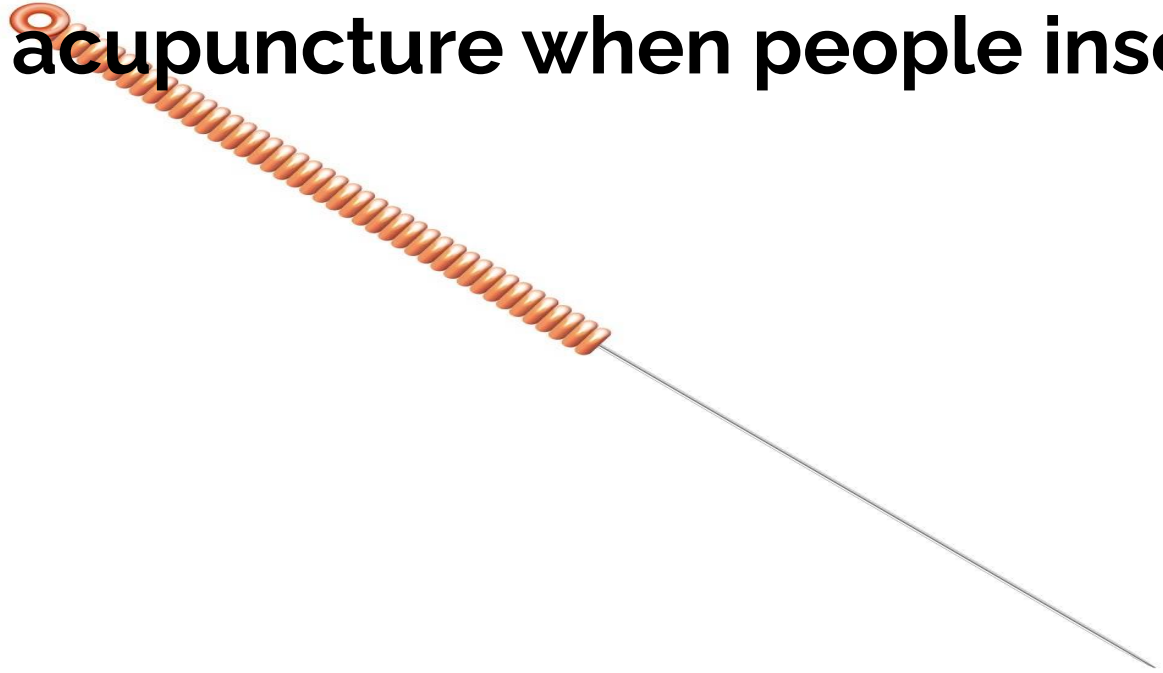


A traditional Chinese pavilion with a red bridge in the foreground and modern buildings in the background. The pavilion is multi-tiered with ornate rooflines and is illuminated. The bridge is a vibrant red with a matching railing. The background shows a cityscape with modern high-rise buildings and greenery under a clear blue sky.

Ancient China ABC Book

by: Delennio Bond II

A stands for acupuncture when people insert needles.



B

B stands for Buddhism during the Silk Road.





C stands for currency so like the money they had.

D

D stands for Desert for like the deserts in china.



A topographic map of China showing elevation contours and major river networks. A red dashed circle highlights a region in the Yellow River valley, specifically the area around Erlitou. A large black letter 'E' is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the map.

E

E stands for Erlitou. Some scholars consider the Xia dynasty mythical or at least unsubstantiated, but others identify it with the archaeological Erlitou culture.

F

F stand for fireworks it was one of their inventions.



G

G stands for Great Wall of china as an achievement.



H

H stand for Han dynasty as it was the shortest dynasty.

自武帝司馬炎





I for Iron smelting as an achievement.



J

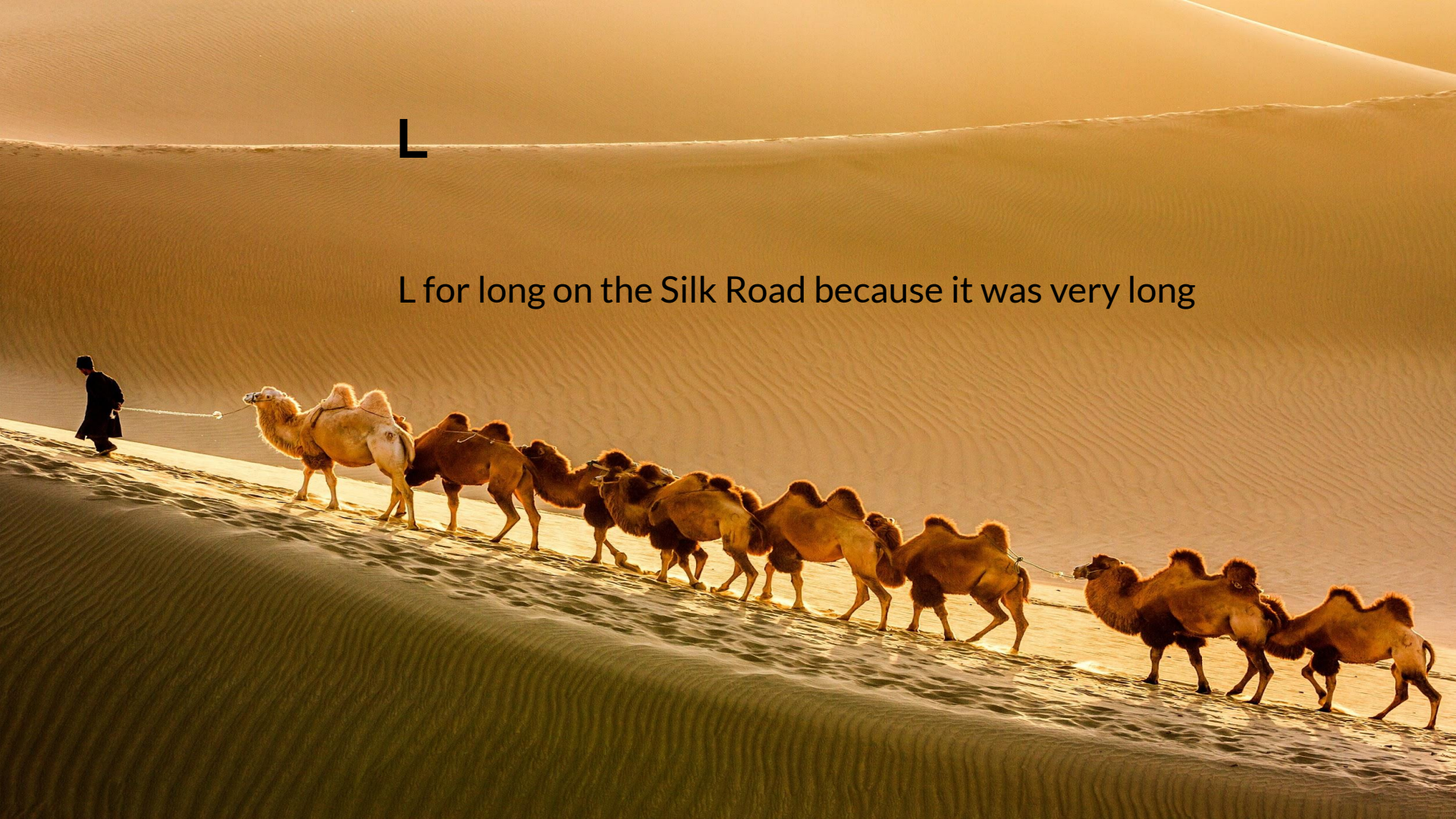
J for jade like used as jewelry.

K stands for kite
Kites were created by the zhou
dynasty.



L

L for long on the Silk Road because it was very long



The Mandate of Heaven

M for Mandate of Heaven in the Zhou because they created that.



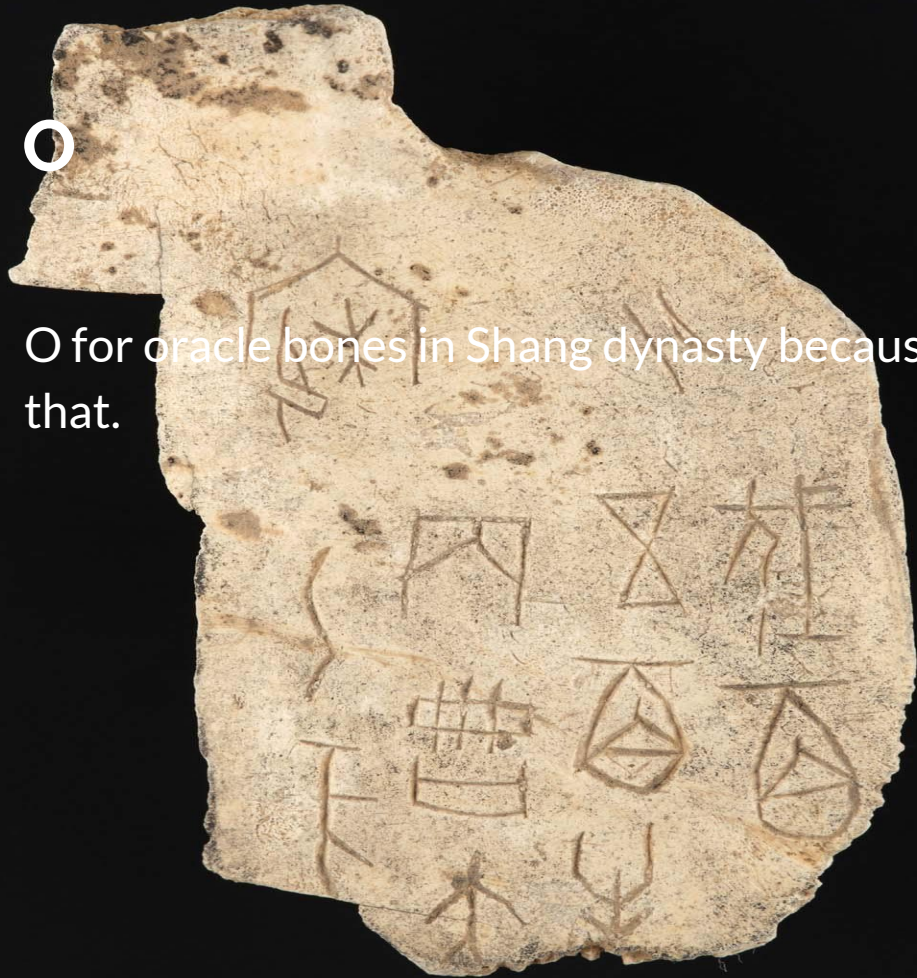
phillipmartin.info

- The right to rule is granted by Heaven.
- It is based on the virtue of the ruler i.e. while they rule justly, fairly, & wisely.
- The right to rule is not limited to one dynasty.
- Justifies rebellion as long as the rebellion is successful.

A close-up photograph of a wooden bowl filled with spaghetti. The spaghetti is coated in a light-colored sauce and is mixed with sliced carrots, green onions, and other vegetables. The bowl is set on a woven placemat.

N

N for noodles because china created noodles.



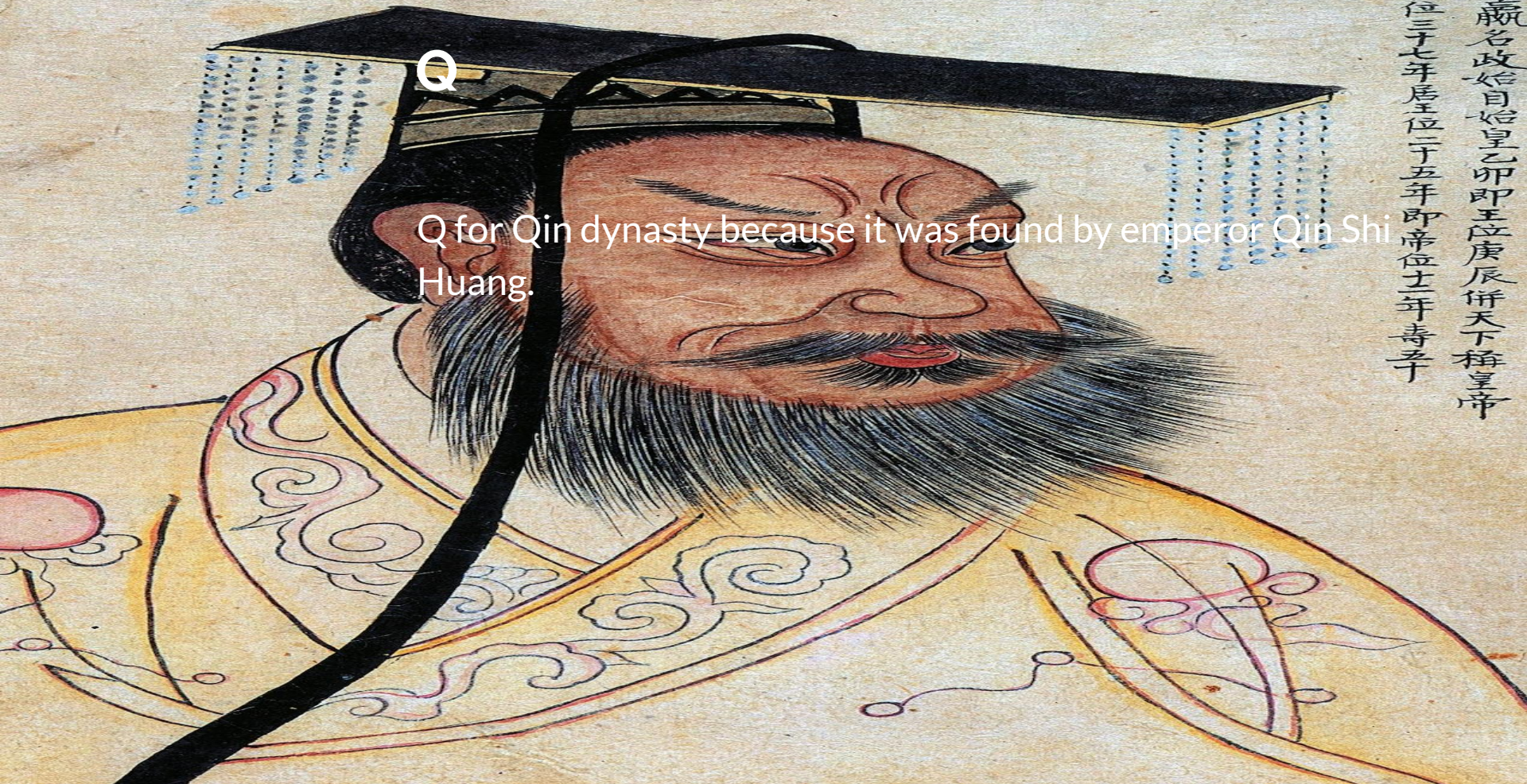
○

○ for oracle bones in Shang dynasty because they created that.

A stylized illustration of Sun Tzu, a Chinese philosopher and strategist. He is depicted from the chest up, wearing a light blue traditional Chinese cap with a tassel and a grey robe with a black collar. He has a prominent black mustache and a goatee. His eyes are closed, and he has a serene expression. The background is a plain, light beige color.

P

P for philosopher for Sun tzu



Q

Q for Qin dynasty because it was found by emperor Qin Shi Huang.

姓嬴名政始自始皇乙卯即王位庚辰併天下稱皇帝
在位三十七年居位于五年即帝位十五年壽三

R

R stands for Road on the Silk Road.



S

S stands for sage on Confucius.





T

T for terracotta like a vase that they used in Qin dynasty



U

U for unify in the Qin dynasty.



V

V for venerable for the Shang dynasty because they were strong and respectful.

此是老君爺手托八卦面放金爐
鐵行人供之



W

W for water locks that the Han dynasty created.

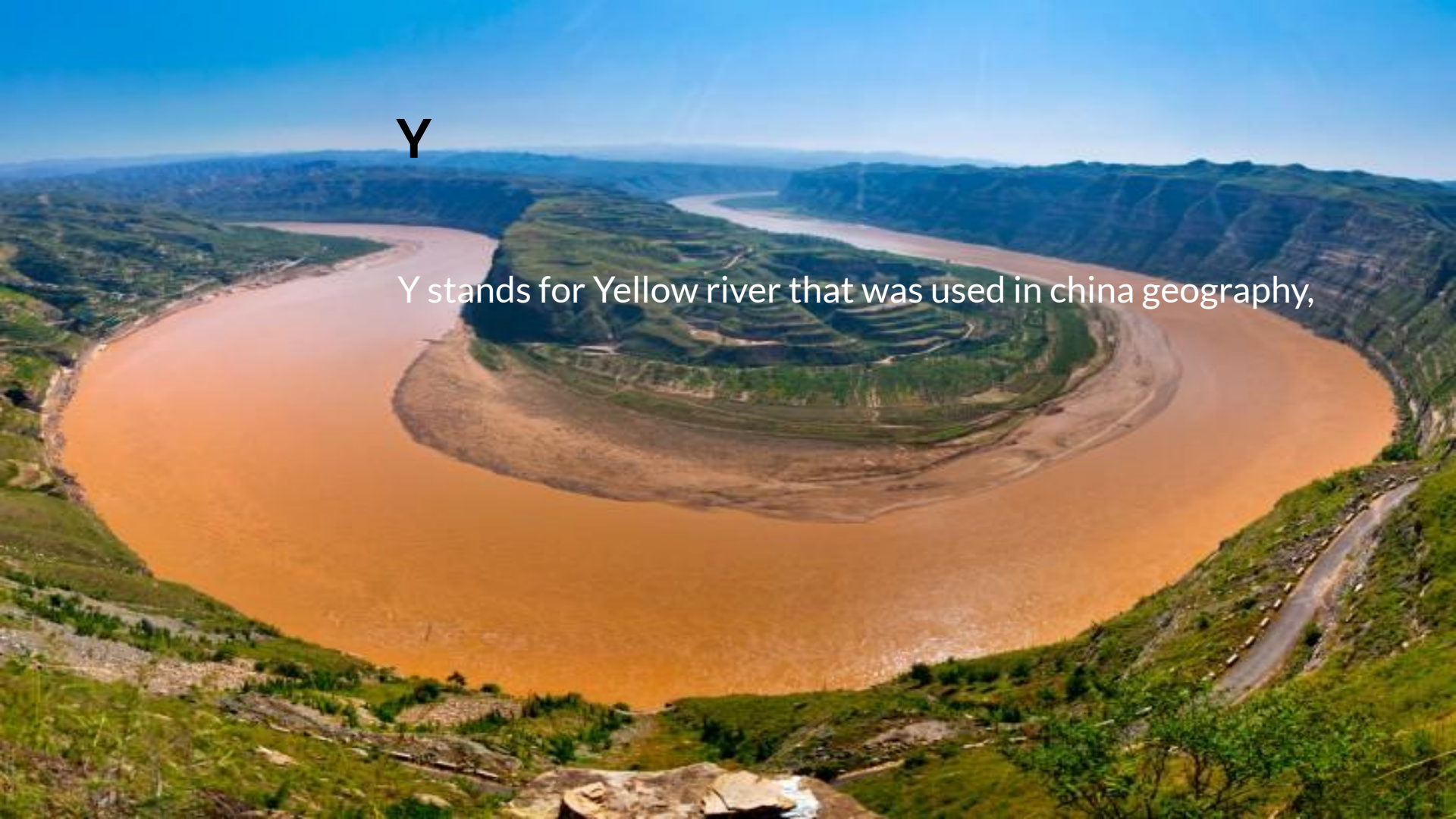
X

X for xia as they were the first dynasty.



Y

Y stands for Yellow river that was used in china geography,



Z

Z for zhou dynasty the longest dynasty ever.



周文王（？—前1046） 明人绘