

# Ancient China For Kids

**WHAT WILL BE IN THIS  
Magazine?**

**INFO ON:**

**Chinese medicine,**

**Terracotta**

**warriors, Chinese**

**writing, Grand Canal, Great**

**Wall, Silk Road, Chinese**

**Technology, and Chinese Art**



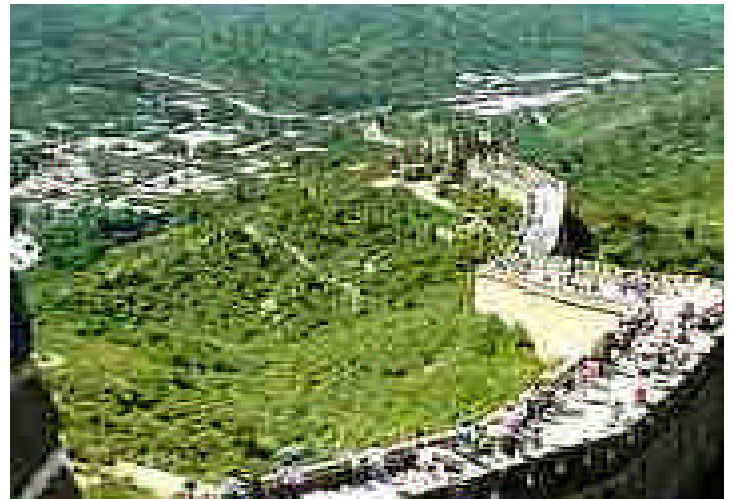
# The Great Wall Of China

By Chris R.

North west of Beijing a huge zigzagging wall makes its way 5000 kilometers East and West of Beijing. It used to be lots of smaller walls, but when Qin's time came he connected all of the walls to make the Great Wall of China. The original Creators of the wall fragments were under the Zhou Dynasty, in northern parts of China. Each of them built their own section of the wall for defense purposes. The Great Wall of China is located in northeast China, just south of the Gobi Desert. The Great Wall of China is also referred as the "longest cemetery in the world" because so many people died when they made it at the top of some mountains.

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This is a picture taken from a camera mounted to a tower on the wall.



This is an overlooking clipart picture of the Great Wall of China.

## Questions

1. True or false. The Great Wall of China is built on mountain tops.
2. Was the Great Wall of China originally built to be one giant wall?
3. How tall do the giant brick walls get?
4. How long is the wall?
5. Is the wall in northern, southern, eastern, or western China?

By Chris R.

To help Qinshihuang get to the afterlife, he buried 8000 terracotta warriors in his tomb in eastern China. The life size warrior are made out of terracotta, a clay like material. Every year many people visit the tomb to see the warriors. This is not the only tomb, he also has a main tomb a little walk

away. The other tomb is said to have a scale model of the ancient Chinese city he ruled when he lived.



This is a picture of terracotta warriors for sale on a website. They are from Qinshihuang's tomb.



This is a picture of some of the Terracotta warriors in Qinshihuang under ground tomb.

## Questions

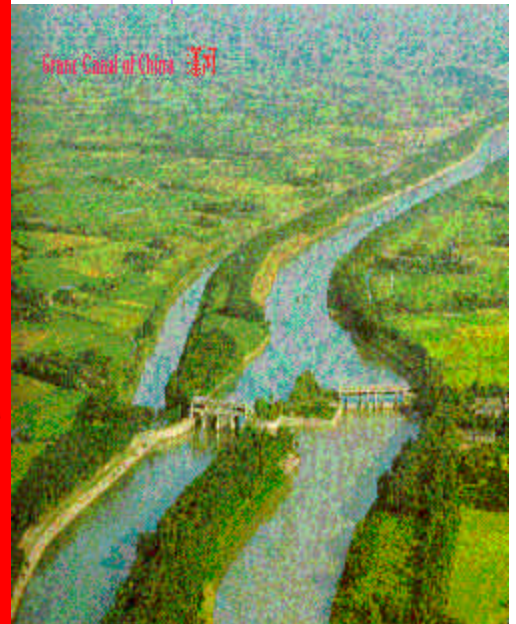
1. How many terracotta warriors are their in the tomb?
2. What were they holding in their hands?
3. Were they in the main tomb?
4. How many years were they in their for?
5. What year were they discovered in?

China

By  
Anthony A.

## The Grand Canal of China

**This canal once used to carry many warriors, but now it is used as a busy water rout. The Grand Canal was built by emperor Yang Di. The Grand Canal is about 1200 miles long and 350 miles wide! This canal was and still the largest canal ever created by man.**



## Interesting Facts

**Did you know that the grand canal is the longest canal ever created?**

## WHAT WOULD YOU DO

**What would you say to your friends if you saw the Grand Canal?**

# China

By Briana M.

## Who Am I?

- I was one of the first Westerners to travel the Silk Road.
- I came back to Europe and wrote a book on what I had found in China and on the Silk Road.
- At first no one believed what I had written about, but then they did.
- I inspire a lot of people with my book.

Who Am I? \_\_\_\_\_

The Silk Road is an ancient route starting in Xian China and traveling westward to the city of Antioch in Turkey. The entire route is about the distance of 4,000 miles. That is about the distance from Chicago to Hawaii. It got its name from a very common item to be taken to the opposite city, silk. The silk was made from small caterpillars called silk worms. The route was used for merchants to travel along, to trade goods.. No one really ever took the entire path all the way from Antioch to Xian, because of the dangers that lie on the path, so the goods were passed along, merchant to merchant. By the time the goods made it across the entire route, they were extremely expensive.

The Silk road is not as pleasant as it sounds. Sandstorms, robbers, wars and natural disasters were to be expected on the path. Bandits were also a problem, especially one of the most powerful groups of bandits, the Mongolian alliance Xionnu.

The path is not a continuous one, but many different routes going in different directions to get to different cities. It was also a very hard path to pass. The starting point of the path was Xian. The main path of this route than split at Dunhuang, another city in China. One path headed north above the harsh desert of Taklamkan, here no one got out alive. It continued going through Turfcan, Kucha, and Aksu. Mean-

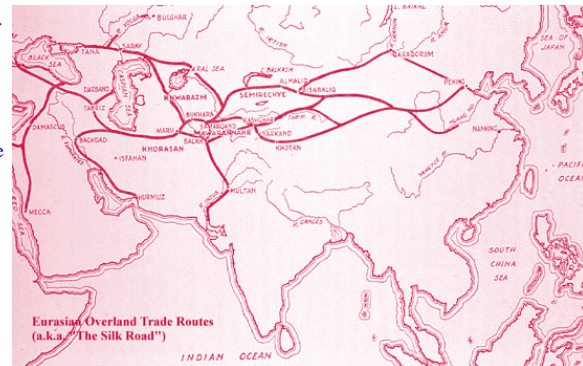
while, the other main path made its way South to Khotan and Yarkand. The two branches then met up in Kashgar where the travelers had to be ready for the long journey through some of the highest mountains in the world. The path headed toward the Paimers and the Tian Shan mountain ranges in the West. If the travelers made it over the mountains the path would take them through Freghana Valley to Kokand, Samarkand, and Merv and then Iran and Constantinople. The long journey was over when the caravans reached the Black and the Mediterranean Sea. The merchants turned around and got ready for the long journey back on the Silk Road.

Marco

Polo is famous because of the famous book he wrote. He had spent many years in China when he returned to Europe to write this book. The book was filled with all the wonderful things found in China such as silk, porcelain, a variety of spices, and medical herbs. At first no one believed him when he told the people of the things he found, but eventually they all did, at that is when the supply for silk went up! Also, he was the first known Western to travel on the silk road.

Supply and Demand on the Silk Road was very high, especially for Silk. Buyers would pay a fortune for the silk. Unfortunately, though the demand was very high the supply was very low. Not many traveled on the Silk Road because of its dangers, so it was difficult to get the silk to the Mediterranean Sea. If merchants did travel on the silk Road, the merchants would become very rich.

The silk road was very dangerous, but those who did travel to sell pricey goods, such as



Map of the Silk Road

silk, became very rich.

## Questions on the Silk Road

1) Why was the Silk Road dangerous to travel on?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) About how long was the Silk Road?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) From what city did the Road start from? From what city did it end in?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) What dangerous mountain ranges did

the Silk Road travel through?

\_\_\_\_\_

5) What was Marco Polo famous for?

\_\_\_\_\_

# China

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## Medicine Information

### Acupuncture

Chinese medicine is often called Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM). It holds a vital energy called the chi. When someone is sick then it means that they have an unbalanced or interrupted chi. Acupuncture involves sticking needles into certain spots of the body.

### Herbs

Over 4000 years China have used herbs to heal common diseases. Herbs can make you stronger and can even make you live longer!

### Anesthetics

Anesthetics has been practiced in China for more than 2000 years! The person that invented this TCM was

Hua Tuo. There are more than 4000 herbs you can use for diet anesthetics!

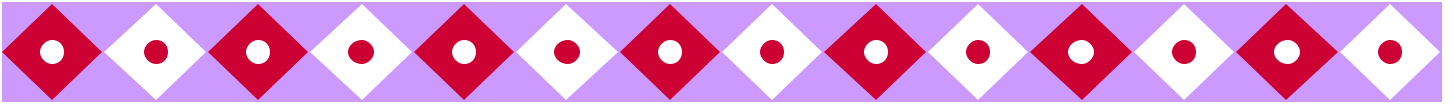
### Diets

Some of important food to the ancient Chinese a soybeans, millet, and corn. There were several vegetables that were very popular to ancient Chinese people. They were barley, sweet potatoes, and peanuts. These were the foods that were included in their diets.

## Interesting Facts

**DID YOU KNOW:** Chinese medicine was known as Traditional Chinese Medicine?





By Anthony A, Andrea B, Chris R, and Briana M

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