Ancient China-The Shang Dynasty KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary

philosophy	Philosophy is a way of thinking about the world, the universe, and society.
justice	"a concern for justice, peace, and genuine respect for people"
Huang Hi/Yellow River	The second largest river in China, the principle river in Northern China and The Yellow *River* is often called the cradle of Chinese civilization.
democracy	Democracy means allowing citizens to make their own decisions for their personal lives.
Himalayas	The *Himalayas*, or *Himalaya* is a mountain range in Asia separating the plains of the Indian subcontinent from the Tibetan Plateau. The range has many of Earth's highest peaks, including the highest, Mount Everest (Nepal/China).
Beijing	*Beijing* formerly recognised as Peking is the capital of the People's Republic of China, the world's third most populous city.
truce	A truce is when two fighting sides declare peace or a break in the war.
Gobi Desert	The *Gobi Desert* is a large desert or brushland region in Asia. It covers parts of Northern and Northeastern China and of Southern Mongolia
temple	A building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.
Rights	a moral or legal entitlement to have or do something.
Responsibilities	a thing which one is required to do as part of a job, role, or legal obligation.
Ancient	belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.

CHINA LOCATION MAP

Sticky Knowledge about The Shang Dynasty

- ❑ The 'Golden Horde' is the group of settlers from Mongolia that ruled over many other countries including Russia

- ❑ Confucious was a Chinese philosopher who brought about moral justice, kindness and social relationships

- ❑ The Terracotta Army is statue depicting the army of the first Chinese Emperor-Qin Shi Huan

- ❑ **The Shang** ruled from 1600 to 1046 B.C. and heralded the Bronze Age in China. They were known for their advances in math, astronomy, artwork and military technology

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