

Life in Ancient China

In Section 1, you learned about the Chinese government under the Zhou dynasty. This section describes what life was like during the Zhou dynasty.

Main Ideas:

- Chinese society had three main social classes: landowning _____, farmers, and _____.(page 285)
- Three Chinese philosophies—Confucianism, _____, and Legalism—grew out of a need for order. (page 287)

People: Confucius, Laozi, and Hanfeizi **Content Vocabulary:** social class, filial piety, Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism **Academic Vocabulary:** convince and promote

Daoists believe the only acceptable time to inflict _____ on another living creature is in self-defense.

Life in Ancient China (pages 285–287)

- A social class includes individuals who share a similar position in society. Chinese society had three main social classes: _____, _____, and _____.
- Aristocrats grew rich from _____ who grew crops on the land the aristocrats owned.
- Most Chinese people were farmers. Farmers paid aristocrats with part of their _____.
- Merchants were in the _____ class. They grew rich but were still looked down on by aristocrats and farmers.
- Chinese families were _____, and children were expected to work on _____.
- Filial piety means children had to _____ parents and elders.
- Men’s jobs were considered _____ important than women’s jobs in Chinese society. Men went to school, ran the government, and fought wars. Women could not hold government offices but could influence decisions of their _____.


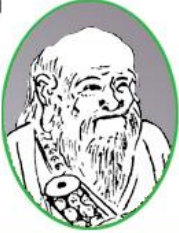

Discussion Question

How did aristocrats use farmers to grow rich?

Chinese Thinkers (pages 287–291)

- Three major philosophies—Confucianism, Daoism, and _____—were developed to reinstate peace after the Period of the Warring States.
- _____ was a great thinker and teacher who believed that people needed a sense of duty to be good. Duty meant that a person must put the needs of _____ and community before his or her own needs.

- C. Confucianism taught that all men with a _____ for government should take part in government.
- D. _____ teaches that people should give up worldly desires and encourages the importance of nature. Daoism was created by the scholar and teacher Laozi.
- E. _____ is the belief that society needs a system of harsh laws and punishments. The scholar Hanfeizi developed Legalism.

Chinese Philosophers			
	Confucianism	Daoism	Legalism
Founder	Confucius 	Laozi 	Hanfeizi 
Main Ideas	People should put the _____ of their family and community first.	People should give up _____ desires in favor of nature and the Dao.	Society needs a system of harsh laws and strict _____.
Influence on Modern Life	Many Chinese today accept his idea of _____ to family. His ideas helped open up government jobs to people with talent.	_____ teaches the importance of nature and encourages people to treat nature with respect and reverence.	_____ developed laws that became an important part of Chinese history.

Discussion Question

Why did the aristocrats dislike Confucianism?

Summary

- Early Chinese society had three main social classes: aristocrats, farmers, and merchants. The family was the basis of Chinese _____.
- During a time of disorder, three new _____ developed in China: Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism.