Aim: Where is China? How did geography affect the development of classical civilizations in China?

A: China is in Asia. Rivers provided fertile soil and transportation; mountains provided protection.

HW: Write a paragraph answering the aim questions using your notes from p. 8. Submit your paragraph on google classroom. p. 4-8 should be complete. (For those who were absent).
Themes we study this year:

Belief Systems
Golden Ages
Geography
Objective:

Where is China? How did geography affect the development of classical civilizations in China?

- **Describe** the location and geography of China.
- **Explain** how geography affected the development of classical civilizations in China.

Introduction

- **Directions:** In the chart below, write down everything you think you know about China right now and questions about China that you would like to know the answers to.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What do you already know about China?</th>
<th>What do you want to know about China?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Some parts are wealthy</td>
<td>- What do their homes look like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Great wall</td>
<td>- Why were the Terracotta Soldiers built?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Have some belief systems</td>
<td>- How do they create their writing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Largest population in world</td>
<td>- Beijing is the capital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Important Kingdoms</td>
<td>- Delicious food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mulan took place here</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT 3-1 Classical Civilizations | SQ 15. Where is China? How did geography affect the development of classical civilizations in China?
## 2. Social Studies Practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NYS Social Studies Practices</th>
<th>New Visions Student Social Studies Practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geographic Reasoning (D1, D4)</td>
<td>![Think Like a Geographer]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3. Common Core

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>Writing</th>
<th>Speaking and Listening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key Ideas and Details: Craft and Structure: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10:1: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.</td>
<td>Text Types &amp; Purposes: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.1: Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</td>
<td>Comprehension and Collaboration: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1: Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Associated Classroom Posters

*New Visions Enduring Issues and Enduring Questions 2017-2018 Draft Student Social Studies Practices Poster*
Where is China?

**Directions:** Examine the map below and use it to complete the tasks that follow.

**Note:** The map below shows the boundaries of the modern-day nation, the People’s Republic of China. The civilizations identified as “China” throughout history did not always have the same borders.

**Labeling Key**

**CONTINENTS**
**Oceans**
**REGIONS**
Bodies of Water
Land-based
Geographic Features


UNIT 3 | Classical Civilizations | **SQ 15. Where is China? How did geography affect the development of classical civilizations in China?**
Relative location is a description of where a place is in relation to how a place is related to other places. For example, Canada is north of the state of New York.

| North | East | West | South | West | South | Northeast | Northwest |

Using the map and directional words above, complete the tasks below.

1. Describe the location of China relative to **two regions**.

2. Describe the location of China relative to **two oceans**.

3. Describe the location of China relative to **two other bodies of water**.

4. Describe the location of China relative to **two land-based geographic features**.

5. In 1-3 sentences, describe the location of China relative to four different locations or geographic features.

UNIT 3 | Classical Civilizations | SQ 15. Where is China? How did geography affect the development of classical civilizations in China?
What geographic features exist in China? How might those features have affected the development of classical civilizations in China?

Directions: Examine the map below, then read the descriptions of the corresponding geographic features and answer the accompanying questions.

Source: [China 100.787133 35.63738N.jpg](http://example.com) created by NASA is in the public domain and modified by New Visions for Public Schools.

Key:
A = Taklamakan Desert
B = 
C =
D =
E =

UNIT 3 | Classical Civilizations | SQ 15. Where is China? How did geography affect the development of classical civilizations in China?
A. Taklamakan Desert

The Taklamakan desert is a sandy desert located on the western border of China that is bordered by the Tien Shan Mountains to the west. Merchants created trade routes on the northern and southern borders of the desert that became important parts of the Silk Roads during the classical era, connecting China to civilizations in the Middle East and Europe.

1. What affect might this geographic feature have had on trade between China and the west?

B. Himalaya Mountains

The Himalaya Mountains separate the Indian subcontinent from China and they are the tallest mountain range in the world. Mount Everest is the tallest peak at 29,029 ft. Though there are passes through the mountains, the Himalayas isolated India and China from one another.

2. What positive effects might this geographic feature have had on China?

3. What negative effects might this geographic feature have had on China?

UNIT 3 | Classical Civilizations | SQ 15. Where is China? How did geography affect the development of classical civilizations in China?
C. Gobi Desert

The Gobi Desert separates China from Mongolia. It is the fifth largest desert in the world and is made up of mostly bare rock rather than sand. Temperatures range from \(-40\) °F in winter to \(113\) °F in the summer.

4. How might this geographic feature have affected China’s ability to expand its borders to the north?

D. Yellow River

The Yellow River, or Huang He, runs from west to east through China. It is called the Yellow River because it passes through a section of China where the soil is loess, a fine, wind-blown dust with a yellow color that blows into the river and is carried downstream.

The river has also been called “China’s Sorrow” because its floods are unpredictable and destructive. The deadliest recorded flood took place in 1332-33 during which seven million people died.

Chinese civilization started in the fertile valley of the Yellow River and major Chinese cities developed on its course throughout history.

5. How did this geographic feature affect the development of civilizations in China?
E. Yangtze River

The Yangtze River, which runs from west to east through China, is the third longest river in the world. One-third of modern-day China’s population lives in the Yangtze River Valley.

Throughout China’s history the Yangtze has been used for irrigation for agriculture and transportation. Today, the river is a major part of China’s economy.

Ancient civilizations developed around the Yangtze River, but the most successful civilizations in China were established on the banks of the more fertile Yellow River. The Yangtze and the people that lived near it were conquered by the Qin Dynasty during the classical era and became an important part of Chinese civilization in later dynasties including the Han.

5. How did this geographic feature affect the development of civilizations in China?
**SQ 15:** Where is China? How did geography affect the development of classical civilizations in China?

**Directions:** Using evidence from the documents above, respond to the task below in the space provided.

**Task 1:**
Relative location is a description of where a place is in relation to how a place is related to other places.

Using the map above, write one sentence to describe the relative location of China using the bank of cardinal directions below. For example, Canada is north of the state of New York.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
<th>East</th>
<th>West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Task 2:**
Complete the graphic organizer below.

**Geographic Feature 1**
- Rivers: Huanghe, Yangtze
- Fertile soil
- L-farming
- Settlements
- Development
- Civilizations
- Protection from invaders

**Geographic Feature 2**
- Mountains: Himalayas
- Isolated China
- Developed unique culture
- Floods
- “China’s sorrow”
- Destroyed homes, crops
- Transportation & trade
- 7 million died: 1332-33