

# The Era of the Tang and Song Dynasties

from *World Civilizations* chapter 12

<p><b>Key Terms</b></p> <p>Sui dynasty jinshi Empress Wu Neo-Confucianism junks flying money Hangzhou Champa rice footbinding Li Bo</p>	<p><b>Big Picture</b></p> <p>China reestablished its political, economic and cultural domination during the post-classical era by restoring centralized government, developing advanced technology, and spreading its culture to Korea, Vietnam, and Japan (chapter 13)</p>
<p><b>Answers to In Depth</b> Artistic Creativity as a Means of Visualizing the Past</p>	<p><b>Objectives</b></p> <p>Student's should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand the nature of China's expansion in East Asia</li> <li>• explain the changes and continuities in Confucianism</li> <li>• compare the role and function of cities (Hangzhou) in major societies</li> <li>• analyze gender systems and changes</li> <li>• analyze the Chinese civil service exam system and the rise of meritocracy</li> </ul>
<p><b>Document Analysis</b> None</p>	<p><b>Chapter Questions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What were the basic political characteristics of the Tang dynasty? Song dynasty?</li> <li>2. What facilitated the growing popularity of Buddhism during the early Tang dynasty? How did the popularity of Buddhism influence Confucianism?</li> <li>3. What were the causes of commercial expansion during the Tang-Song era? How did the commercial expansion affect China?</li> <li>4. Analyze the changes to China's social structure and gender status during the Tang-Song era.</li> <li>5. What were the major artistic and scientific accomplishments of the Tang-Song era?</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Questions from Reading</b></p>