



Knowledge is Power...

Ivington C of E Primary and Preschool

Reaching together... stand firm in your faith, be courageous and strong - 1 Corinthians 16:13



Key Vocabulary

Ancestor	A person that is typically further descended to you than your grandparents.
Archaeologist	Someone who finds and studies buried objects to find out about the past.
Artefacts	An object that was made by human, usually found much later than when it was made.
Bronze	The first metal to be widely used by humans, made by melting and mixing copper and iron.
Cowrie Shells	Small sea shells that were used by the Shang when trading as a type of money.
Dynasty	A family that rules a country or state for many generations.
Emperor	A king or ruler of an empire or country.
General	A leader of an army.
Jade	A rock that is green in colour. It is used in many Asian arts.
Oracle bones	Animal bones or turtle shells with Chinese writing. They are used to try and predict the future.
Polytheistic	To worship many gods.
Yellow river	A major river that runs across the North East of China

Aims

1. How do we know about the Shang Dynasty?
2. How did the Shang Dynasty begin?
3. What was life like for people in the Shang Dynasty?
4. What did the Shang people believe?
5. How were Shang people beliefs different to others at the time?
6. Who was Fu Hao?
7. How did the Shang Dynasty end?
8. How do empires collapse?
9. What were the accomplishments of the Shang Dynasty?
10. What were the major cities of the Shang Dynasty?

Prior knowledge

Compass bearings; an understanding of time; the location of China; the continent of Asia;

THE SHANG DYNASTY



National Curriculum

"The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study"



Specific Knowledge content

Pupils will learn:

- The Shang Dynasty begin in 1600BCE and ended in 1046 BCE.
- The Shang Dynasty was based in the north-eastern region of China, near Beijing.
 - The first leader of the Shang was King Tang.
 - How the Shang civilisation developed.
- The social order of the Shang, including the nobility and the peasantry.
 - The differences between life for the rich and poor.
 - The Shang People were Polytheistic.
- That there are comparisons to be made between polytheistic people and other early civilisations.
 - Ancestors to the Shang people were very important.
- That the 'Mandate of Heaven' was the belief that the Chinese Emperor had a right to rule given to him by a divine force in the Heaven or Sky.
 - That Fu Hao defeated many enemies of the Shang including Tu-Fang.
 - That Fu Hao's tomb proved that she was an important figure of the dynasty.
- That the Shang Dynasty were responsible for the development of writing, government, bronze technology and the use of chariots and bronze weapons in warfare.
 - Bronze is made by heating copper with tin.
 - Writing techniques used by the Shang people.
- An understanding that centralised rule is a way of ruling from a higher power rather than distributing to lower levels of government.
 - The Shang people used swords and spears, which was ahead of its time.
 - The Shang people are some of the earliest civilisations thought to use a calendar.
 - The Shang people are believed to have developed astronomy and Math.
 - The Shang was overthrown by King Wu of Zhou in 1046BCE.
- The artefacts found by archaeologists show us lots of insights into the lives of the Shang Dynasty.

Timeline

1	2400 BCE	The Bronze Age begins in China.
2	1600 BCE	King Tang overthrows the last emperor of the Xia dynasty. The Shang Dynasty begins.
3	1300 BCE	The capital of the Shang Dynasty moves to Yin
4	1250 BCE - 1192 BCE	Emperor Wu Ding reigns over the Shang Dynasty
5		General Fu Hao leads lots of successful military campaigns.
6	1250 BCE - 1150 BCE	The 'I-Ching' (Book of Changes), a Chinese classic, is written.
7	1046 BCE	The Shang Dynasty is defeated
8	1898	Antique dealers notice Chinese writing on Oracle Bones.
9	1928	Excavations begin in Anyang; many Shang artefacts are found.
10	1976	The tomb of Fu Hao is discovered in