**ALL ABOUT THE QIN DYNASTY**

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| **ACTIVITY #1 → LEARN MORE ABOUT THE QIN DYNASTIES GOVERNMENT** |
| **DIRECTIONS:**   * **Step #1: Decide how you will like to learn about EACH topic → Reading or Visualizing**   + **YOU MUST LEARN ABOUT EACH TOPIC but you decide how! It can be different for each topic.** * **Step #2: Answer the Check For Understanding questions after you learn about each topic.** |

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| BACKGROUND INFORMATION |
| During the Warring States period, the state of Qin (chĭn), in the northwestern part of China, developed into one of the strongest powers. It had a centralized government and a strong military. Under the leadership of Qin Shi Huang Di, the Qin armies slowly defeated the other rival states and united China under one rule.  Qin Shi Huang Di became the first emperor of the Qin dynasty. Soon he established a strong central government that helped unify China under his control. Qin Shi Huang Di practiced an approach to government that was founded on a philosophy called Legalism. Legalism emphasized strict laws and an efficient government. He was a harsh ruler. He had his political rivals and those he saw as opponents executed.  By unifying China, Qin Shi Huang Di created China’s first empire. Doing this gave the Chinese people a sense of unity. Indeed, the name *China* comes from the name *Qin*. |

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| **VIDEO ANALYSIS:**   * **Step #3: Make sure you are logged into your Rapididentity** * **Step #4: Use** [**THIS LINK**](http://nc.discoveryeducation.com/player/view/assetGuid/426C4A53-6E23-4390-BFCB-9AB11F75DF57) **to watch the video**   + **As you watch the video, fill in the follow along questions.** |

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| **Video Follow Along Questions → The First Magnificent Emperor**  **Make sure you turn on “CC” and pause when needed to go at your own pace.** | |
| How many years was the “Warring States period?” |  |
| What does Qin Shi Huangdi mean? |  |
| Emperor Qin was a powerful ruler who wanted people to work together. Why? List **TWO** reasons |  |
| Why do you think Emperor Qin did not trust people and burned books? |  |
| Which project was started by Emperor Qin that is the most impressive accomplishments of the Chinese people? |  |

**CHINESE DYNASTY #3→ QIN**

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| **Activity 1→ culture** |

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| **STUDENT CHOICE INTERACTIVE RESEARCH:** **You will complete an interactive activity.**   * **Step #1: Log into your RapidIdentity using →** [**This Link!**](https://idp.ncedcloud.org/idp/AuthnEngine) * **Step #2: Click on this** [**THIS LINK**](https://app.discoveryeducation.com/techbook2:concept/view/guidConceptId/B4ED69DD-8F0B-4675-B783-75F04363CC91/guidUnitId/AD0A1781-A6F0-4BD6-BCDC-4A2CF3723B93#/tab=elaborate-tab&page=1&subTab=elaborate-all-tab) to complete your Discovery Education Investigation * **Step #3**: Click on the **ELABORATE** tab. * **Step 4**: Select the “Life in China During the Qin Dynasty” Investigation → Click **LAUNCH!**   + Your mission is to meet four individuals from the [Qin dynasty](https://app.discoveryeducation.com/techbook2:concept/view/guidConceptId/B4ED69DD-8F0B-4675-B783-75F04363CC91/guidUnitId/87efb5c8-2a39-4121-8ad2-f1ddbaeada48). After reading their profiles, decide what perspective (point of view) each person might have had on key issues of the day.   + Read the directions and click NEXT! |

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| **Complete this chart as you go through the DE Investigation** | |
| **Introduction Reading**  **[Read & list 2 things you learned]** | |
| **1.** | **2.** |
| **Individuals**  **[Click on each person, read their bio, and fill in the chart about them to the right]** | |
| **Lord Shaozu [Noblemen] →** |  |
| **Tian Miao [Peasant Woman] →** |  |
| **Bao Hui [Confucian Scholar] →** |  |
| **Li Zhijian [Government Official] →** |  |
| **Explore Perspectives** | |
| * **Click ONE issue of your CHOOSING out an issue they would have voted on.** | |
| * **Click on how you think they would vote on the issue you picked and type why.** | |
| * **When you have completed the issue, click on summary to see if you guessed correctly** | |

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| **AFTER ACTIVITY →FIND YOUR evidence sheet. Use the evidence from the passage above that you highlighted to complete the “QIN CULTURE QUESTION” on your**  **paper.** |

**CHINESE DYNASTY #3→ QIN**

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| **Activity 2→ HISTORY** |

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| **CLOSE READING FOR RESEARCH:**   * **Step #1: Read and highlight important information each of these topics using the different colors for each**    + **The Great Wall of China = YELLOW**   + **Emperor Qin Shi Huang Di = PURPLE**   + **Terra Cotta Soldiers = BLUE** |

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| To help maintain a well-run empire, Qin Shi Huang Di standardized currency, weights and measures, and the writing system throughout China. He also supported many civic improvements, including the construction of large irrigation systems and a large wall to protect the empire. |

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| For centuries, invaders from the north harassed the Chinese. At various times, rulers built walls in an attempt to keep out these invaders. In fact, when Qin Shi Huang Di became emperor, China had a series of disconnected walls along its northern border. The Qin emperor decided to create one great wall by connecting the walls that already existed. This project was an enormous undertaking and required a massive amount of forced labor. After the Qin dynasty, other dynasties, such as the Han, strengthened and added to the wall. More than a thousand years later, the wall eventually stretched for about 5,500 miles and became known as the Great Wall of China. |

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| Constructed entirely by hand, at places the wall is 25 feet wide at the base and almost 20 feet high. Watchtowers are interspersed along the wall every 100 to 200 yards. Over the years, the wall has fallen into disrepair and been rebuilt. As a result, most of the sections built during the Qin dynasty no longer remain. |

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| Qin Shi Huang Di died in 210 BCE. In the 1970s, researchers made an amazing discovery when they excavated his tomb. The researchers unearthed about 8,000 life-sized, terra-cotta figures of soldiers and horses. Similar to the Egyptian practice of burying pharaohs with items they would need in the afterlife, these statues formed an army that was intended to protect the dead emperor from his enemies in the afterlife. The army was even found facing east, the direction from which the Qin dynasty’s main rivals had attacked. |

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| After Qin Shi Huang Di’s death, his son gained the throne, but he proved to be a weak ruler. The people rebelled against him, and soon civil war broke out again throughout China as the powerful families fought each other for control of the region. In 206 BCE, the Han family defeated its foes and formed a new dynasty. |

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| **USING EVIDENCE FROM RESEARCH:**   * **Step #2: Using the information you color coded in the reading, fill in the graphic organizer below.**   + **Fill in 2 facts you learned & their importance to China.** |

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| **The Great Wall of China** | **Emperor Qin Shi Huang Di**http://gtm-media.discoveryeducation.com/videos/imagelibrary/web/EF6EDFE6-9123-7A11-A05C0470C5DB925F.jpg | **Terra Cotta Soldiers** |
| **Fact #1** | **Fact #1** | **Fact #1** |
|  |  |  |
| **Fact #2** | **Fact #2** | **Fact #2** |
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| **Importance to China:** | **Importance to China:** | **Importance to China:** |
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| **AFTER ACTIVITY →**  **FIND YOUR evidence sheet. Use the evidence from the passage above that you highlighted to complete the “QIN HISTORY QUESTION” on your paper.** |

**CHINESE DYNASTY #3→ QIN**

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| **Activity 3→ government** |

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| **VIDEO ANALYSIS:**   * **Step #1: Read the background information about government of the Qin Dynasty** * **Step #2: Highlight THREE important facts as you read.** |

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| **AFTER ACTIVITY →**  **FIND YOUR evidence sheet. Use the evidence from the passage above that you highlighted to complete the “QIN GOVERNMENT QUESTION” on your paper.** |

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| **DID YOU FILL IN YOUR PAPER FOR DYNASTY 3 → QIN?**  **Great job! HIT TURN IN GOOGLE CLASSROOM!**  thumbs-up-sign.png  **Go to DYNASTY 4 → HAN DYNASTY RESEARCH!** |