

# YEAR 3 | THE SHANG DYNASTY | SPRING ONE

## 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

## Important People

1	Tang	First emperor of Shang. Very popular and successful.
2	Fu Hao	A great military leader and warrior. Also, wife of Wu Ding.
3	Wu Ding	A very successful emperor, who ruled for 58 years.
4	Zhou	The last emperor of the Shang Dynasty. A tyrant. Born 'Xin'.
5	Daji	The cruel wife of Zhou, who made up awful punishments.



## Vocabulary

1	archaeologist	Someone who finds and studies buried objects to find out about the past.
2	artefacts	An object created by a human, usually found much later after it was made.
3	bronze	The first metal widely used by humans, made by melting and mixing copper and tin.
4	cowrie shells	Small sea shells which were used by the Shang when trading as a kind of money.
5	dynasty	A family that rule a country or state for many generations.
6	Emperor	A king or ruler of an empire or country.
7	general	The leader of an army.
8	jade	A mineral (rock) that is green in colour. Used in lots of Asian art.
9	oracle bones	Animal bones or turtle shells with Chinese writing, used to try and predict the future.
10	Yellow River	A major river running across the north east of China.

