Three Chinese Philosophies Intro Notes

1. Philosophy:

2. Remember...
   a. Most early people settled in the North China Plain
   b. Inner China was very isolated from Outer China and other civilizations

3. Early Zhou dynasty
   a. Around 1045 B.C.E., the Zhou moved into the central plains from
   ____________________________.
   b. Ruled over a group of states in China.
   c. Mandate of Heaven: ____________________________

   • Heaven controlled human destiny
   • King was the son of Heaven
   • As long as the king ruled well, Heaven gave him the right to rule
   • If the King did not rule well, Heaven would send signs of
     ____________________________ and others would be allowed to
     overthrow him
   d. ____________________________ and ____________________________

4. Late Zhou dynasty
   a. By 700s B.C.E. the system was breaking down
   b. Lords wanted more power
   c. Smaller states battled with each other
   d. Eventually these smaller states became six or seven larger states and warred
      with each other
   e. ____________________________: 250 years of disorder

5. Schools of Thought
   a. Instability led many Chinese to ask important questions including the best way
      for rulers to govern
   b. Some ruler hired scholars to advise them on how to rule
   c. Many different ideas developed
   d. Three most influential were: ____________________________,
      ____________________________,
      ____________________________
In accordance with Confucian traditions, respect your teacher by reading pages 208-209 of Chapter 21 in History Alive! and answering the questions correctly.

1. Who was Confucius?

2. What was China like during his lifetime?

3. According to Confucius, what are the five basic relationships?

4. How should people act in these basic relationships?

5. What influence did Confucius have on Chinese government?

6. Write a caption below this image that would make your elders proud.
Directions: Put the name of the Chinese philosophy in the center box. Read the appropriate section in HA! Take notes in bullet point form (about 5 bullet points) on the founder, teachings, and influence of the philosophy. Then, draw a sketch to represent the philosophy.
In accordance with Daoist traditions, read pages 210-211 of Chapter 21 in History Alive! and choose any technique that helps you demonstrate an understanding of the following ideas of Daoism. You may write in complete sentences, use bullets, make drawings, or use another method that shows your understanding of this material.

1. Who was Laozi?

2. According to Daoism, how should people discover ways to behave?

3. What are yin and yang?

4. According to Daoists, how should rulers behave?

5. Perhaps you could write a caption below this image.
Directions: Put the name of Chinese philosophy in the center box. Read the appropriate section in Hall. Take notes in bullet point form (about 3 bullet points) on the founder, teachings, and influence of the philosophy in the appropriate boxes below. Then, draw a sketch to represent the philosophy.
Legalism Reading Check Questions

In accordance with Legalist traditions, read pages 212-213 of Chapter 21 in History Alive! and follow the class rules as you answer the questions below. Do not make any errors. Memorize all answers.

1. Who was Hanfeizi?

2. According to Hanfeizi, what was the only way to create a strong society?

3. How did Hanfeizi believe a ruler should govern?

4. How did the members of the Qin dynasty apply the teachings of Hanfeizi?

5. Write a caption below this image, right now!
Directions: Put the name of the Chinese philosophy in the center box. Read the Founder's section in HA! and draw a sketch to represent the philosophy. Then, draw a box for the influence of the philosophy in the center box. Take notes and appropriate sections in HA! to read the teachings and find the Founder. Put the name of the Chinese philosophy in the center box and note the teachings and influence in the boxes below. Draw a sketch to represent the philosophy.
Three Chinese Philosophies and You

Directions: Complete each of the following steps. Use Chapter 21 of History Alive! as a guide.

1. Describe your family’s policy on homework. For example, do you have a special place to work? Can you listen to music, use the computer, or watch television while doing your homework? Does someone help you? Are there consequences for failing to do your homework?

2. Which of the following schools of thought is most like your family’s policy toward homework? Circle one of the following and explain below:
   - Confucianism
   - Daoism
   - Legalism

3. Teach your parent or guardian about Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism.

4. Ask your parent or guardian to decide whether the family’s homework policy is most like the practices of Confucianism, Daoism, or Legalism. Write down his or her answer.

5. Discuss with your parent or guardian the answers to Question 2 and Question 4. Do your answers agree? If not, talk about why your answers differ. Then have your parent or guardian sign your Processing activity page on the line below. Show this signature to your teacher.

Parent/Guardian Signature: ________________________________