

# Chapter 12 Empires in East Asia

600-1350

## Section 1 “Tang and Song China”

### Civil War Erupts

- \_\_\_\_\_ - Sui Dynasty
- labor projects (Grand \_\_\_\_\_, Great \_\_\_\_\_)  
turned people against the Sui Dynasty; emperor assassinated

### Tang Dynasty (618-907)

Tang Taizong

- Expanded the empire
- Wu Zhao – only \_\_\_\_\_ emperor in China
- Muslim armies took control in Central Asia
- Rebels murdered the last Tang emperor

### Song Dynasty (960-1270)

- \_\_\_\_\_ reunited China; 1<sup>st</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ emperor
- After 1127, the Song emperors ruled only southern China
- Population & Economic growth
- Technology: moveable \_\_\_\_\_, gun powder, \_\_\_\_\_, clock, \_\_\_\_\_ money (\$), compass

## Sec. 2 “Mongol Conquests”

- \_\_\_\_\_ from the Eastern Eurasian Steppe
- \_\_\_\_\_ – herded animals
- \_\_\_\_\_ – people descended from a common ancestor.
- Invaded towns & villages

### Genghis \_\_\_\_\_

- 1200 – \_\_\_\_\_ the Mongols
- Conquered \_\_\_\_\_ China
- Led a campaign across \_\_\_\_\_ Asia
- Brilliant organizer & strategist; \_\_\_\_\_
- Successors continued expansion
  - China to Poland
  - Pax \_\_\_\_\_ – Mongol \_\_\_\_\_

## Sec. 3 “The Mongol Empire”

- \_\_\_\_\_ Khan conquered China in 1279
  - Yuan Dynasty
- Failed to conquer Japan
  - \_\_\_\_\_ – divine wind
- Marco \_\_\_\_\_
  - European trader who served \_\_\_\_\_
  - Visited many Chinese cities

## The End of Mongol Rule

- Heavy spending on \_\_\_\_\_, public works, & luxuries
- 1368 – \_\_\_\_\_ rebels overthrew the Mongols
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty
  - Entire \_\_\_\_\_ Empire disintegrated

## Chapter 12 Section 4

## “Feudal Powers in Japan”

## Japanese Civilization

- Geography: \_\_\_\_\_ islands; archipelago
  - Mountainous – only \_\_\_\_\_ % of the land is suitable for farming
  - Short on \_\_\_\_\_ resources
- \_\_\_\_\_ – religion based on respect for the forces of nature and the worship of ancestors
- Yamato clan – 1<sup>st</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of Japan (400)
- Buddhism spread due to \_\_\_\_\_ Travelers
  - \_\_\_\_\_ some ideas of Buddhism & Shinto
- Studied \_\_\_\_\_ civilization

## Feudalism

- Large landowners set up private \_\_\_\_\_
  - Countryside became \_\_\_\_\_ and dangerous
- \_\_\_\_\_ System
  - Small landowners traded parts of their land to strong warlords in exchange for protection

## Samurai

- \_\_\_\_\_ of loyal warriors
  - Bushido – code of \_\_\_\_\_
  - decorated helmets

## Shogun

- supreme \_\_\_\_\_ of the emperor's army (1192)
  - Military \_\_\_\_\_

### Chapter 12 Section 5

## “Kingdoms of Southeast Asia and Korea”

### Southeast Asia

- Geography: \_\_\_\_\_ and the Islands
- Influenced by \_\_\_\_\_ and China
- Khmer Empire (\_\_\_\_\_)
  - Improved \_\_\_\_\_ cultivation
  - Angkor Wat – \_\_\_\_\_ complex
- Dai Viet (\_\_\_\_\_)
  - Dominated by \_\_\_\_\_
  - Broke away in the \_\_\_\_\_

### Korean Dynasties

- Mountains & Seas = \_\_\_\_\_
- Chinese control; \_\_\_\_\_ kingdoms
- \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom defeated the other two kingdoms and drove out the Chinese
- 935 – Wang Kon gained control;
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty
- 1231-1360 – \_\_\_\_\_ occupation
- 1392 – \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty lasted 518 years

#### Standard 2

- SS.912.W.219 Describe the impact of Japan's physiography on its economic and political development.
- SS.912.W.2.20 Summarize the major cultural, economic, political, and religious developments in Medieval Japan.
- SS.912.W.2.21 Compare Japanese feudalism with Western European feudalism during the Middle Ages.
- SS.912.W.2.22 Describe Japan's cultural and economic relationship to China and Korea.