NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PER: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 5 Assignment**

**SPRITE CHART DIRECTIONS:** SPRITE charts are a great way to help students organize complex information from the textbook or a supplemental reading.

**Social:** Relates to the manner in which people within a society interact with one another. Social classes, gender roles, age grades, family structure, racial/ethnic/religious issues, etc.

**Political**: Relates to the power structure and governmental institutions within a society. Political structures (type of government), role of leaders, law & order, government functions, military, etc.

**Religious**: Relates to the religious institutions and/or belief structures that are most prevalent in a society. Types of religions, religious groups/cults, holy texts, holidays/traditions, etc.

**Intellectual**: Relates to the ideas/philosophies and artistic achievements that drive a civilization. Education, philosophical developments, new ideas, fields of study (math/science), written works, literature, art/architecture, music, etc.

**Technological**: Relates to physical technological developments that impact a civilization. New inventions, tools, weapons, machines, architecture, etc.

**Economic**: Relates to all developments and interactions that revolve around the exchange of goods and services. Agricultural production, resources/geography, taxes, income, specialization, trade, etc.

**Chapter 5 Critical Thinking Questions**: Answer each of the following questions thoroughly and using specific examples.

1. Early Chinese society has been described as being uniquely secular. Is this a fair assessment? Why or why not? Explain your answer by comparing the importance of religion in China to its importance in other early societies.

2. In what fundamental ways was the mandate of heaven different from other governmental systems in the ancient world? What were the limitations of the mandate of heaven?

3. In what ways was the Zhou dynasty the foundation for Chinese thought and society?

4. Discuss the influence of ancient China. What ancient innovations continued to shape Chinese thought over the centuries? How did the ancient Chinese influence their neighbors?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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|  | **Egypt** | **SW Asia (Mesopotamia)** | **South Asia (India)** | **East Asia (China)** |
| **G** |  |  |  |  |
| **S** |  |  |  |  |
| **P** |  |  |  |  |
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