Essential Questions:

- How did the Qin Dynasty unify China?
- How did the Han Dynasty rule China?
- What was life in Han China like?
Qin dynasty ended internal civil war. This period had been known as the "Time of _____________."

The State of Qin
c. 260 BCE

221 BC, Qin army conquered rival states and expanded China's territory.
Legalistic Ruler: Qin Emperor believed in the "Legalist" philosophy.  
-belief that rulers should use the _____ _____ to force people to obey laws

-persecuted Confucianists, murdered scholars, burned books etc.

-Wanted a strong central government, needed to weaken the noble families.
-confiscated noble land and forced nobility to live at his capital.

-similar to what European monarch?
To connect the lands under his control, the emperor Shihuang (Shi Huangdi) built ______ and began irrigation projects.

- High taxes to pay for these projects, forced labor for ____________.

Set government standards for weights, measures, coins, and writing.

Why is this helpful?

1.) ______________________

2.) ______________________

3.) ______________________
The Great Wall of China

-Qin actually connected several smaller walls that had previously been built.

-Used as a defensive border to keep out invading tribes from the North
-also allowed for passage of troops and goods.
-built with forced labor by criminals and peasants
-extremely unpopular among the people.
Dynastic Cycle

1.) Mandate of Heaven: the people believe the new dynasty has the gods’ approval

2.) The dynasty's power grows weaker

3.) Disasters such as floods, famine, and invasions occur

4.) The people believe the dynasty has lost the gods’ approval

5.) The dynasty is overthrown

6.) The new dynasty restores peace and order
Han Dynasty
202 BC---220 AD

Founded by Liu Bang (General)
- maintained Qin policies of strong central government
- lowered taxes
- required only 1 month of forced labor from peasants (roads, canals, and irrigation projects)

Efficient Government **Bureaucracy**
- threw out legalist method in favor of Confucian ideals
- set up system of tests to find the most educated and ethical people
- Tested on knowledge of Confucianism
Empress Lu
-Widow of Liu Bang
-rulled in place of her infant son
-continued to put infants on the throne

The Martial Emperor: Wudi
-used war to expand China
-conquered southern Chinese provinces, Northern Vietnam, and Northern Korea
-expanded China to almost modern size
Life in Han China

The Han Chinese way of life is reflected in Chinese life today.

- Large agrarian population
- Also developed cities
- Cities were centers of trade, education and government
The End