History 11B: History of China, ca. 1000-2000
Demographic & Economic Change, ca. 750-1150

Key Terms and Names 1/11

Paleolithic period, prior to 10,000 BCE
Neolithic period, c. 10,000 - 2,000 BCE
Bronze Age, c. 2,200 - 500 BCE
Xia (Hsia), c. 2000-1650 BCE
Shang, c. 1650-1050 BCE
Zhou (Chou), 1050-256 BCE
  Western Zhou: ca. 1050-771 BCE
  Eastern Zhou: 770-256 BCE
    Spring & Autumn Period: 770-481 BCE
    Warring States Period: 475-221 BCE
Qin, 221- 207 BCE
Han, 206 BCE – CE 220
Sui, 581-617
Tang, 618-907
  An Lushan Rebellion: 755 - 763
Five Dynasties (and Ten Kingdoms): 907 - 960
  Five Dynasties in the north, Ten Kingdoms in the south
Song, 960 - 1279
  Northern Song: 960 - 1127 (capital at Kaifeng)
  Southern Song: 1127 - 1279 (capital at Hangzhou)
Zhao Kuangyin (r. 960 - 976); founder of the Song dynasty; originally a general in service to the
Later Zhou (the last of the Five Dynasties); known as Emperor Taizu of the Song (Song Taizu).

Qinling (Tsin-ling) Mountains
Yellow River
Yangzi/Changjiang (Yangtze) River
Huai River
loess soil
North China Plain
Yellow Sea
East China Sea
Shandong (Shantung) Peninsula

Three philosophical schools of the Eastern Zhou:
Confucianism or the School of Classicism (the Ru-ists 儒家 or "weaklings/scholars")
  ✅ Confucius [Kongzi 孔子] (551-479 BCE), Mencius [Mengzi 孟子] (372-289 BCE),
  Xunzi 荀子 [Hsün Tzu] (300-235 BCE)
Legalism [Fajia 法家]
  ✅ Han Feizi 韓非子 [Han Fei Tzu] (died 233 BCE); Li Si 李斯 (d. 207 BCE), prime
  minister to the First Emperor of the Qin (blamed for the Qin purge of alternative
  philosophies and scholars).
Daoism [Daojia 道家] or the School of the Way
✓ Laozi 老子 (reputed to be 6th or 5th c. BCE); Zhuangzi 莊子 [Chuang Tzu] (369-286 BCE?)

Mandate of Heaven (Tianming/T’ien-ming 天命)

Kaifeng; located in present-day Henan province; situated at the northern terminus of the Grand Canal; becomes capital of Northern Song.

Suzhou; located in present-day Jiangsu province; became known for its textile and rice production during the late imperial era.

Champa rice – an early-ripening strain of rice imported from Champa (south Vietnam) to China in the eleventh century.