Division 8 - Ancient China TED Ed Video Notes:

**Confucius Notes**:

* Confucius- Chinese teacher, editer and philosopher
* 6th century In China
* Rulers were assassinated, sometimes by their relatives
* Confucius was one of China's philosopher
* Confucius was quite poor, once living in poverty. He was only able to study at the royal archive, thanks to his rich friend.
* Confucius gifted the ruler dancing girls
* He didn't like how the rulers gave punishment and thought he should inspire people
* He thought heven had a plan for the world
* Lived in Lou
* After his journeys, returned back to Lou and became a famous philosopher and teacher
* He is still talked about today and has a book called the analects
* When he was asked to summarize his teachings in a few words he said “do not inflict yourself upon others that which you yourself would not want.
* 2500 years later it is still good advice

**The Great Wall Notes:**

* A bunch of walls instead of the Great Wall of China, were built in 771-476 BCE in the Chunqiu (CHUN-CHYU) dynasty.
* The wall was 23 ft (7 m) tall, 21 ft (6 m) wide and 5, 500 mi in 1368 BCE.
* In 1644, northern Manchu clans overthrew the Ming and established the Qing (Ch-ing).
* The Great Wall started off as multiple walls of earth. During the Chungiu dynasty to protect people against harm.
* To defend against north of China, Mongolia and sometimes each other. That's when Qin showed up and United China. The walls were expanded and known as the long wall.
* Tibetan plateau and the Pacific Ocean became natural barriers, so they were protected.
* Commoners, peasants and criminals were forced to build the walls. The soldiers were responsible to make them work.
* Under the Hans dynasty the wall continue growing and expanded.
* The wall was protection but, a man name Gangas and his son was manage to climb the wall during the Mongolian invasion.
* small openings of the wall was for shooting and archery and firings. The bigger ones were for dropping stones and more.
* The new wall was not enough in 1644 northern Mongolia invaded China and established the Ching dynasty.
* Many workers died from accident, hunger, and exhaustion.
* Great Wall of China is one of the largest man made structures.
* The Great Wall of China was made to protect from North China, the Mongolian, and sometimes each other from all harms way.
* When workers died they sometimes bury them in the Great Wall of China
* New sections are still discovered every few years.
* The wall was averagely 23 ft high 6 ft wide and 5,500 miles
* Now on the Great Wall is a high populated tourist place, Instead of using it for war and protection.

**Gunpowder Notes:**:

* chemist in china invented the key ingredient that propels those bright lights
* chinese tried to make a potion of immortality instead they created a flammable powder
* they didn’t yet know how to make it explode
* they’re armies used it to flaming arrows and even a flamethrower
* they used fireworks to keep evil spirits away
* bombs to defend themselves from the mongolians
* once they figured out the right amount of ingredients to create a blast, they began using it more
* the mongolians were the ones who spread the making of gunpowder around
* William of Rubruck brought gunpowder back to Europe
* engineers and military inventors created all kinds of destructive weapons like bombs, guns, and cannons

**Yin and Yang Notes:** Mike, Dionne,Yujin,Terrell,and Kendra

.you can see yin and yang in temporary tattoos

.yin is the dark side (black) yang is the light (white)

.seed of goodness and badness

.they behave differently

.when it is growing its yang and when it's harvested its yin

.yin and yang are also referred in city's

.the egg shell is yang and the egg is yin

.the sun beams are yang and shadows are yin

.yin is the outside of the cup and the inside is yang

.yin is female yang is male

.one side of a person is yang and one side is yin

.yin and yang fight against each other

.always know your yin from your yang

**Terra Cotta Warriors Notes:**

* in 1974 farmers discovered terra cotta soldiers
* containing 8000 life sized clay soldiers
* when 13 QinShiHuangdi became a ruler
* he became the first emperor of China
* universal weight systems were invented
* he made the Great Wall of China
* He built it to defend China
* He was obsessed with immortality
* he would search out elixirs of life
* he would achieve immortality
* a massive underground metropolis was built
* he had an army built to accompany him
* the army is still standing in battle formation and split under 10 pits with 10,000 soldiers
* the second has more than 130 war chariots and over 600 horses
* one chamber also contains acrobats, musicians and exotic animals. This shows that he had more plans for the afterlife than waging war
* all the soldiers are made of terra cotta
* all the sculptures are unique in their own way
* a chamber has not been explored
* the Emperor was ruthless rather than sacrificing servants.
* people travel around the world to see these soldiers and the soldiers are centuries to come