INTRODUCTION TO CHINA
What do you already know about China? What do you want to learn?

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<th>What I Want to Know</th>
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HISTORY
HisTOrY

Xia Dynasty
2100-1600 BCE

Zhou Dynasty
1046 - 256 BCE

Han Dynasty
206 BCE - 220 CE

Shang Dynasty
1600 - 1050 BCE

Qin Dynasty
221 - 207 BCE

Tang Dynasty
618 - 906 CE

Ming Dynasty
1368 - 1644

Song Dynasty
906 - 1279

Qing Dynasty
1644 - 1912
GEOGRAPHY
GEOGRAPHY

SIZE

China is HUGE! From the northernmost part to the southernmost part of China there is an enormous variety in climate and weather.

RIVERS

China has more than 5,000 rivers. The most famous ones being the Yangtze, Yellow, Pearl, and Mother Rivers. The Yangtze is the third largest river in the world!

MOUNTAINS

China is also home to countless mountain ranges. The tallest one being the Himalayas which includes Mount Everest the tallest mountain in the world.
Population
China is home to approximately 1.4 billion people! Making up to 18.6% of the global population.

China has a total of 26 provinces. Each one having a unique culture and Chinese dialect. The biggest province by population is Guangdong.

China has 65 cities with more than a million people. Shanghai is China's largest city with a population of 22.3 million people!
CLOTHING
CloTHINg

Chinese traditional clothing has changed and shifted throughout its history and with each dynasty a new clothing style emerged. The most well known ones being the hanfu which originated in the Shang dynasty.
Due to China’s vast size, Chinese cuisine ranges from region to region each being home to unique flavors. There are eight distinctive regional cuisines: Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangsu, Shandong, Sichuan and Zhejiang.

Take for example mapo tofu, a dish that comes from the Sichuan province of China which is known for their tongue numbing spicy flavors found in many of their dishes.
LANGUAGE
The Chinese most commonly spoken dialects are Mandarin (普通话) and Cantonese. Mandarin Chinese is China’s official language, however, there are plenty of different dialects and accents within the Chinese language. The general language is about 3000 years old and the earliest evidence of Chinese characters were from the shang dynasty carved into turtle shells.

Hello (You good) Nǐhǎo
This holiday falls on the first day of the lunar calendar which follows the cycle of the moon. Chinese New Year is the biggest holiday in China where people go to their hometowns and spend time with family celebrating the new year. There are many different celebrations as the holiday is traditionally celebrated for 15 days with a new activity every single day.
The second most popular holiday is the Mid Autumn Festival which is celebrated on the 15th day of the 8th month on the lunar calendar. The holiday is to celebrate the moon and the harvest of the year. Family members gather to offer sacrifices to the moon in the form of food offerings. On this day people eat a special pastry called a mooncake which symbolizes family reunion.
FAMILY DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

What are three new facts I learned about China? Add them to the “L” column of your KWL chart.

How does China compare, in-size, to the United States?

How are the holidays our family celebrates similar or different to the holidays in China?
ACTIVITIES

Have fun and learn more!
- Tuesday: Design your own hanfu
- Wednesday: Playdough mooncakes
- Thursday: Chinese knot making
- Friday: Practice Speaking Chinese
REFERENCES

History
- Ancient China Timeline
- Timeline of Chinese History and Dynasties

Geography
- Chinese Geography: Readings on Maps

Population
- China Population (2020)

Clothing
- History of Hanfu
- Hanfu Tiktok

Food
- Chinese regional cuisines
- Liziqi Mapo Tofu

Holidays
- Chinese New Year
- Chinese New Year video
- Mid Autumn Moon Festival
- Mid Autumn Moon Festival Video