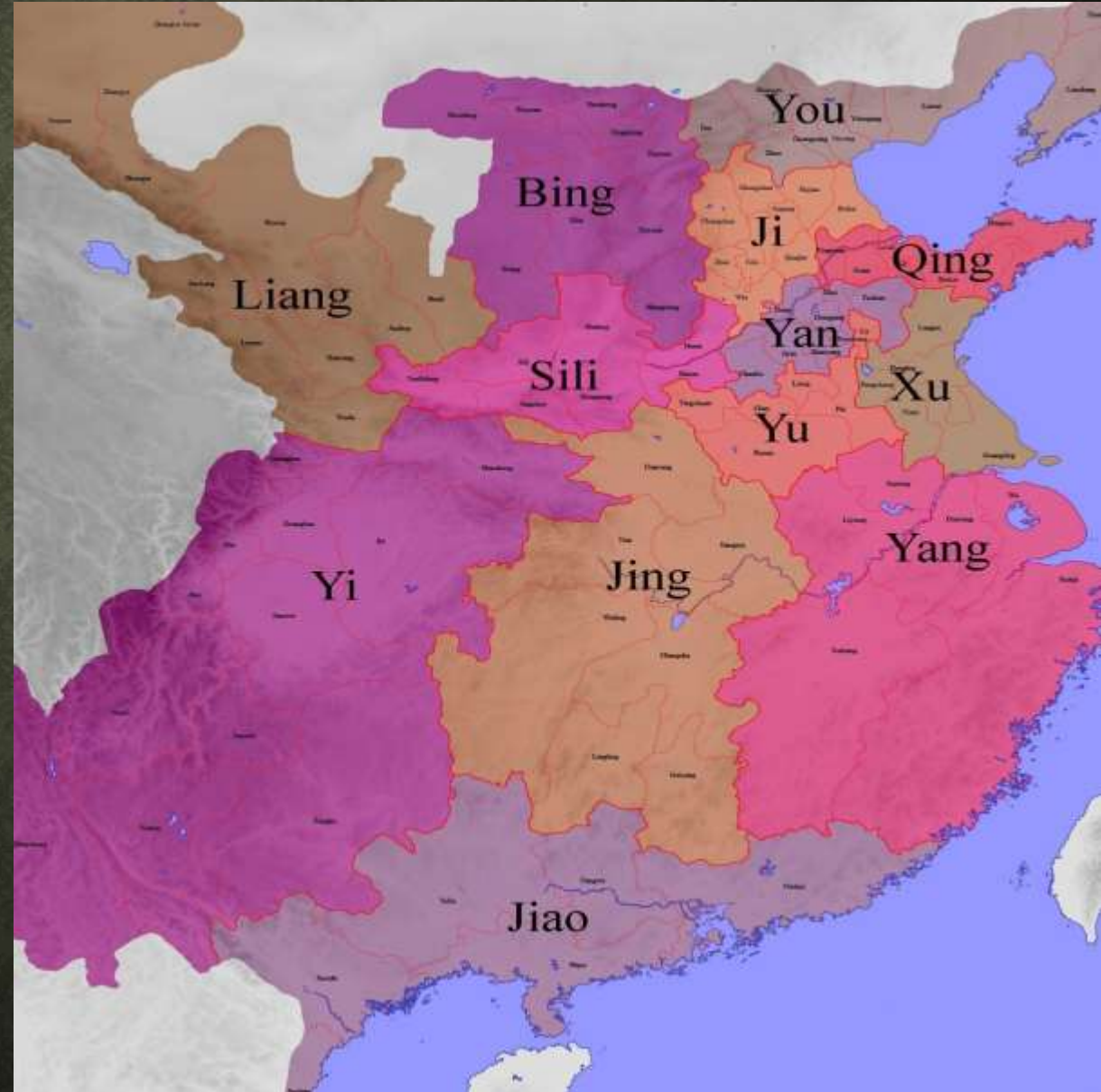
REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- Emperors in the Late Han Dynasty were foolish
- The central government lost respect and power
 - China plunged into civil unrest
- Wars, rebellions and plots against the Emperor essentially put an end to the Han Dynasty around 220 C.E.



REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- For the next 300 years, China had no central government and was broken up into 17 different kingdoms, each with their own ruler and laws.
- Has anyone ever heard of the term “**State of Nature**”?



REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- **State of Nature** – Is a term the we use today to describe countries and societies that have no centralized government or form of rule.



- **Greece Riots of 2012...Unemployment is at 49%, the Country is broke and on the verge of Civil War.**

GREECE RIOTS OF 2012



GREECE RIOTS OF 2012



GREECE RIOTS OF 2012



GREECE RIOTS OF 2012



REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

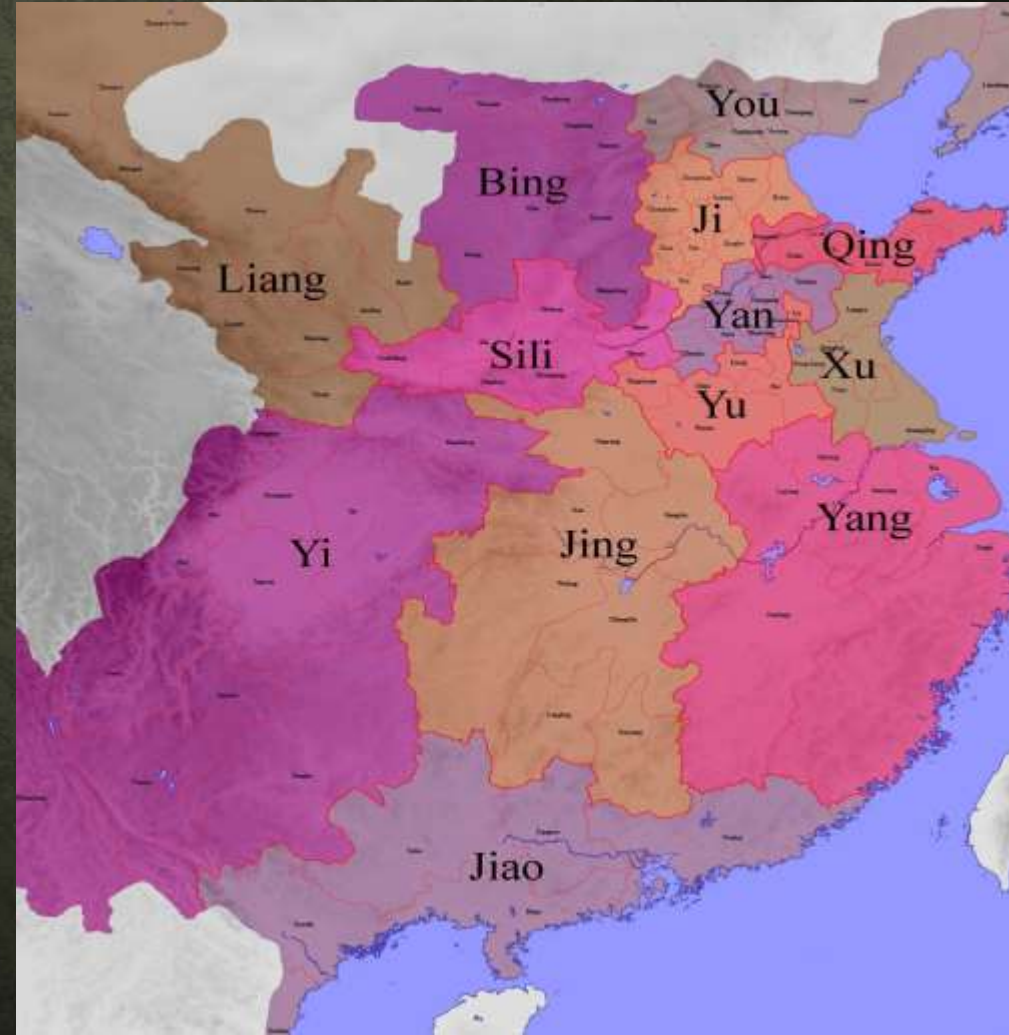
- China's "State of Nature" was a bit different 2,000 years ago.



- War and poverty had spread everywhere.

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- Chinese **Warlords**, or basically military leaders who would run these small governments would constantly fight each other.



- While they fought each other nomads and invaders from the north would conquer parts of Northern China.

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

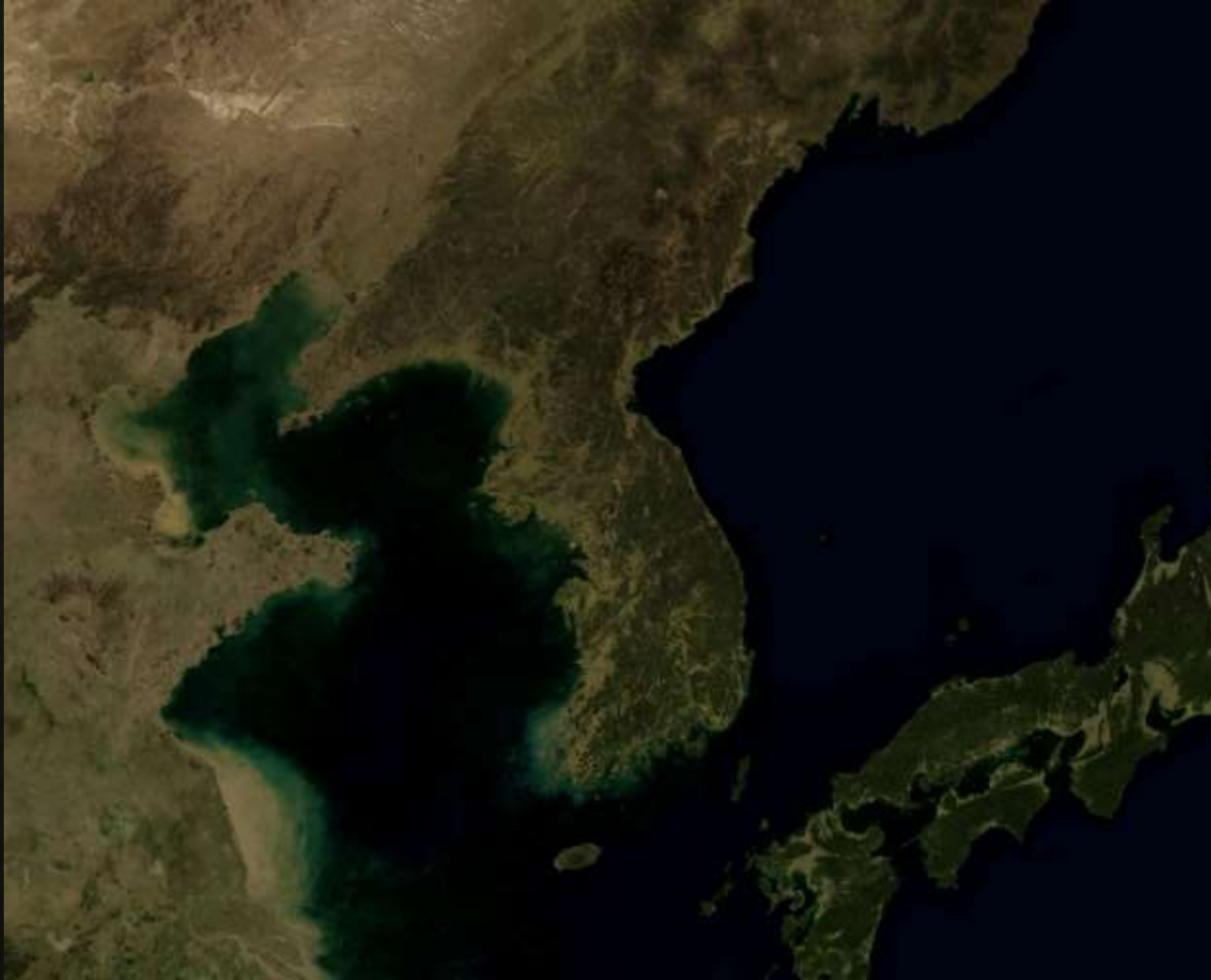
- While China was absorbed in its own problems, it completely lost control of areas and groups of people that it had previously conquered.



- One of these groups was the people of **Korea**.

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- The Koreans lived on the Korean Peninsula, which was located to the northeast of China.



- The Koreans decided that during China's turmoil they would end the Chinese rule over their country...they actually broke away and built their own separate civilization.

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- Lecture Focus (Essential Question) :



- How was China dealing with in their version of a Middle Ages “**State of Nature**”.

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- **Questions:**

- 1) What does the term “**State of Nature**” mean?
- 2) What types of services would be lost in a “State of Nature” in today’s modern world? What types of services could be lost in the ancient world ?
- 3) What is a Warlord and what was notable about how they ruled?
- 4) What group of people did China loose control of during this time? Why would this have been a good time for them to slip away from Chinese control?

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- **Questions:**

- 1) What does the term “**State of Nature**” mean?

- **A country that has no stable form of government.**

- 2) What types of services would be lost in a “State of Nature” in today's modern world? What types of services could be lost in the ancient world?

- **Police department, Fire department, Schools, health centers / Control of the borders of an empire and massive poverty**

- 3) What is a Warlord and what was notable about how they ruled?

- **Military leaders who run a government / They constantly fought each other for power**

- 4) What group of people did China lose control of during this time? Why would this have been a good time for them to slip away from Chinese control?

- **Korean, inhabiting the Korean Peninsula /**

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- China finally reunited in 581 C.E.



- During this year, a general who called himself **Wendi** declared himself emperor of China.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- Wendi won battle after battle and finally was able to reunite China.



- He then founded a new dynasty called the **Sui (Swee)**.

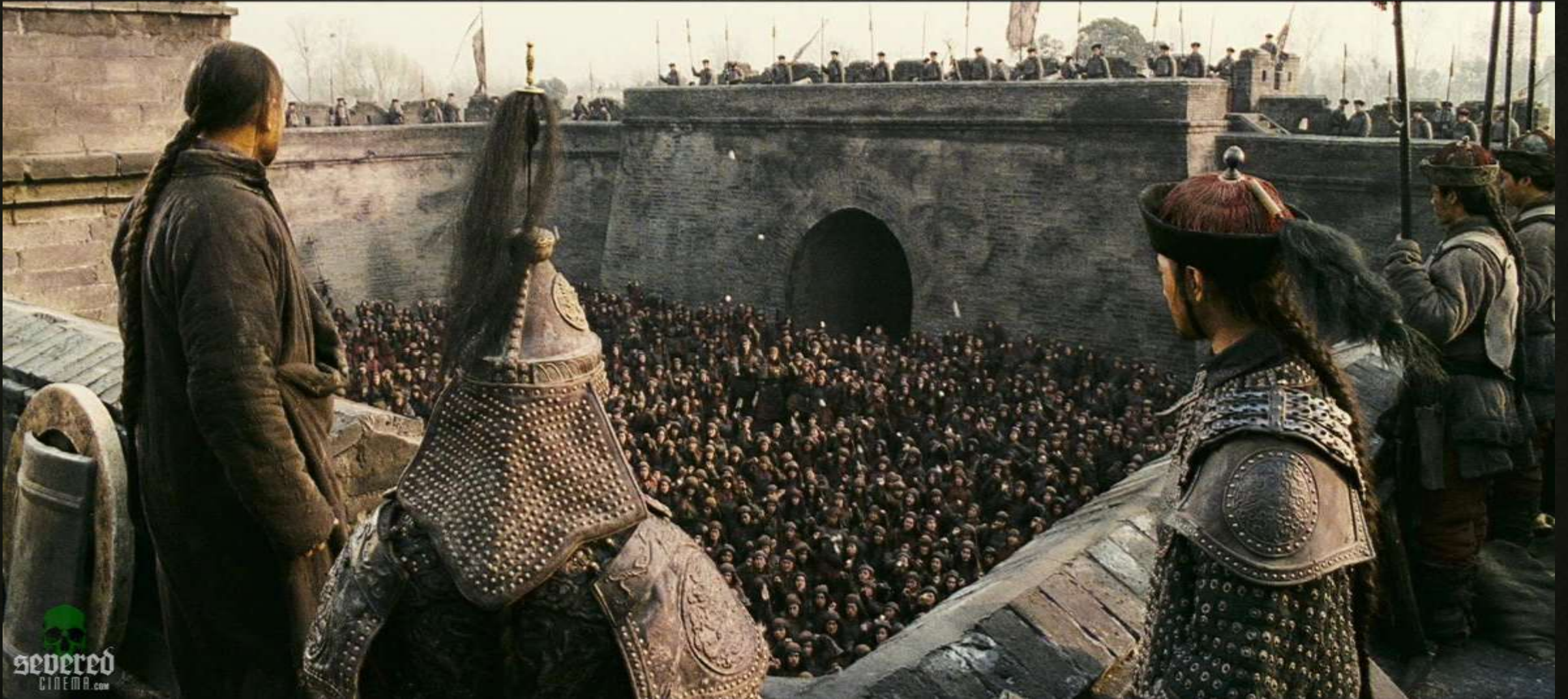
THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- After Wendi died, his son **Yangdi** took the Chinese throne.



- Yangdi wanted to expand China's territory.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA



- Yangdi sent an army to fight the neighboring **Koreans**, but the Chinese military was badly defeated.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA



- At home, Yangdi took on many ambitious building projects, including rebuilding parts of the Great wall of China that had fallen into ruins.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA



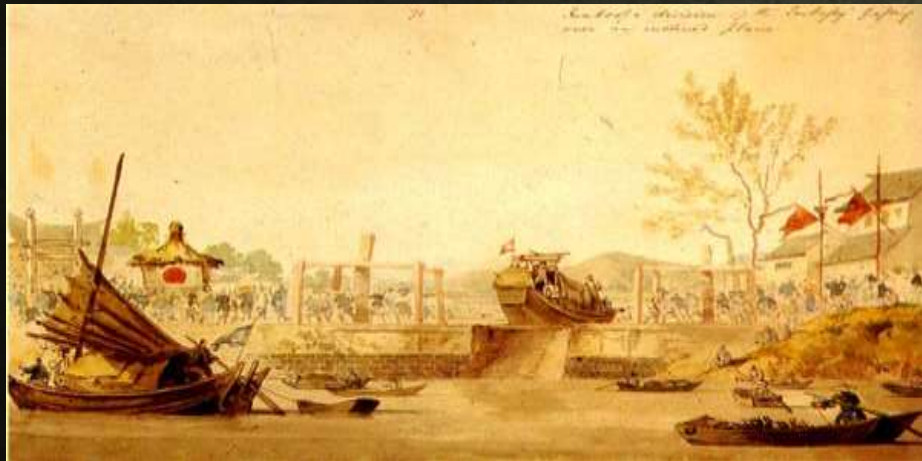
THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- Yangdi's greatest effort went into building the **Grand Canal**.
- This system of water ways linked the Chang Jiang (Yangtze River) and Huang he (Yellow River).



THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- The Grand Canal became an important route for shipping products between northern and southern China.



- It actually helped unite China's **economy**.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- What does economy mean?



- **Economy** – is an organized way in which people produce, sell and buy things.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- Yangdi rebuilt China, but he did it by placing hardships on the Chinese people.



- Farmers were violently forced to work on the Great Wall and Grand Canal.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- Farmers also had to pay high taxes to the government in order to fund these projects.



- Finally, the farmers became so angry that they revolted.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- The army and farmer rebellion took control of China and killed Yangdi.



- With Yangdi gone, the **Sui Dynasty** came to a violent end.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- **Questions:**

- **1)** What is the general who helped reunite China and declared himself Emperor?
- **2)** What were Emperors Yangdi's two great building projects and what hardships did they place on the average Chinese inhabitant?
- **3)** What is an Economy and how did the Grand Canal help China's Economy?

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- **Questions:**

- **1) Who is the general who helped reunite China and declared himself Emperor?**

- **General Wendi**

- **2) What were Emperors Yangdi's two great building projects and what hardships did they place on the average Chinese inhabitant?**

- **Building the Grand Canal and rebuilding the Great Wall of China / Hardships of farmers who were forced to work on these projects**

- **3) What is an Economy and how did the Grand Canal help China's Economy?**

- **The way in which people produce, buy and sell items / It united the economies of Northern and Southern China**

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA



- **Linking the Past and Present: Grand Canal and Three Gorges Dam Project.**

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- **Then:** Opening the Grand Canal boosted Imperial China's economy and made it much cheaper and faster to ship food and goods.



- It also cost many laborers their lives

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- In addition, the Canal System often flooded, drowning many people and animals.



- Crops and farmland were also often destroyed from this flooding.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- **Now:** In 1994 China began building the Three Gorges Dam on the Chang Jiang River.



- The dam actually controls flooding and produces enormous amounts of electricity.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- Building the structure, however, required many areas up rivers to be flooded.



- Millions of people had to move from their homes and much farmland was lost.

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- Facts:

- The Three Gorges Dam will consist of a 610-foot high wall running 1.3 miles from bank to bank.
 - The Three Gorges Dam cost \$37 billion to build
 - 13 cities, 140 towns, and more than 1,600 villages have been submerged under the world's largest reservoir. An official count of 1.3 million people were relocated.
- Upon the dam's completion, 1,300 known archeological sites were lost forever under water.
- Since partial completion in 2006, there have been reports of cracks, landslides, ecological deterioration, and accumulation of algae
- Over 360 million people live within the watershed of the Yangtze River... If the one in one thousand chance of a dam collapse occurred, the millions of people who live downstream would be endangered.



November 7, 2006



April 17, 1987

THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA



THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA



THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA



THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA



THE SUI DYNASTY REUNITES CHINA

- **Lecture Response:** Connecting the Past to the Present
- What have construction projects changed in New Jersey or the United States? Think about the state and what has changed lately in and around your area.

THE TANG DYNASTY

- In 618 C.E. one of Yangdi's generals, **Li Yuan** took over China.



- **Li Yuan** made himself emperor and set up a new Dynasty called, the **Tang Dynasty**.

THE TANG DYNASTY

- Unlike the short lived Sui, the Tang Dynasty was in power for about three hundred years. ..from 618 C.E. to 907 C.E.



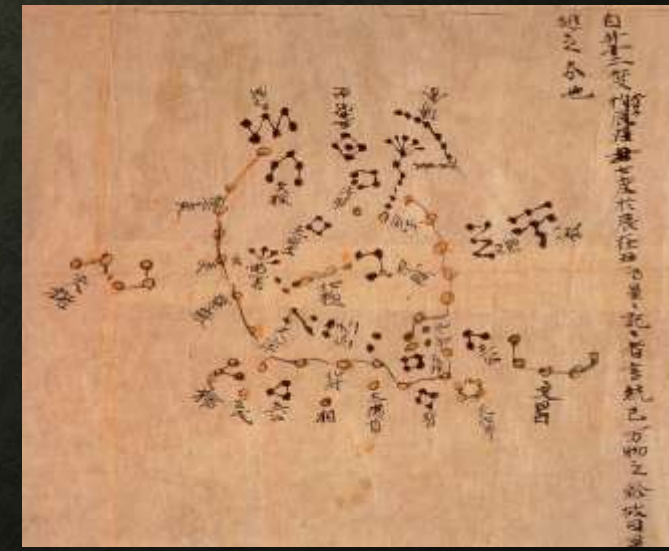
- The Tang Capital at Chang'an, became a magnificent city, with about one million people living there.

THE TANG DYNASTY



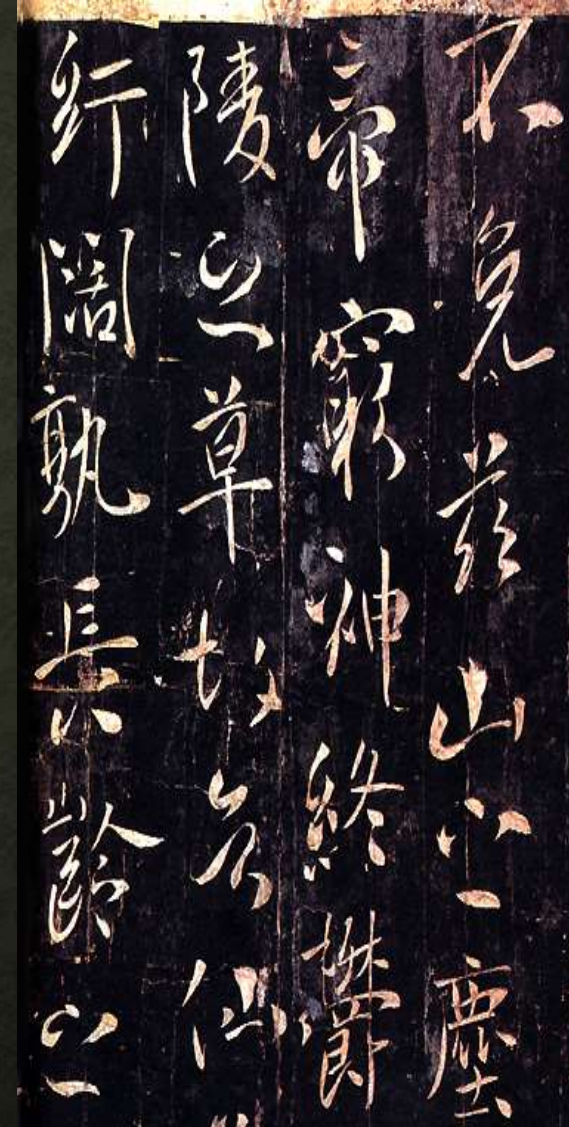
THE TANG DYNASTY

- Tang rulers worked to strengthen China's government.



- They carried out a number of **reforms** all throughout China.

THE TANG DYNASTY



- **Reform** – Changes that brought on improvements.

THE TANG DYNASTY

- The most powerful Tang emperor was named Taizong.



- He restored the **civil service exam system**, which required government officials to once again be hired based on how well they do on exams, rather than family connections.

THE TANG DYNASTY



- **Taizong** also gave land to farmers and brought order to the countryside's of China.

THE TANG DYNASTY

- During the late 600's C.E., a woman named **Wu Zetian** ruled China as an empress.



- She was the only woman in Chinese history to rule the country on her own.

THE TANG DYNASTY

- **Wu Zetian** officially becoming known as *Furen* "empress", "wife", or "first consort" in 655 C.E.



- Her husband **Emperor Gaozong**, suffered a debilitating stroke in 690 C.E., **Wu Zetian** then ruled as effective sovereign until 705C.E.

THE TANG DYNASTY

- Empress Wu was a forceful leader and added more well rounded officials to the Chinese government.



- Wu also strengthened China's military forces...creating a vast fighting power. (**Emperor's Armor**)

THE TANG DYNASTY



THE TANG DYNASTY

- Under the Tang, China regained much of its power in Asia and expanded the areas under their control.



- Tang armies pushed west into central Asia, invading **Tibet** and completely taking control of the **Silk Road**.

THE TANG DYNASTY



THE TANG DYNASTY

- They also marched into Korea and forced the Korean kingdoms to pay **tribute**.



- **Tribute** – A special kind of tax that's one country pays to another to be left alone.

THE TANG DYNASTY



- The Tang also moved south of China in a war of expansion and eventually took control of North Vietnam.

THE TANG DYNASTY

- By the mid 700's C.E., however, the Tang Dynasty began to have problems.



- A new group of Nomads, **the Turks** drove the Tang armies out of Central Asia and took control of the Silk Road.

THE TANG DYNASTY

- The loss of the Silk Road completely damaged the Tang Dynasties economy.



- Revolts in Tibet and among farmers at home further weakened the Tang structure...and in 907 C.E. all of this disorder brought down the Tang Dynasty.

REBUILDING CHINA'S EMPIRE

- Lecture Focus (Essential Question) :



- Have you ever thought about how the economy in our own town works? How do goods get to you local stores? Who makes sure the roads are paved? What are some of the issues China dealt with during the Middle Ages.

THE TANG DYNASTY

- **Questions:**

- 1) What is a **reform** and how did they affect the Chinese Government under the Tang Dynasty?
- 2) What is a **Civil Service** exam and how did it change the way government officials were hired?
- 3) What made **Empress Wu** so interesting at this time of Chinese History?

THE TANG DYNASTY

- **Questions:**

- 1) What is a **reform** and how did they affect the Chinese Government under the Tang Dynasty?
 - **Changes that improved the Chinese Government.**
- 2) What is a **Civil Service** exam and how did it change the way government officials were hired?
 - **Government officials were hired based on how well they did on these exams.**
- 3) What made **Empress Wu** so interesting at this time of Chinese History?
 - **She was a forceful leader and the first and only ruler of China EVER!**

THE SONG DYNASTY

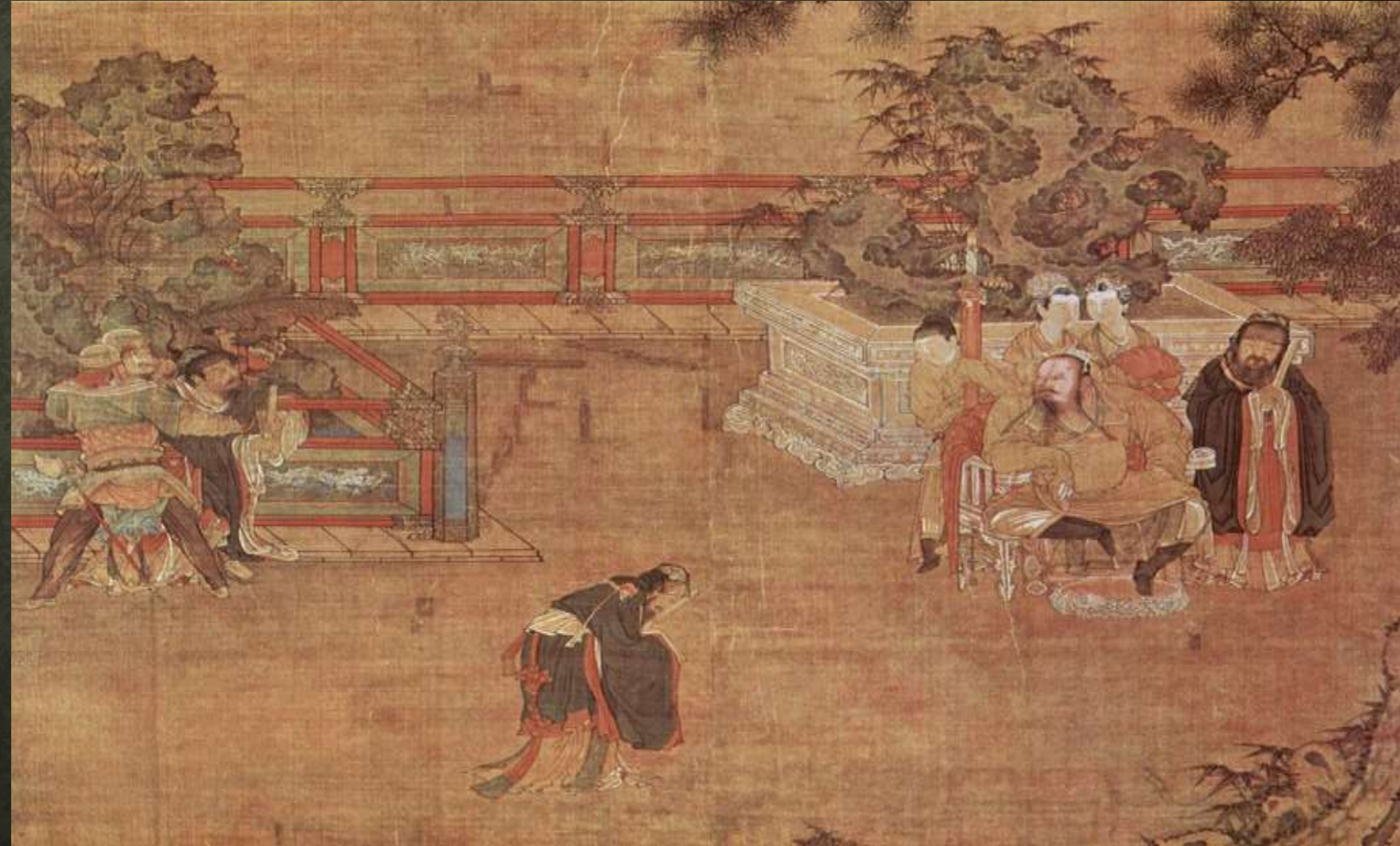
- For about 50 years after the fall of the Tang Dynasty, military leaders ruled China.



- Then in 960 C.E., one of the generals declared himself emperor and established the **Song Dynasty**.

THE SONG DYNASTY

- Who was this mystery military leader turned emperor...**Taizu**.



- **Taizu** was a Chinese emperor (reigned 960–976), military leader, and statesman who founded the Song dynasty...he is responsible for the reunification of China.

THE SONG DYNASTY



- **The Song Dynasty** ruled from 960 C.E. to 1279 C.E., and really is known for being a time of prosperity and cultural achievement for China.

THE SONG DYNASTY

- The **Song Dynasty** was the first government in world history to nationally issue **banknotes** or true paper money.
- (**Jiaozi**, the world's first paper currency, an innovation of the Song dynasty.)



THE SONG DYNASTY



- The **Song Dynasty** was also the first Chinese government to establish a permanent standing navy.

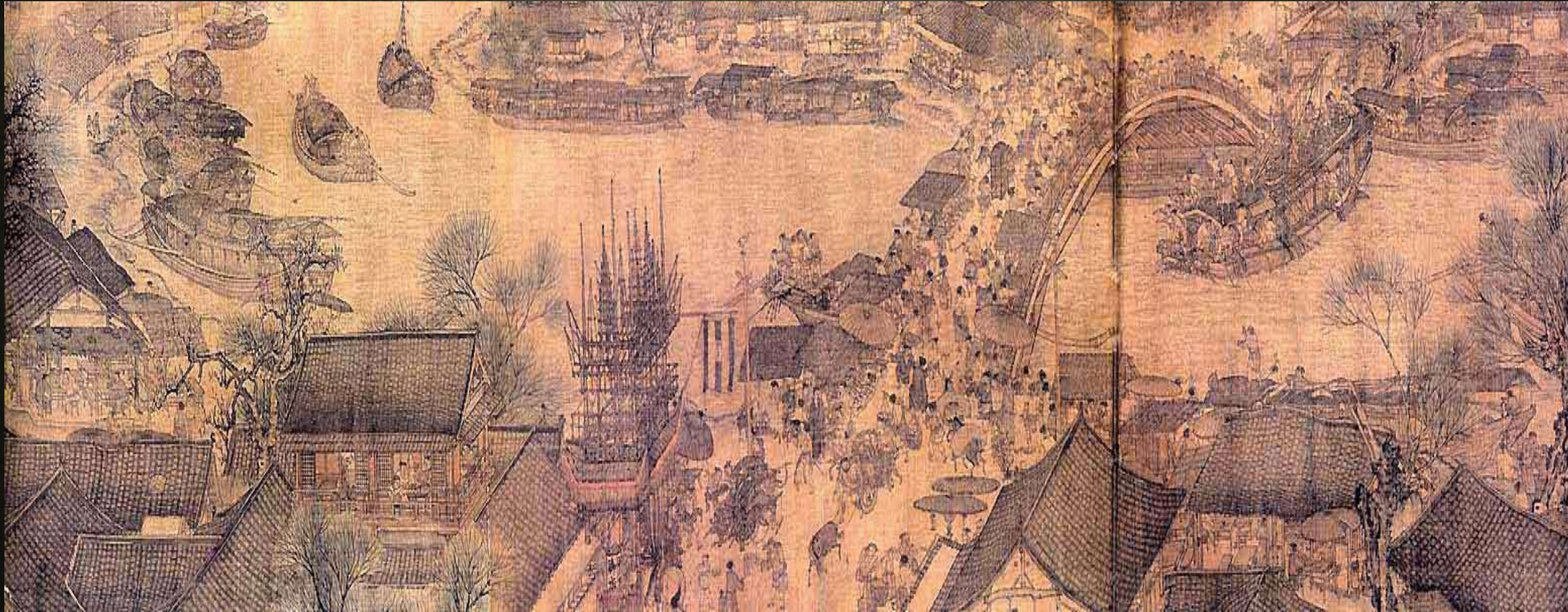
THE SONG DYNASTY



- This dynasty also saw the first known use of gunpowder, as well as the first to really discover true north using a compass.

THE SONG DYNASTY

- From the start, however, the Song faced severe problems that threatened their entire hold on China.



- Song rulers did not have enough soldiers to control their vast empire.

THE SONG DYNASTY

- Tibet eventually broke away and the Nomads in the north conquered large areas of Northern China.



- For safety reasons the Song moved their capital further south to the city of **Hangzhou**.

THE SONG DYNASTY



- Hangzhou was located on the coast near the Chang Jiang river delta...away from the harmful, rampaging Mongols.

THE SONG DYNASTY

- **Questions:**

- 1) How did the first Emperor of the Song Dynasty become a become the leader of China?
- 2) What were some of the problems that threatening the Song Dynasty?
- 3) Why did the Song Dynasty move their Capital city and what was the new cities name?

THE SONG DYNASTY

- **Questions:**

- 1) How did the first Emperor of the Song Dynasty become a become the leader of China?

- **Taizu was a military leader who took power for himself.**

- 2) What were some of the problems that threatening the Song Dynasty?

- **Not enough soldiers to control their vast areas and nomads in the north**

- 3) Why did the Song Dynasty move their Capital city and what was the new cities name?

- **For safety reasons and Hangzhou**

THE SONG DYNASTY

- **Lecture Check:**

- Answer the following question in a well organized two paragraph, open ended response.

- **Wu Zetian was the first female empress in Chinese History. Do you think that gender matters when in control of an empire, country or even business?**