|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Ancient China ch 10 lesson 2/3

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1P |  E |  A |  C |  E |  F |  U |  L |  S |  O |  C |  I |  E |  T |  Y |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2W |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3L |  E |  G |  A |  L |  I |  S |  M |  | 4Z |  H |  O |  U |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5M |  |  |  R |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6T |  |  |  |  |  I |  |  |  L |  |  |  |
|  | 7F |  I |  L |  I |  A |  L |  P |  I |  E |  T |  Y |  |  L |  |  |  D |  |  | 8I |
| 9H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  L |  |  |  |  |  L |  |  |  L |  |  |  N |
|  A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  E |  | 10A |  |  |  E |  |  |  Y |  |  |  D |
|  N |  | 11S |  I |  M |  I |  L |  A |  R |  |  R |  |  |  T |  |  |  P |  |  |  I |
|  F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  O |  |  T |  |  |  |  |  |  O |  |  |  V |
|  E |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12S |  O |  C |  I |  A |  L |  C |  L |  A |  S |  S |  |  I |
|  I |  | 13M |  |  |  | 14L |  |  F |  |  S |  |  |  |  |  |  S |  |  |  D |
|  Z |  |  E |  |  |  |  A |  |  E |  |  A |  |  |  |  |  |  E |  |  |  U |
|  I |  |  R |  |  | 15G |  O |  L |  D |  E |  N |  R |  U |  L |  E |  |  S |  |  |  A |
|  |  |  C |  |  |  |  Z |  |  H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  S |  |  |  L |
|  |  |  H |  | 16P |  H |  I |  L |  O |  S |  O |  P |  H |  Y |  |  |  I |  |  |  |
|  |  |  A |  |  |  |  |  |  U |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  O |  |  |  |
| 17C |  O |  N |  F |  U |  C |  I |  U |  S |  |  |  | 18F |  A |  M |  I |  N |  E |  |  |
|  |  |  T |  |  |  |  |  |  E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  S |  |  |  |
|  |  |  S |  | 19T |  A |  X |  E |  S |  | 20D |  A |  O |  I |  S |  M |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across****1.** Daoism promotes a **3.** A Chinese philosophy that stressed the importance of laws**4.** The artisans in this region of China created iron tools, silk cloth and jade vessels**7.** the responsibility of children to respect, obey and care for their parents**11.** having things in common**12.** a group of people who are similar in culture, economic status or education level**15.** Confucius believed in the **16.** the study of the basic ideas about society, education, and right and wrong**17.** founder of Confucianism**18.** Farmers faced many obstacles such as floods and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**19.** the government required farmers to pay these and to build roads and bridges**20.** A Chinese philosophy concerned with obtaining long life and living in harmony with nature | **Down****2.** Laozi believed that people should give up **5.** wheat and grain grown in Northern China**6.** China's aristocrats were wealthy and lived in **8.** a single human being as contrasted with a group**9.** founder of legalism**10.** skilled workers who make useful objects**13.** provided goods and services to aristocrats. Usually shop keepers, bankers and traders**14.** founder of Daoism |