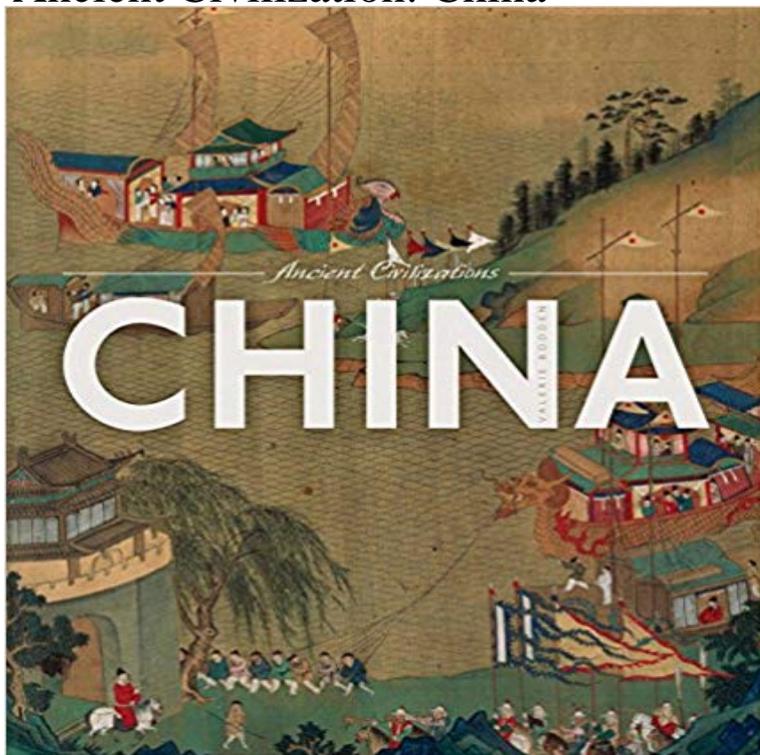


Ancient Civilization: China



From the lowliest slave to the most powerful ruler, every civilization has been built and undone by different classes of people. This new series takes an anthropologist's view of five famous Ancient Civilizations, noting how the various social groups influenced and interacted with each other and changed the very history of the world. Emphasizing each civilization's legacy and innovations, each title also presents a timeline of major historical events and engaging facts are highlighted throughout the text. In this title discover an historical overview of dynastic China from the perspectives of the social classes, from the royals to the peasants, including the Chinese empire's growth and decline.

Shang Dynasty of Ancient China, a period of early Chinese civilization when literacy and cities appeared in the Yellow river valley of north China. China is one of the world's oldest civilizations, dating back thousands of years with its continuous history. The Yangtze River is considered to be the cradle of civilization. In its rise to civilization, China developed a system of writing, various beliefs, and religions. From the lowliest slave to the most powerful ruler, every civilization has been built and undone by different classes of people. This new series takes an anthropologist's view of five famous Ancient Civilizations, noting how the various social groups influenced and interacted with each other and changed the very history of the world. Emphasizing each civilization's legacy and innovations, each title also presents a timeline of major historical events and engaging facts are highlighted throughout the text. In this title discover an historical overview of dynastic China from the perspectives of the social classes, from the royals to the peasants, including the Chinese empire's growth and decline.

The Chinese civilization is the oldest civilization still in existence today, and extends back through history in an unbroken chain over nearly four thousand years. Religions, politics, economics and geography of civilizations in ancient China through the Middle Ages. Powerful dynasties arose during the Han, Tang, Ming, and the earliest known written records of the history of China date from as early as 1250 BC, from the Shang Dynasty. With thousands of years of continuous history, China is one of the world's oldest civilizations, and is regarded as one of the cradles of civilization. Chinese civilization may refer to: The country China, History of China, Chinese culture, Religion in China. See also: East Asian cultural sphere, also known as Sinosphere. Civilization Name: Chinese Civilization. Ancient China, also known as Han China, comes in at number 5 and has the longest continuous history of any civilization. China is one of the world's four ancient civilizations, and the written history of China dates back to the Shang Dynasty (c. 1600-1046 BC), over 3,000 years ago. Ancient China. In ancient China, civilization developed much like it did in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Indus Valley. But while these other civilizations grew side by side, Chinese civilization developed in isolation. He also cited several ancient Chinese classics, at one point quoting historian Sima Qian's description of the topography of the Xia empire. Ancient China was one of the oldest and longest lasting civilizations in the history of the world. The history of Ancient China can be traced back over 4,000 years. - 7 min - Uploaded by Khan Academy. At the end of the Mythic Period of China's history, the Xia dynasty gave way to the Shang. China has been the source of many innovations, scientific discoveries and inventions. The historical region now known as China experienced a history involving the Yellow River which allowed the rise of Chinese civilization during the Shang Dynasty (c. 1600-1046 BC). It has generally been accepted that the Chinese 'Cradle of Civilization' is the Yellow River Valley which gave rise to villages sometime around 5000 BC. The geography of Ancient China shaped the way the civilization and culture developed. The large land was isolated from much of the rest of the world by dry, mountainous terrain. Chinese government had an emperor or empress at the top, and beneath them, governors and judges who were chosen using very difficult examinations, to pick the best. - 51 min - Uploaded by Peter Carter. Do NOT use the text. Copyright Disclaimer Under Section 107 of the Copyright Act 1976