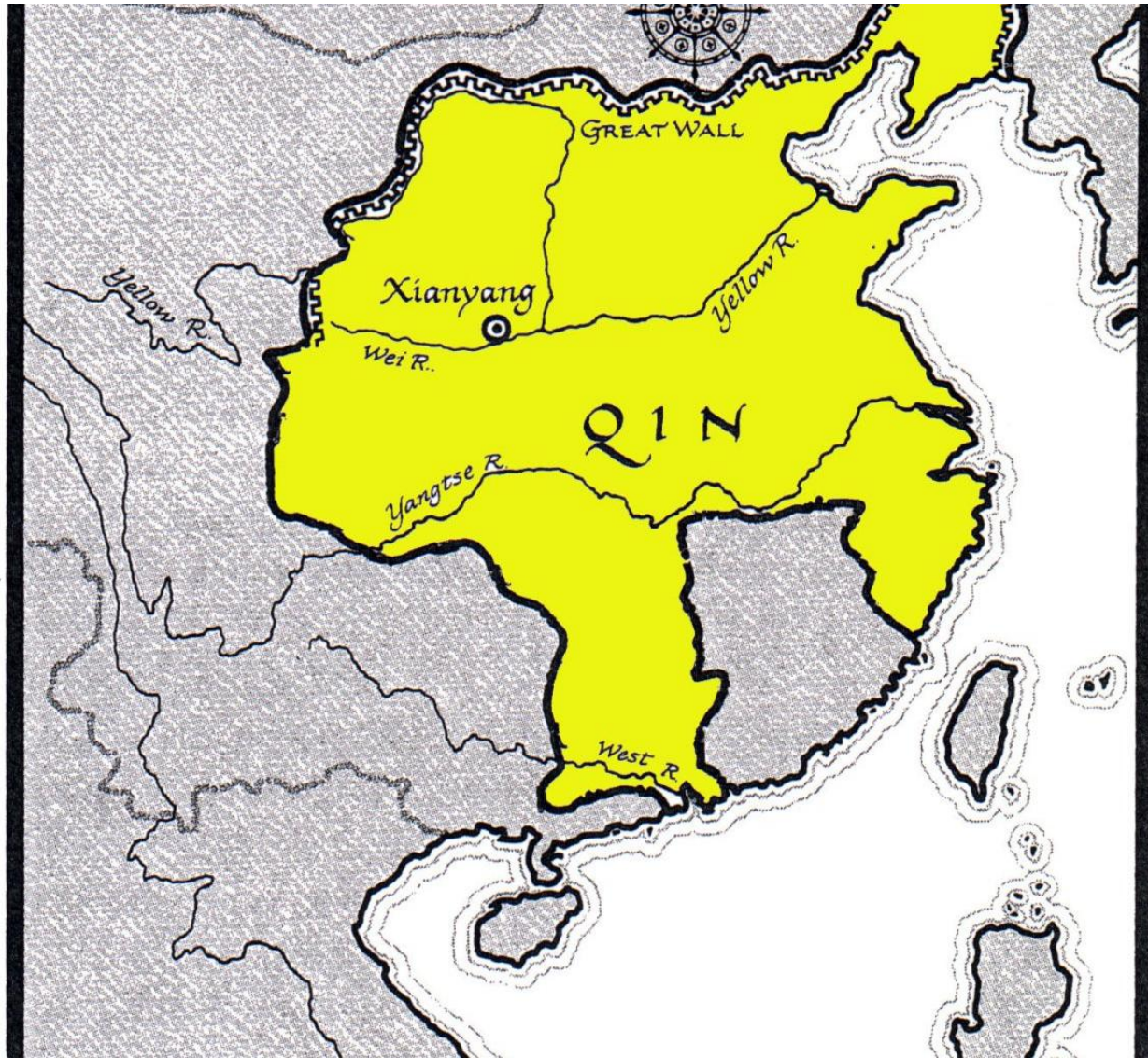


Aim 3# Chinese Dynasties Highlights

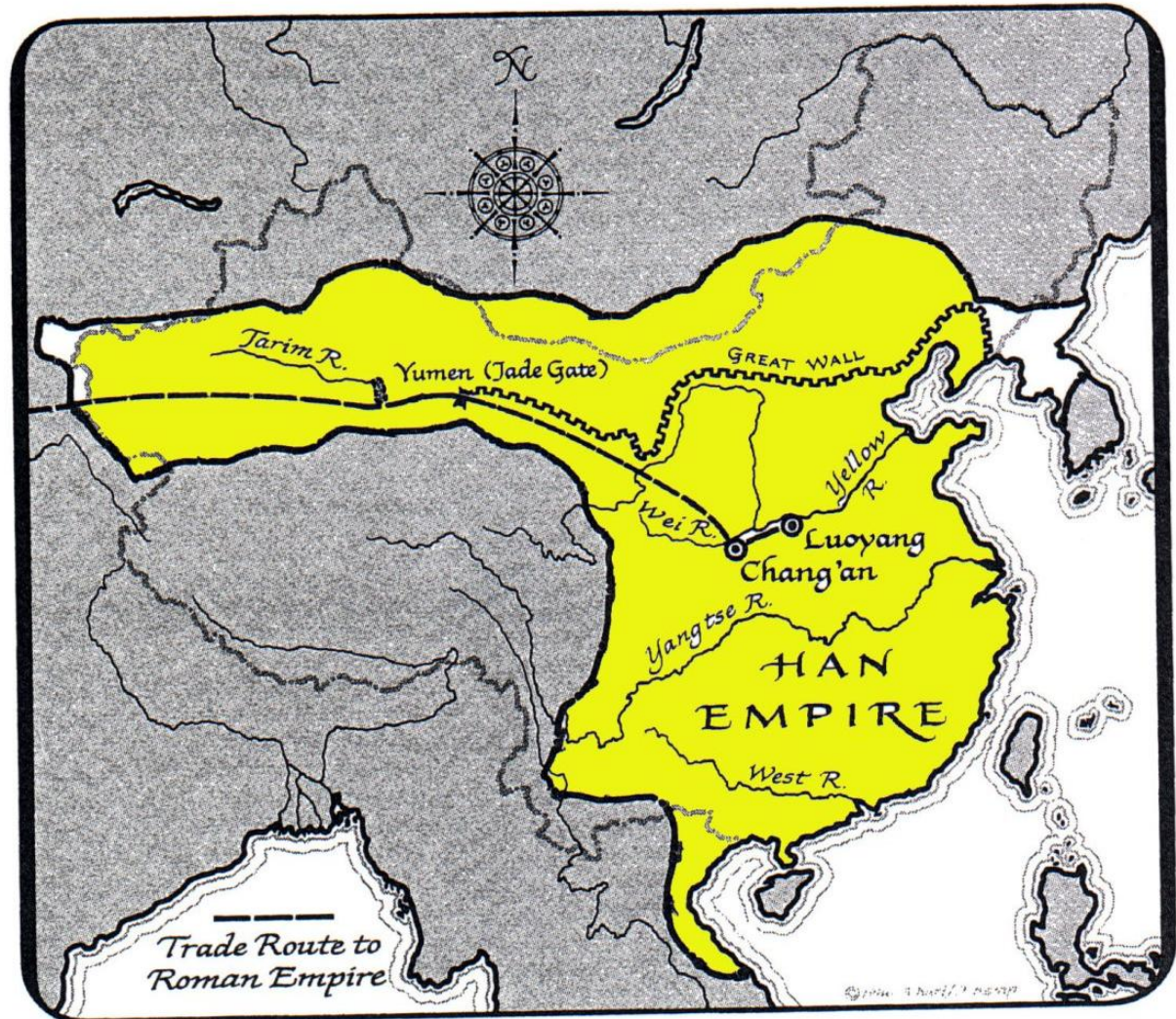
I. Qin Dynasty 221 to 206 BCE

1. Ruled by Shi Huangdi or "First Emperor".
2. Instituted Legalism.
3. Centralized the State.
4. Built up Chinese infrastructure.
5. Built the Great Wall of China.



II. Han Dynasty 206 BCE – 220 CE

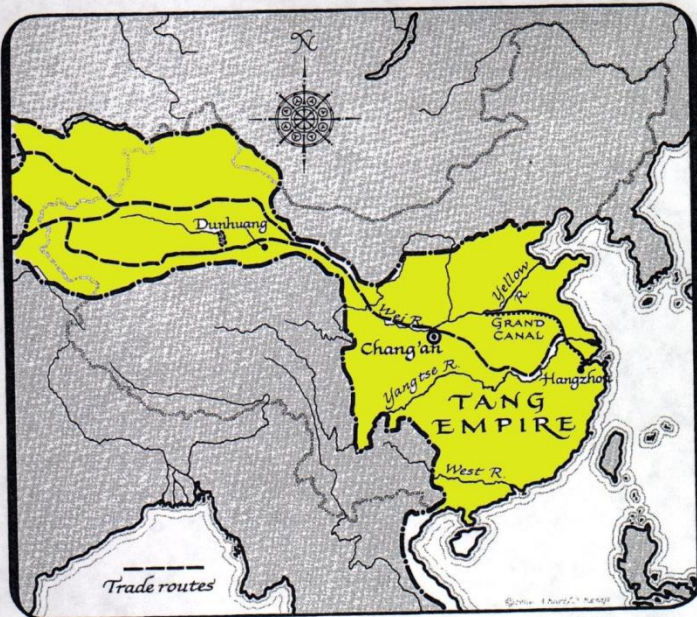
1. Founded by Liu Bang
2. Instituted Confucianism and the Civil Service System.
3. Established the Silk Road Trade route.
4. First Golden age of China.
5. Introduction of Buddhism to China.



Han Dynasty Empire (206 B.C. - A.D. 220)

III. Tang Dynasty 618 – 907 CE

Song Dynasty 960- 1279 CE



Tang Dynasty Empire (618–907)



INNOVATIONS

Woodblock Printing Tang; printers could copy drawings or texts much faster than by hand

Movable Type Song; made printing much faster

Paper Money Tang, became popular during Song; improved trade because lighter and easier to use

Porcelain Tang; Chinese artisans became famous for this fragile and glossy ceramic

Gunpowder Tang or early Song; used mainly for fireworks and signals rather than for weapons

Magnetic Compass Tang improvements to this Han invention enabled farther sea travel