

UNDERSTANDING THE LESSON

4

Organizing Facts

LESSON 3 CONTENT MASTER

* The chart shows the main ideas of the lesson. Fill in the blank spaces with the details that support each main idea. The first one in each box has been done for you.

Chinese ideals were shown in legends about the "Good Emperors."

1. Shen-nung taught people to grow crops and trade so everyone was better off.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Confucius's teachings became model for good behavior and good government.

1. He knew there could be good government only when good people governed.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

**Early Chinese Government—
Legendary, Ideal, and Actual**

Emperor Shih Huang-ti was a powerful ruler who opposed Confucianism.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. He brought all of China under his rule by conquering other kingdoms. | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ |

Think and Write: Write a paragraph describing how Chinese writing has changed over the centuries. You may use the back of the sheet.

EARLY CHINESE CIVILIZATION**4**

* The following statements might have been spoken by great figures in ancient China. Write the name of the likely speaker in the blank following each statement. A speaker may have uttered more than one statement.

1. "I showed the Chinese people the advantage of trade." _____
2. "I taught the Chinese people to respect all religions." _____
3. "I made sure that all Chinese used the same kind of money." _____
4. "I was alive at the same time as the Buddha." _____
5. "I had the people build an army of clay soldiers to protect my tomb." _____

Thinking Further: Here are some sayings that probably originated with Confucius and his followers. On the lines following each saying tell *in your own words* what the saying means. Then tell whether you agree or disagree with the saying. Do not write more than three sentences for any saying.

1. "When you have faults, do not fear to abandon them." _____

2. "To go beyond is as wrong as to fall short." _____

3. "The superior man is modest in his speech, but surpasses in his actions." _____

4. "What you do not want done to yourself, do not do to others." _____

