

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China

What kind of music do cows like? Country Moooo-sic!!

A list of words is provided in a word bank at the bottom of the page. Write the words in alphabetical order on the numbered lines provided.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____  | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____  | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____  | 14. _____ |
| 5. _____  | 15. _____ |
| 6. _____  | 16. _____ |
| 7. _____  | 17. _____ |
| 8. _____  | 18. _____ |
| 9. _____  | 19. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 20. _____ |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain  | 11. the first emperor  |
| 2. beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush  | 12. the yellow river   |
| 3. warriors who ride horses  | 13. Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their duty |
| 4. the Yangzi river  | 14. silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops   |
| 5. the centralised administrative system for running government. in theory everyone could sit an exam to join the civil service and therefore advance in society | 15. the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly  |
| 6. Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society  | 16. the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe                                    |
| 7. Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the dao   | 17. a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world       |
| 8. a series of rulers from the same family   | 18. a group of people who share a similar position in society  |
| 9. the ruler of an empire  | 19. a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading                           |
| 10. the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives   | 20. a period during which warlords annexed smaller states  |

ACUPUNCTURE	CIVIL SERVICE	EMPEROR	LEGALISM
CALLIGRAPHY	CONFUCIANISM	FILIAL PIETY	LOESS
CAVALRY	DAOISM	GIN SHI HUANG	MANDATE OF HEAVEN
CHANG JIANG	DYNASTY	HUANG HE	MIDDLE KINGDOM

SILK ROAD

SOCIAL CLASS

THE GREAT WALL

WARRING STATES

Name:

Date:

Class:

Teacher:

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 2

What goes tick-tick, woof-woof? A watch dog.

Each line of the puzzle has one word hidden in a list of random letters. The blank space is a missing letter that belongs to that word. Decide what word is hidden in the letters and write in the space the missing letter. A word bank has been provided. Each word in the word bank appears somewhere in the puzzle.

1.	E	R	J	P	B	R	Q	H	G	D	Y	Y	H	W	A	R		I	N	G	S	T	A	T	E	S	V	T	C	N	R	A	K
2.	R	N	T	P	L	E	Y	Q	N	N	C	I	C	A	L	L		G	R	A	P	H	Y	S	J	K	W	S	D	N	I	W	M
3.	X	Z	S	A	M	C	I	V	I	L	S	E	R	V	I	C		V	L	R	G	Q	C	B	W	O	S	K	Q	S	V	Y	N
4.	Z	F	N	K	X	Z	U	A	O	D	F	Y	I	N	T	M		N	D	A	T	E	O	F	H	E	A	V	E	N	H	L	J
5.	L	G	A	X	C	K	K	W	F	F	I	L	I	A	L		I	E	T	Y	Q	C	C	L	V	F	D	A	H	B	K	T	
6.	W	I	A	J	Y	Y	P	H	H	N	S	T	H	E	G	R		A	T	W	A	L	L	Z	A	G	I	K	A	K	V	K	
7.	H	N	V	Q	Y	N	U	A	I	R	J	I	A	N	G	I		S	H	I	H	U	A	N	G	R	E	M	G	Z	D	C	J
8.	V	F	W	X	P	A	Q	Z	C	Y	U	E	M	P	E	R		R	Q	H	C	C	Q	G	P	Y	G	W	I	U	X	Y	H
9.	Y	D	W	O	T	Y	U	G	D	F	B	C	A	V	A	L		Y	P	E	Q	L	I	F	N	K	G	F	I	W	E	Y	V
10.	I	P	M	N	A	N	T	R	S	N	C	H	A	N	G	J		A	N	G	J	L	D	U	H	N	G	L	D	O	Q	I	Z
11.	X	V	K	G	S	X	J	U	E	W	H	M	H	U	A	N		H	E	V	I	K	N	X	A	Q	P	Z	S	Q	B	V	L
12.	X	Q	M	Q	Z	Y	A	U	G	A	L	L	L	O	E	S		F	Y	I	G	W	Q	Z	F	F	X	T	Y	S	K	J	U
13.	S	L	V	M	M	I	D	D	L	E	K	I	N	G	D	O		W	S	H	V	L	A	K	O	Y	J	J	F	A	X	R	K
14.	B	G	C	Y	R	T	H	U	R	J	D	E	A	C	U	P		N	C	T	U	R	E	O	H	N	O	V	J	Z	C	X	P
15.	U	P	E	G	C	B	L	I	Q	V	L	W	D	Y	N	A		T	Y	G	V	L	D	J	Q	Q	O	O	Q	X	I	T	F
16.	G	N	F	T	X	P	U	I	B	S	I	L	K	R	O	A		A	Y	S	R	Q	V	X	H	T	Y	J	E	O	L	Y	N
17.	S	P	K	M	N	E	X	H	S	O	C	I	A	L	C	L		S	S	J	Q	E	L	B	N	T	M	C	H	M	J	N	G

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. a period during which warlords annexed smaller states   | 10. the Yangzi river   |
| 2. beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush  | 11. the yellow river   |
| 3. the centralised administrative system for running government. in theory everyone could sit an exam to join the civil service and therefore advance in society | 12. silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops                                     |
| 4. the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly   | 13. the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe                              |
| 5. the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives  | 14. using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain                                       |
| 6. a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading  | 15. a series of rulers from the same family  |
| 7. the first emperor   | 16. a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world |
| 8. the ruler of an empire  | 17. a group of people who share a similar position in society                                    |
| 9. warriors who ride horses  |  |

ACUPUNCTURE	SILK ROAD	DYNASTY	LOESS
CALLIGRAPHY	MANDATE OF HEAVEN	EMPEROR	MIDDLE KINGDOM
SOCIAL CLASS	CAVALRY	THE GREAT WALL	CHANG JIANG
FILIAL PIETY	GIN SHI HUANG	WARRING STATES	CIVIL SERVICE
HUANG HE			

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 3

What is the tallest building in the world? A library -- it has so many stories!

There are letters missing in each word below. Print the complete word on the blank line beside each word with missing letters.

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. S•LK R••D _____       | 11. CH•NG J••NG _____       |
| 2. •C•P•NCT•R• _____     | 12. C•NF•C••N•SM _____      |
| 3. H••NG H• _____        | 13. L•G•L•SM _____          |
| 4. D•••SM _____          | 14. L••SS _____             |
| 5. S•C••L CL•SS _____    | 15. F•L••L P••TY _____      |
| 6. M•DDL• K•NGD•M _____  | 16. C•LL•GR•PHY _____       |
| 7. •MP•R•R _____         | 17. DYN•STY _____           |
| 8. G•N SH• H••NG _____   | 18. M•ND•T• •F H••V•N _____ |
| 9. C•V•LRY _____         | 19. C•V•L S•RV•C• _____     |
| 10. W•RR•NG ST•T•S _____ | 20. TH• GR••T W•LL _____    |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world      | 11. the Yangzi river  |
| 2. Using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain  | 12. Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society  |
| 3. the yellow river  | 13. Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their duty  |
| 4. Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the dao | 14. silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops  |
| 5. a group of people who share a similar position in society   | 15. the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives  |
| 6. the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe                                   | 16. beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush  |
| 7. the ruler of an empire  | 17. a series of rulers from the same family   |
| 8. the first emperor   | 18. the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly   |
| 9. warriors who ride horses  | 19. the centralised administrative system for running government. in theory everyone could sit an exam to join the civil service and therefore advance in society |
| 10. a period during which warlords annexed smaller states  | 20. a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading  |

SILK ROAD	EMPEROR	LOESS	WARRING STATES
DAOISM	HUANG HE	MANDATE OF HEAVEN	THE GREAT WALL
CIVIL SERVICE	CAVALRY	DYNASTY	CALLIGRAPHY
LEGALISM	CHANG JIANG	ACUPUNCTURE	GIN SHI HUANG
MIDDLE KINGDOM	FILIAL PIETY	CONFUCIANISM	SOCIAL CLASS

Name:

Date:

Class:

Teacher:

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# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 4

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- \_\_\_ 1. A. filiel piety B. filial piety C. filaal piety D. filial piete  
the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives
- \_\_\_ 2. A. social cclass B. social cclass C. social clas D. social class  
a group of people who share a similar position in society
- \_\_\_ 3. A. imperor B. emperor C. eferor D. empiror  
the ruler of an empire
- \_\_\_ 4. A. civul service B. sivil service C. civil sirvice D. civil service  
the centralised administrative system for running government. in theory everyone could sit an exam to join the civil service and therefore advance in society
- \_\_\_ 5. A. wharring states B. warring states C. waring states D. wacring states  
a period during which warlords annexed smaller states
- \_\_\_ 6. A. Loes B. Leess C. Loesss D. Loess  
silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops
- \_\_\_ 7. A. midle kingdom B. middle kingdom C. middle kingdoy D. middle kinngdom  
the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe
- \_\_\_ 8. A. Leggalism B. Legalissm C. Legalism D. Legalesm  
Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their
- \_\_\_ 9. A. šylk road B. silk road C. silk rood D. silk raad  
a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world
- \_\_\_ 10. A. acupunctuer B. acupuncturre C. acupuncture D. acupuncteur  
using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain
- \_\_\_ 11. A. Daoism B. Daoesm C. Daoissm D. Daoysm  
Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the
- \_\_\_ 12. A. The Ggeat Wall B. The Great Walw C. The Great Wall D. The Gret Wall  
a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading
- \_\_\_ 13. A. cavalry B. kavalry C. cavvalry D. cavalree  
warriors who ride horses
- \_\_\_ 14. A. Huang He B. Heang He C. Haung He D. Huang H  
the yellow river
- \_\_\_ 15. A. dynasty B. denaste C. deenastee D. dinasti  
a series of rulers from the same family
- \_\_\_ 16. A. Confucoanism B. Confupianism C. Confutianism D. Confucianism  
Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society
- \_\_\_ 17. A. kalligraphy B. calligraphy C. calligrafy D. calligrephy  
beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush
- \_\_\_ 18. A. Gin shy Huang B. Gin chi Huang C. Gin shi Huang D. Gin shi Haung  
the first emperor
- \_\_\_ 19. A. mandate of heuven B. mandate of heaven C. mendate of heaven D. mandate of haiven  
the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly
- \_\_\_ 20. A. Chang Jiang B. Clang Jiang C. Chang Jieng D. Chang Jiange  
the Yangzi river

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 5

What kind of can never needs a can-opener? A Pelican.

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. Huang _____ ●    | ● ror        |
| 2. Gin _____ ●      | ● He         |
| 3. silk _____ ●     | ● class      |
| 4. dyna _____ ●     | ● sty        |
| 5. Lega _____ ●     | ● kingdom    |
| 6. Chang _____ ●    | ● road       |
| 7. warring _____ ●  | ● states     |
| 8. Lo _____ ●       | ● lism       |
| 9. Dao _____ ●      | ● shi Huang  |
| 10. mandate _____ ● | ● ianism     |
| 11. Confuc _____ ●  | ● ism        |
| 12. The _____ ●     | ● piety      |
| 13. acupun _____ ●  | ● Great Wall |
| 14. empe _____ ●    | ● Jiang      |
| 15. callig _____ ●  | ● of heaven  |
| 16. filial _____ ●  | ● cture      |
| 17. civil _____ ●   | ● ess        |
| 18. cava _____ ●    | ● raphy      |
| 19. middle _____ ●  | ● service    |
| 20. social _____ ●  | ● lry        |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. the yellow river   | 11. Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society |
| 2. the first emperor  | 12. a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading                   |
| 3. a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world       | 13. using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain                                     |
| 4. a series of rulers from the same family  | 14. the ruler of an empire   |
| 5. Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their duty | 15. beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush                             |
| 6. the Yangzi river   | 16. the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives                             |
| 7. a period during which warlords annexed smaller states  | 17. the centralised administrative system for running government                               |
| 8. silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops   | 18. warriors who ride horses   |
| 9. Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the dao  | 19. the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe                            |
| 10. the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly | 20. a group of people who share a similar position in society                                  |

Name:

Date:

Class:

Teacher:

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 6

Knock, knock. Who's there? Abbey. Abbey who? Abbey Birthday to You!

At the bottom of the page is a list of words. Print the words in the empty boxes above. The shape of the word must match the shape of the boxes.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

- 1. the ruler of an empire
- 2. using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain
- 3. Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society
- 4. a series of rulers from the same family
- 5. beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush
- 6. warriors who ride horses
- 7. the yellow river
- 8. a group of people who share a similar position in society

- 9. the centralised administrative system for running government
- 10. the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives
- 11. Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their duty
- 12. silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops
- 13. a period during which warlords annexed smaller states
- 14. a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world
- 15. Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the dao

SILK ROAD	SOCIAL CLASS	ACUPUNCTURE	CONFUCIANISM
CIVIL SERVICE	CAVALRY	DAOISM	EMPEROR
WARRING STATES	DYNASTY	HUANG HE	LOESS
LEGALISM	FILIAL PIETY	CALLIGRAPHY	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 7

Why did the frog go to the hospital? To keep from croaking!

A number of definitions are listed. Below each definition are 4 words that may match the definition. Print the letter of the word which matches the definition in the space provided by each definition.

- \_\_\_ 1. Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society  
A. Confucianism B. social class C. Gin shi Huang D. emperor
- \_\_\_ 2. a series of rulers from the same family  
A. emperor B. silk road C. dynasty D. The Great Wall
- \_\_\_ 3. using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain  
A. Legalism B. Gin shi Huang C. social class D. acupuncture
- \_\_\_ 4. the ruler of an empire  
A. Daoism B. Chang Jiang C. emperor D. The Great Wall
- \_\_\_ 5. the first emperor  
A. mandate of heaven B. silk road C. Gin shi Huang D. social class
- \_\_\_ 6. a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading  
A. Gin shi Huang B. cavalry C. social class D. The Great Wall
- \_\_\_ 7. the Yangzi river  
A. Huang He B. social class C. Chang Jiang D. Loess
- \_\_\_ 8. a group of people who share a similar position in society  
A. calligraphy B. warring states C. cavalry D. social class
- \_\_\_ 9. warriors who ride horses  
A. dynasty B. filial piety C. warring states D. cavalry
- \_\_\_ 10. a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world  
A. Loess B. cavalry C. Daoism D. silk road
- \_\_\_ 11. a period during which warlords annexed smaller states  
A. warring states B. Loess C. civil service D. calligraphy
- \_\_\_ 12. silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops  
A. filial piety B. acupuncture C. Loess D. middle kingdom
- \_\_\_ 13. Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their duty  
A. Huang He B. The Great Wall C. filial piety D. Legalism
- \_\_\_ 14. the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives  
A. Daoism B. Huang He C. filial piety D. calligraphy
- \_\_\_ 15. the centralised administrative system for running government  
A. Huang He B. mandate of heaven C. civil service D. acupuncture
- \_\_\_ 16. Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the ~~the~~ Daoism B. dynasty C. The Great Wall D. middle kingdom
- \_\_\_ 17. the yellow river  
A. calligraphy B. mandate of heaven C. Huang He D. cavalry
- \_\_\_ 18. the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe  
A. middle kingdom B. acupuncture C. Chang Jiang D. Confucianism
- \_\_\_ 19. the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly  
A. Confucianism B. middle kingdom C. mandate of heaven D. dynasty
- \_\_\_ 20. beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush  
A. calligraphy B. Gin shi Huang C. Confucianism D. silk road



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 8

Why couldn't the butterfly get into the dance? Because it was a moth-ball!

The letters of the words below are all mixed up. Figure out what the word is and write it on the blank line provided.

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. AHTTAEGLWLR _____    | 11. HGCINGANAJ _____     |
| 2. NAIGNUISHGH _____    | 12. EIVIVSIELCCR _____   |
| 3. OSSLE _____          | 13. IOLCSAALSSC _____    |
| 4. TSYANDY _____        | 14. ADVEFNNETAMAEO _____ |
| 5. LSRDAIOK _____       | 15. PEOEMRR _____        |
| 6. LAALIGYPCHR _____    | 16. MLGLIASE _____       |
| 7. NWRSRAEITTSGA _____  | 17. AYRLVAC _____        |
| 8. YIITLPLIFAE _____    | 18. DOISAM _____         |
| 9. EGHUHN _____         | 19. NIFAMNOIUCSC _____   |
| 10. LNDDIIMGOEMDK _____ | 20. CUNATPCRUE _____     |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading                     | 11. the Yangzi river   |
| 2. the first emperor  | 12. the centralised administrative system for running government                                       |
| 3. silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops                                     | 13. a group of people who share a similar position in society  |
| 4. a series of rulers from the same family  | 14. the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly  |
| 5. a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world | 15. the ruler of an empire   |
| 6. beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush                               | 16. Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their duty |
| 7. a period during which warlords annexed smaller states  | 17. warriors who ride horses   |
| 8. the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives                               | 18. Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the dao  |
| 9. the yellow river   | 19. Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society         |
| 10. the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe                             | 20. using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain   |

FILIAL PIETY	LOESS	CIVIL SERVICE	THE GREAT WALL
LEGALISM	ACUPUNCTURE	CHANG JIANG	CONFUCIANISM
SILK ROAD	CAVALRY	DYNASTY	WARRING STATES
SOCIAL CLASS	DAOISM	MANDATE OF HEAVEN	MIDDLE KINGDOM

EMPEROR

CALLIGRAPHY

HUANG HE

GIN SHI HUANG

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

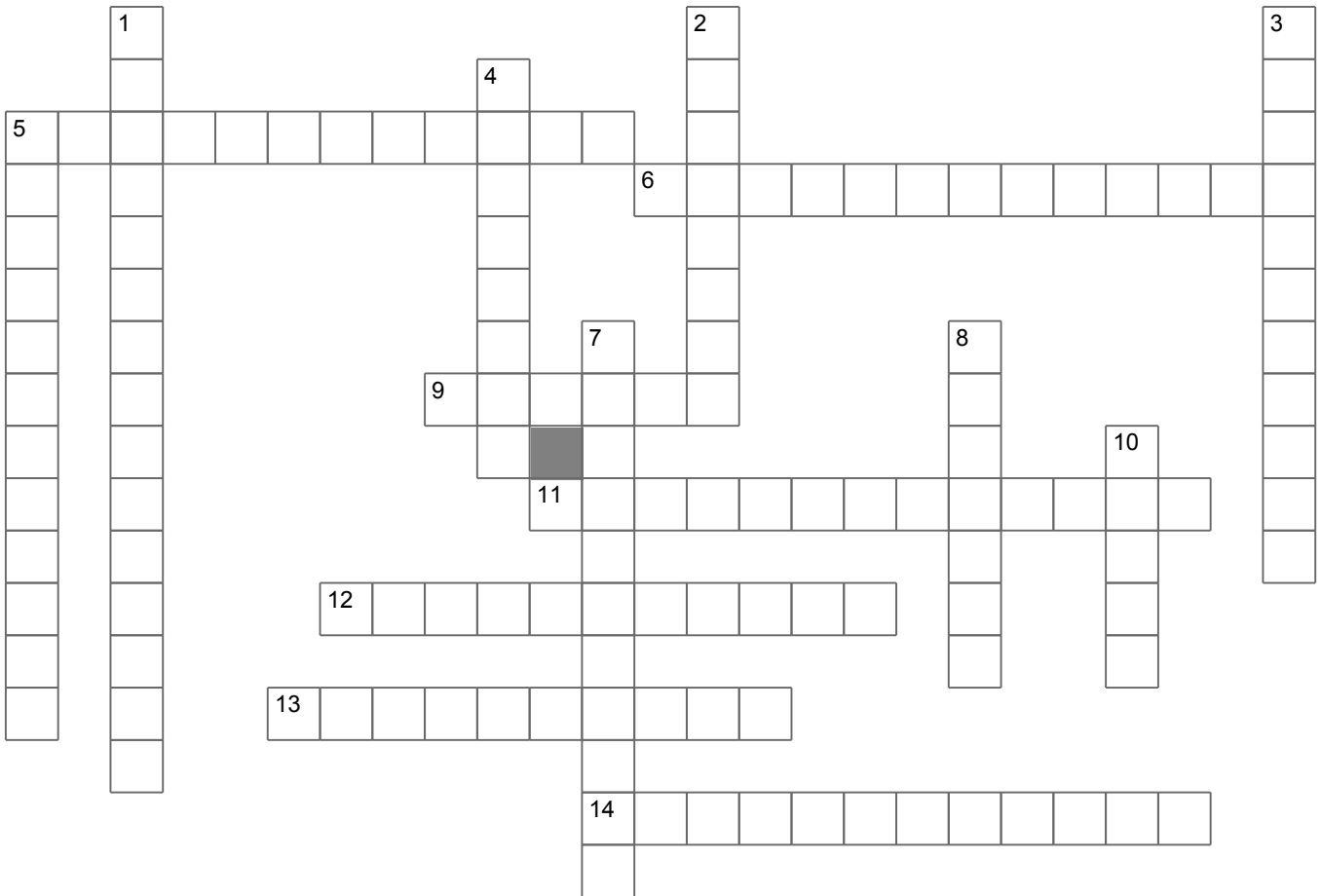
Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 9

What has two tails, six feet and three trunks? An elephant with spare parts.

Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



## ACROSS

5. Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society
6. a period during which warlords annexed smaller states
9. Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the dao
11. the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe
12. a group of people who share a similar position in society
13. the Yangzi river
14. a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading

## DOWN

1. the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly
2. Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their duty
3. the first emperor
4. a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world
5. the centralised administrative system for running government
7. the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives
8. the yellow river
10. silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops

MANDATE OF HEAVEN	CONFUCIANISM	SOCIAL CLASS	LOESS
CIVIL SERVICE	WARRING STATES	HUANG HE	LEGALISM
THE GREAT WALL	SILK ROAD	CHANG JIANG	GIN SHI HUANG
FILIAL PIETY	DAOISM	MIDDLE KINGDOM	

Name:

Date:

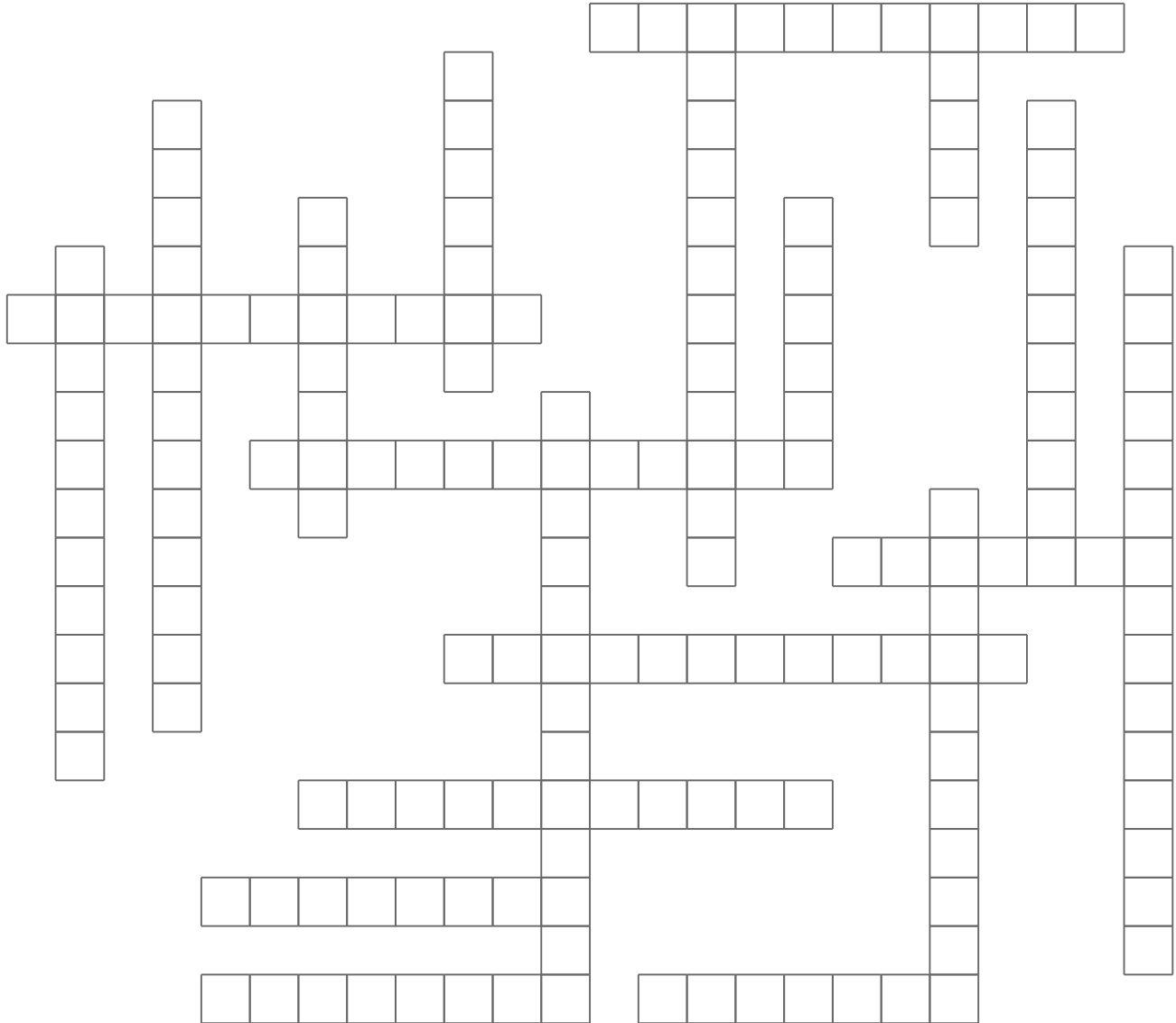
Class:

Teacher:

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 10

Tongue Twister: Eight apes ate eight apples.

Below the blank puzzle grid is a list of words. Place the words in the correct place on the grid. Tip: Start with letter sizes that have the fewest words. So if there are only 2 words with 7 letters and 5 words with 4 letters, try placing the 7 letter words first.



**5 LETTERS**

LOESS

**6 LETTERS**

DAOISM

**7 LETTERS**

CAVALRY

DYNASTY

EMPEROR

HUANG HE

**8 LETTERS**

LEGALISM

SILK ROAD

**10 LETTERS**

CHANG JIANG

**11 LETTERS**

GIN SHI HUANG

CALLIGRAPHY

ACUPUNCTURE

FILIAL PIETY

SOCIAL CLASS

**12 LETTERS**

THE GREAT WALL

CIVIL SERVICE

CONFUCIANISM

**13 LETTERS**

WARRING STATES

MIDDLE KINGDOM

**15 LETTERS**

MANDATE OF HEAVEN

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 11

Name a five letter word that has three consonants all the same and two different vowels. ERROR!

Clues are listed below. Print the word that matches the clue on the blank line by the clue.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the ruler of an empire
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the dao
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a period during which warlords annexed smaller states
4. \_\_\_\_\_ warriors who ride horses
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a group of people who share a similar position in society
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the Yangzi river
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the centralised administrative system for running government
8. \_\_\_\_\_ the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their duty
10. \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush
11. \_\_\_\_\_ a series of rulers from the same family
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the first emperor
13. \_\_\_\_\_ a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world
14. \_\_\_\_\_ the yellow river
15. \_\_\_\_\_ the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly
16. \_\_\_\_\_ the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe
17. \_\_\_\_\_ silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops
18. \_\_\_\_\_ using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain
19. \_\_\_\_\_ a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society

CAVALRY	EMPEROR	GIN SHI HUANG	DYNASTY
LEGALISM	SILK ROAD	CALLIGRAPHY	LOESS
HUANG HE	MIDDLE KINGDOM	WARRING STATES	MANDATE OF HEAVEN
DAOISM	CIVIL SERVICE	CONFUCIANISM	CHANG JIANG
FILIAL PIETY	SOCIAL CLASS	ACUPUNCTURE	THE GREAT WALL

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

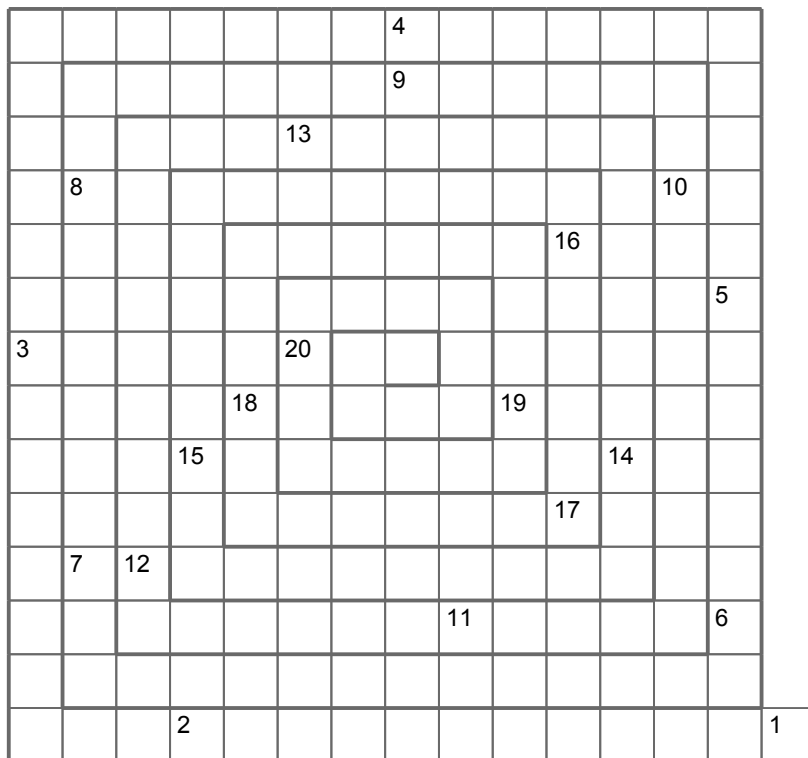
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Year 7 Hist - Ancient China 12

What is gray, has a trunk and weighs about 5 pounds? A mouse going on holiday.



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. beautiful handwriting, painted onto silk or paper with a brush                                     | 11. the ruler of an empire   |
| 2. the Yangzi river   | 12. the first emperor  |
| 3. a period during which warlords annexed smaller states  | 13. Chinese philosophy that taught that people must do their duty to others to improve society   |
| 4. the practice of showing respect to parents and older relatives                                     | 14. the centralised administrative system for running government                                 |
| 5. Chinese philosophy that says people should give up worldly desires and turn to nature and the dao  | 15. the belief that ancient China was at the centre of the universe                              |
| 6. the idea that kings have the right to rule so long as they treat their subjects fairly and justly  | 16. silty type of sediment that is fertile for growing crops                                     |
| 7. a series of rulers from the same family  | 17. a series of trade routes that connected ancient china with India and the Mediterranean world |
| 8. Chinese philosophy that taught that people are evil and need harsh laws to make them do their duty | 18. using fine needles inserted into the body to cure pain                                       |
| 9. the yellow river   | 19. warriors who ride horses   |
| 10. a series of defensive walls built to keep nomadic warriors from invading                          | 20. a group of people who share a similar position in society                                    |

EMPEROR	HUANG HE	ACUPUNCTURE	MANDATE OF HEAVEN
FILIAL PIETY	MIDDLE KINGDOM	WARRING STATES	CONFUCIANISM
DAOISM	GIN SHI HUANG	THE GREAT WALL	LOESS
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CHANG JIANG	CAVALRY	CALLIGRAPHY	CIVIL SERVICE