

Two Golden Ages of China: The Tang and Song Dynasties- Chapter 12 Section 1

Lesson Objectives

161. Describe the rise of the _____ Dynasty.
162. Describe the rise of the _____ Dynasty.
163. Explain the order of China's _____.
164. Describe the role of _____ in China.

161. Describe the rise of the Tang Dynasty.

The Tang Dynasty Reunifies China

- After the _____ Dynasty collapsed in A.D. 220 China broke apart and remained divided for over 400 years.
- The Tang Dynasty emerged in A.D. 618 and _____ China under one ruler.

The Tang Build an Empire

- _____ became China's most admired emperor.
- Brilliant _____
- Gov't _____
- Scholar
- Later rulers expanded empire and controlled many neighboring _____ states.
 - Vietnam, _____, Tibet

The Gov't and the Economy Grow

- Rulers rebuilt the bureaucracy and expanded the _____ established in the Han dynasty.
- **Land Reform**- rulers took land from powerful _____ and redistributed it to the _____.

The Tang Dynasty Declines

- Lost lands to _____
- Corruption in _____
- High _____
- Drought
- _____
- _____
- In 907 a rebel general defeated the Tang Dynasty.

162. Describe the rise of the Song Dynasty.

The Song Dynasty

- Lasted for 319 years.
- Did not control as much land as the Tang Dynasty.

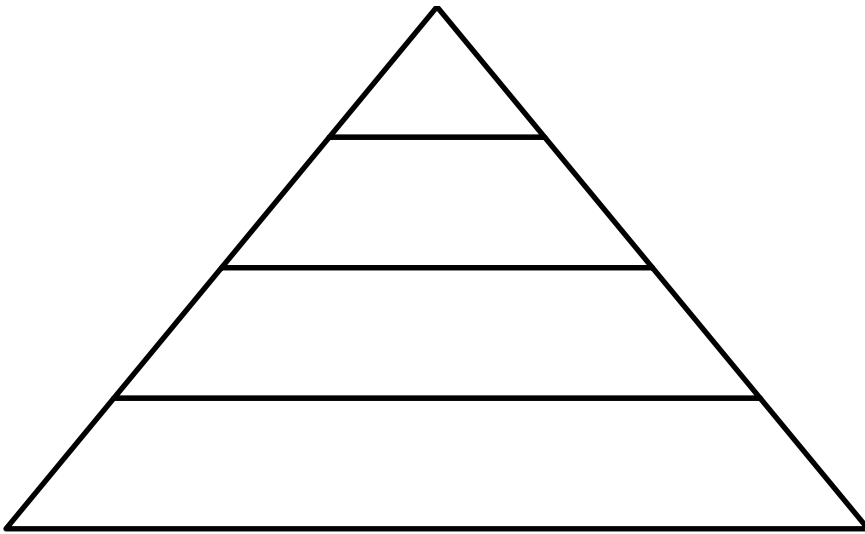
- Were constantly attacked by people from the North (_____).
- Chinese culture _____ East Asia.

Song Economy Thrives

- Improvements in _____.
- **Open** _____ **policy** of trade.
- Merchants from India, Persia, Asia, even East Africa (Zimbabwe).
- Use of _____ to ship goods.
- Government issued paper_____.

163. Explain the order of China’s society.

China’s Ordered Society



164. Describe the role of women in China.

Status of Women

- Women ran _____ affairs.
- Families valued _____ more than _____
- When women married they became part of the _____ family.
- Women could never _____.
- Women of the _____ class endured _____.

Foot Binding in China

