

## **Hello Teachers and Students**

This is Pearson's new Saskatchewan Portal!

#### What's the Same?

- The login page (for students and teachers)
- The bookshelf and books
- The content and media within the books
- The teacher role (i.e. teachers see more content than students)

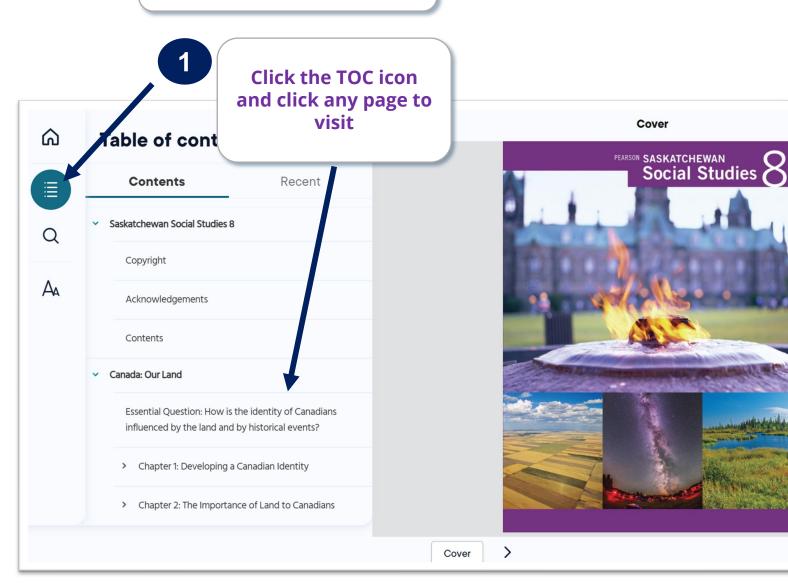
#### What's New?

- Removed Teacher Resource page, and embedded the teacher guides within the student eTexts
- Removed some expired books
- Universal accounts and/or LMS links for all customers



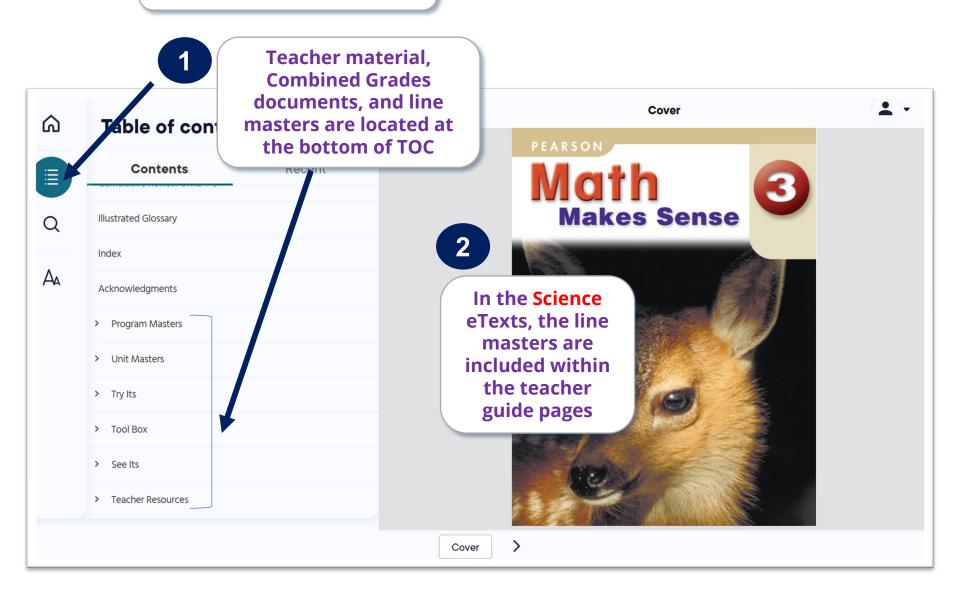
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# Teacher Resources



## **Pearson eText- User Support**

# **Navigating**





#### Pearson eText—User Support

## **Icons**













#### **Chapter 1: The Civilization of Early China**

Mandate of Heaven, the idea that a ruler has the support of the gods as long as he rules correctly

despot a person in authority who

#### Can a civilization outlast a dynasty?

The kings of the Shang Dynasty were constantly at war with other kingdoms. Eventually, they were defeated by the Zhou. The last Shang king was captured and beheaded in 1050 BCE.

The Zhou rulers claimed that the Shang had been defeated because they had lost the Mandate of Heaven. The Zhou believed that the gods permitted a king to rule as long as he was worthy. If he became unworthy or a despot, the gods would withdraw their approval. This would lead to a change of rulers. The Zhou insisted that they had

been given the Mandate of Heaven, which was why they were able to defeat the powerful Shang. Throughout Chinese history, new rulers claimed the Mandate of Heaven to justify overthrowing

The end of the Shang Dynasty did not mean the end of Chinese civilization. The Zhou, like the dynasties that would follow them, picked up where the previous dynasty left off. The Zhou admired Shang accomplishments, and adopted them for their own.

Eventually, the Zhou Dynasty also fell. This led to the Warring States period (475-221 BCE). Various warlords fought each other, but no one could win. However, even during this chaotic time, three important schools of thought emerged. Confucianism, Legalism, and Daoism would greatly influence Chinese civilization.

Access Your Background Knowledge

Synthesize and Evaluate

end of the chapter.

3. What is the difference between a society and a

4. Evidence Write a paragraph to answer the

section question: How do we know when a

civilization has begun? Set aside your paragraph to

help you answer the Chapter Focus Question at the

civilization? Is Canada a society or a civilization?



FIGURE 1-14 The Zhou adopted the Shang process for silk making, but used their own patterns and designs. can see Chinese silk for sale at a shopping mall in Beijing.

1. Use a graphic organizer to summarize the reasons

2. Significance With a partner, refer to the eight

features of civilization that you read about on

pages x-xi in the introduction. Which features

did you see developing in the Shang Dynasty?

Together, generate ideas for any new features

you could add to the original eight. Set the list aside for future reference.

historians think that Chinese civilization began in

Thinking IT THROUGH (1)

Summarize What's Important

**Build on the Ideas of Others** 

#### How can pe

Imagine how mo, or Prince Georg of British Columbia. So the thing to stop this?

Eventually, you and other British hinese did: start searching for an ans live in harmony. That is exactly what h States period. Four individuals-Confuc

question. As you read this section, think about how their answers helped Chinese civilization advance.

#### represent the various media (e.g.,

songs, audio, video, games)

Siddhartha (from India)-independently sous



No other philosopher has ha much influence on China as ht respect for tradition and duty, Confucius (Kongfuzi). He two lessons that run thr Chinese culture even today.

Confucius probab red from 551 to 479 BCE. He hated the political turmoil of imes in which he lived. He thought that rulers were not ning as they should and that people were us lives. He believed that these bad behaviours not leading vi

believed that people were od, but that they needed to be behave well. This training should rith the family and be continued by ety. Harmony mattered more than anything e. According to Confucius, people could build a harmonious society by striving for five virtues. People should be

- 1) honest
- 2) upright
- 3) conscientious 4) charitable
- 5) loving in all their relationships

Rulers were expected to be virtuous toward their subjects. Everyone had duties and responsibilities, depending on their station in life. seeks wisdom about existence

Icons on the pages

To learn more about Confucius, visit our website.

FIGURE 1-15 No one knows what Confucius looked like. But virtually all paintings of him show him in robes typical of the late Zhou period. bearded, and holding his hands in front of him as shown here.





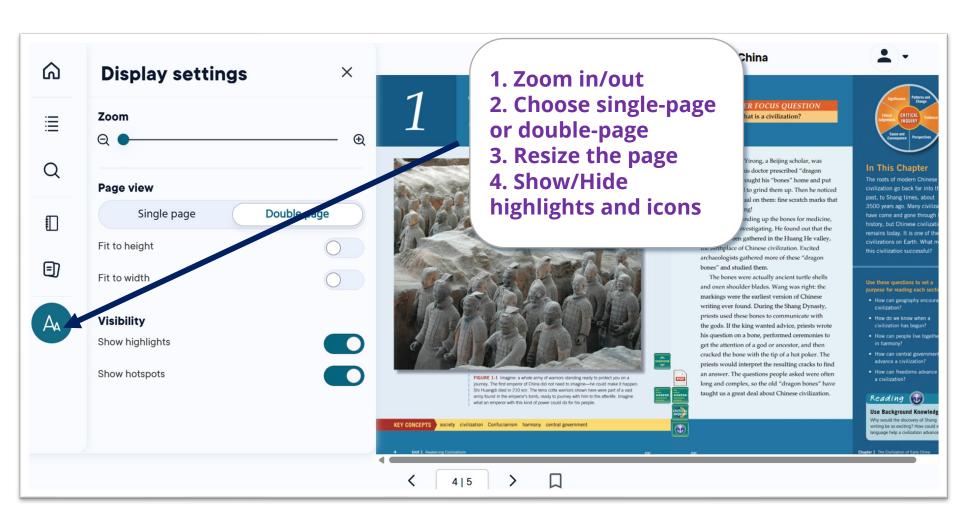
Unit 1 Awakening Civilizations

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## Pearson eText- User Support

## **Text Settings**





# **Tech Support**

 For questions or technical help, please fill out our <u>School Technology Support</u> form or email us at skpsupport@pearsoncanada.com