

# Unit 1 - The Global Tapestry

## Topic 1.1 - Developments in East Asia from c. 1200 to c. 1450

### Thematic Focus: Governance (GOV)

A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes.

**Essential Question:** *How and why did different systems of governance develop in various Chinese dynasties as a method of responding to the issues that faced the region at the time?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
<p><b>Explain</b> the systems of government employed by Chinese dynasties and how they developed over time.</p> <p>Sui, Tang, Song political development: Strayer p. 324-327</p> <p>Tribute System: Strayer p. 333-336</p>	<p><b>KC 3.2.1 A</b> - Empires and states in Afro-Eurasia and the Americas demonstrated continuity, innovation, and diversity in the 13th century. This included the Song Dynasty of China, which utilized traditional methods of Confucianism and an imperial bureaucracy to maintain and justify its rule.</p>	

**Response to learning objective:**

## Thematic Focus: Cultural Developments and Interactions (CDI)

The development of ideas, beliefs, and religions illustrates how groups in society view themselves, and the interactions of societies and their beliefs often have political, social, and cultural implications.

**Essential Question:** *In what ways did Chinese cultural traditions impact the region over time?*

Learning Objective	Historical Developments (KC's)	Study Guide Notes on Historical Developments (KC)
<p><b>Explain</b> the effects of Chinese cultural traditions on East Asia over time.</p> <p>Women in Song Dynasty China: Strayer p. 331-332</p> <p>China's Cultural Influence: Strayer P. 337-345</p> <p>China &amp; Buddhism: Strayer p. 349-353</p>	<p><b>KC 3.1.III.D.i</b> - Chinese cultural traditions continued, and they influenced neighboring regions.</p>          <p><b>KC 3.1.III.D.ii</b> - Buddhism and its core beliefs continued to shape societies in Asia and included a variety of branches, schools, and practices.</p>	

**Response to learning objective:**



Illustrative Examples	Notes - Significance (how does each help answer the Essential Question) & Theme
Filial piety in East Asia	
Influences of Neo-Confucianism	
Influences of Buddhism	
Basic Confucian Traditions towards women (respect for & deference from women)	
Chinese scholarship and literacy traditions spreading to Heian Japan and Korea	
Theravada Buddhism	
Mahayana Buddhism	
Tibetan Buddhism	
Champa Rice	
Transportation Innovation- The Grand Canal	
Steel & Iron Production	
Production of textiles & porcelain for export	