

## Knowledge Organiser • Shang Dynasty • Year 3

### Vocabulary

Archaeologist	Someone who finds and studies buried objects to find out about the past.
Artefacts	An object created by a human, usually found much later after it was made.
Bronze	The first metal widely used by humans, made by melting and mixing copper and tin.
Cowrie shells	Small sea shells which were used by the Shang when trading as a kind of money.
Dynasty	A family that rule a country or state for many generations.
Emperor	A king or ruler of an empire or country.
General	The leader of an army.
Jade	A mineral (rock) that is green in colour. Used in lots of Asian art.
Oracle bones	Animal bones or turtle shells with Chinese writing, used to try and predict the future.
Yellow River	A major river running across the north east of China.

### Timeline of Events

2400 BCE	The Bronze Age begins in China.
1600 BCE	King Tang overthrows the last emperor of the Xia dynasty. The Shang Dynasty begins.
1300 BCE	The capital of the Shang Dynasty moves to Yin
1250 BCE - 1192 BCE	Emperor Wu Ding reigns over the Shang Dynasty
	General Fu Hao leads lots of successful military campaigns.
1250 BCE - 1150 BCE	The 'I-Ching' (Book of Changes), a Chinese classic, is written.
1046 BCE	The Shang Dynasty is defeated
1898	Antique dealers notice Chinese writing on Oracle Bones.
1928	Excavations begin in Anyang; many Shang artefacts are found.
1976	The tomb of Fu Hao is discovered in.

### Important People

Tang	First emperor of Shang. Very popular and successful.
Fu Hao	A great military leader and warrior. Also, wife of Wu Ding.
Wu Ding	A very successful emperor, who ruled for 58 years.
Zhou	The last emperor of the Shang Dynasty. A tyrant. Born 'Xin'.
Daji	The cruel wife of Zhou, who made up awful punishments.



### Chinese Dynasties

