

Use your textbook glossary to find the definitions to each of the words below. Write the word and the complete definition on a separate sheet of paper. Don't forget to do the following:

- number each word
- write each vocab word
- underline each word
- put a dash after each word
- write the complete definition
- skip a line and begin the number the next word

1. dynasty
2. aristocrat
3. pictograph
4. ideograph
5. bureaucracy
6. mandate
7. dao
8. filial piety
9. Confucianism
10. Daoism
11. Legalism
12. acupuncture

Name: _____ Date: _____

Asia: Locations of Major Cities

Directions: Location is the position of a place on Earth's surface. The absolute location is the latitude and longitude coordinates of a place. Using an atlas or the Internet, find the absolute locations below and fill in the name of the city at that location in the crossword puzzle. Coordinates may vary slightly from atlas to atlas.



A crossword puzzle grid with the following words filled in:

- Across: 2. Ashgabat, 5. New Delhi, 8. Ulanbator, 30. Nicosia, 41. Addawhan
- Down: 1. V, 3. a, 5. h, 7. i, 9. r, 11. o, 13. s, 15. h, 17. i, 19. m, 21. a



ACROSS

- 2. 38°N, 58°E
- 5. 34°N, 132°E
- 7. 29°N, 77°E
- 8. 47°N, 107°E
- 14. 25°N, 47°E
- 15. 16°N, 44°E
- 16. 31°N, 121°E
- 19. 5°N, 115°E
- 22. 23°N, 58°E
- 23. 35°N, 69°E
- 26. 25°N, 121°E
- 30. 35°N, 33°E
- 31. 40°N, 33°E
- 32. 43°N, 132°E
- 35. 24°N, 90°E
- 36. 32°N, 36°E
- 39. 15°N, 121°E
- 40. 14°N, 100°E
- 41. 25°N, 51°E
- 44. 12°N, 105°E
- 45. 3°N, 102°E
- 46. 39°N, 127°E
- 47. 34°N, 35°E
- 48. 21°N, 106°E

DOWN

- 1. 21°N, 40°E
- 3. 28°N, 90°E
- 4. 18°N, 103°E
- 6. 24°N, 54°E
- 9. 41°N, 69°E
- 10. 17°N, 96°E
- 11. 39°N, 69°E
- 12. 34°N, 73°E
- 13. 51°N, 72°E
- 17. 55°N, 83°E
- 18. 38°N, 127°E
- 20. 1°N, 104°E
- 21. 32°N, 35°E
- 23. 29°N, 48°E
- 24. 36°N, 51°E
- 25. 43°N, 75°E
- 27. 28°N, 85°E
- 28. 22°N, 114°E
- 29. 40°N, 116°E
- 33. 33°N, 36°E
- 34. 6°S, 107°E
- 37. 36°N, 140°E
- 38. 26°N, 51°E
- 40. 33°N, 44°E
- 42. 7°N, 80°E
- 43. 19°N, 73°E

Abudabi		Hanoi		Rangoon
Addawhah		Hiroshima		Riyadh
Almanamah		Hong Kong		Sana
Amman		Islamabad		Seoul
Ankara		Jakarta		Shanghai
Ashgabat		Jerusalem		Singapore
Astana		Phnompenh		Taipei
Baghdad		Kathmandu		Tashkent
Bandar Seri Begawan		Kuala Lumpur		Tehran
Bangkok		Kuwait		Thimphu
Beijing		Manila		Tokyo
Beirut		Mecca		Ulanbator
Bishket		Mumbai		Vladivostok
Colombo		Muscat		Viangchan
Damascus		New Delhi		
Dhaka		Nicosia		
Dushanbe		Phnompenh		

Add Kabul, Pyongyang and
Novosibirsk



GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 7-1

China's First Civilizations

Directions: Filling in the Blanks Reading the section and completing the sentences below will help you learn more about China's first civilizations. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

The Huang He, or (1) _____, flows across China for more than 2,900 miles. The flooding of the rivers of China helped farmers as it left behind rich (2) _____. An even longer river in China is the (3) _____, or the Yangtze River. In spite of these river valleys, China has so many mountains and deserts that only a little more than (4) _____ of its land can be farmed.

The kings of the Shang dynasty ruled from the capital city of (5) _____ in northern China. The upper class of the Shang dynasty was made up of aristocrats whose wealth came from the (6) _____ they owned. Most Shang Chinese were farmers who grew grain such as millet, wheat, and (7) _____. The people of Shang China worshiped gods and (8) _____ and honored their (9) _____. Like many other ancient languages, early Chinese writing used (10) _____ and (11) _____. While English is based on an alphabet based on sounds, most Chinese characters represent (12) _____.

An aristocrat named (13) _____ overthrew the Shang and began a new dynasty called the (14) _____. Like the Shang, the Zhou kings divided the kingdom into smaller (15) _____ and then trusted aristocrats to rule them. During the Zhou dynasty, the Chinese developed irrigation and (16) _____ systems that allowed farmers to grow more crops. The Zhou dynasty ended when the rulers of the territories became powerful and set up their own (17) _____.

ABC
dE VOCABULARY ACTIVITY 7-1

China's First Civilizations: Words to Know

Directions: True or False Print **T** or **F** on the line in front of each definition. If the statement is false, print on the blank line at the end of the statement the word that correctly matches the definition.

aristocrat	bureaucracy	Dao
mandate	pictograph	dynasty

- _____ 1. A **pictograph** is a character that represents an idea.

- _____ 2. A **bureaucracy** is a line of rulers that belong to the same family.

- _____ 3. The **Dao** was a formal order that gave kings the power to rule.

- _____ 4. An **aristocrat** is a noble whose wealth came from the land he owned.

- _____ 5. A **dynasty** is made up of appointed officials who are responsible for different areas of government.

- _____ 6. The **mandate** was the proper way that kings were supposed to rule.

Building Academic Vocabulary

contact, *noun and verb*

Example: An important duty of Shang kings was to **contact** the gods, spirits, and ancestors before making important decisions.

Directions: Use a dictionary or Internet resources to help you understand the meanings of these two words. Then answer the following question.

7. The word *contact* can have different meanings. On the lines below, write your own sentence using the word *contact* as either a person, place, or thing or as an action word.

