

ANCIENT CHINA

COLOR BY NUMBER

ANCIENT CHINA

The country of China is located on the continent of Asia. Ancient China was one of the greatest and longest civilizations to exist, dating back thousands of years. There were 13 dynasties in ancient China beginning with the Xia Dynasty and ending with the Qing. Natural barriers including the Himalayan Mountains, the Gobi Desert, the Tibetan Plateau, the Yellow Sea, and the Chinese Sea protected ancient China from invasions.

The first dynasty to rule ancient China was the Xia Dynasty, founded and ruled by Yu the Great. With 17 emperors, this dynasty reigned for almost 500 years. Some historians agree that this dynasty reigned for a real the r. ited

... Name _____

COLOR BY NUMBER

Answer the questions on the other page then color the WHOLE WORD below based on your answer. Next, write a summary statement or the main idea. Don't forget to underline the answers IN THE PASSAGE with the same color.

11. **Q**UANGTZE

12. **A**NCIENT

13. **C**HINA

14. **H**UANG

15. **R**IVER

16. **T**ERRACOTTA

17. **A**RMY

18. **L**IU

19. **X**IA

20. **Y**U

21. **Z**HOU

22. **B**UDDHISM

23. **Y**ELLOW

24. **G**REEN

25. **O**RANGE

26. **R**ED

27. **B**LUE

28. **P**EARL

29. **R**IVER

30. **Y**ELLOW

31. **G**REEN

4. How many dynasties were there in ancient China?

5. How many miles long is the Great Wall of China today?

6. Which ancient Chinese dynasty lasted the longest?

7. What year did farmers discover the Terracotta Army?

8. The Shang Dynasty was located along the _____ river.

9. Emperor Qin Shi Huang created the _____ Army.

10. The Han Dynasty was founded by Liu _____.

11. What was the Great Wall of China also known as?

12. The Xia Dynasty was founded by _____.

13. The Zhou Dynasty was founded by _____.

14. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

15. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

16. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

17. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

18. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

19. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

20. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

21. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

22. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

23. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

24. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

25. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

26. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

27. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

28. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

29. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

30. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

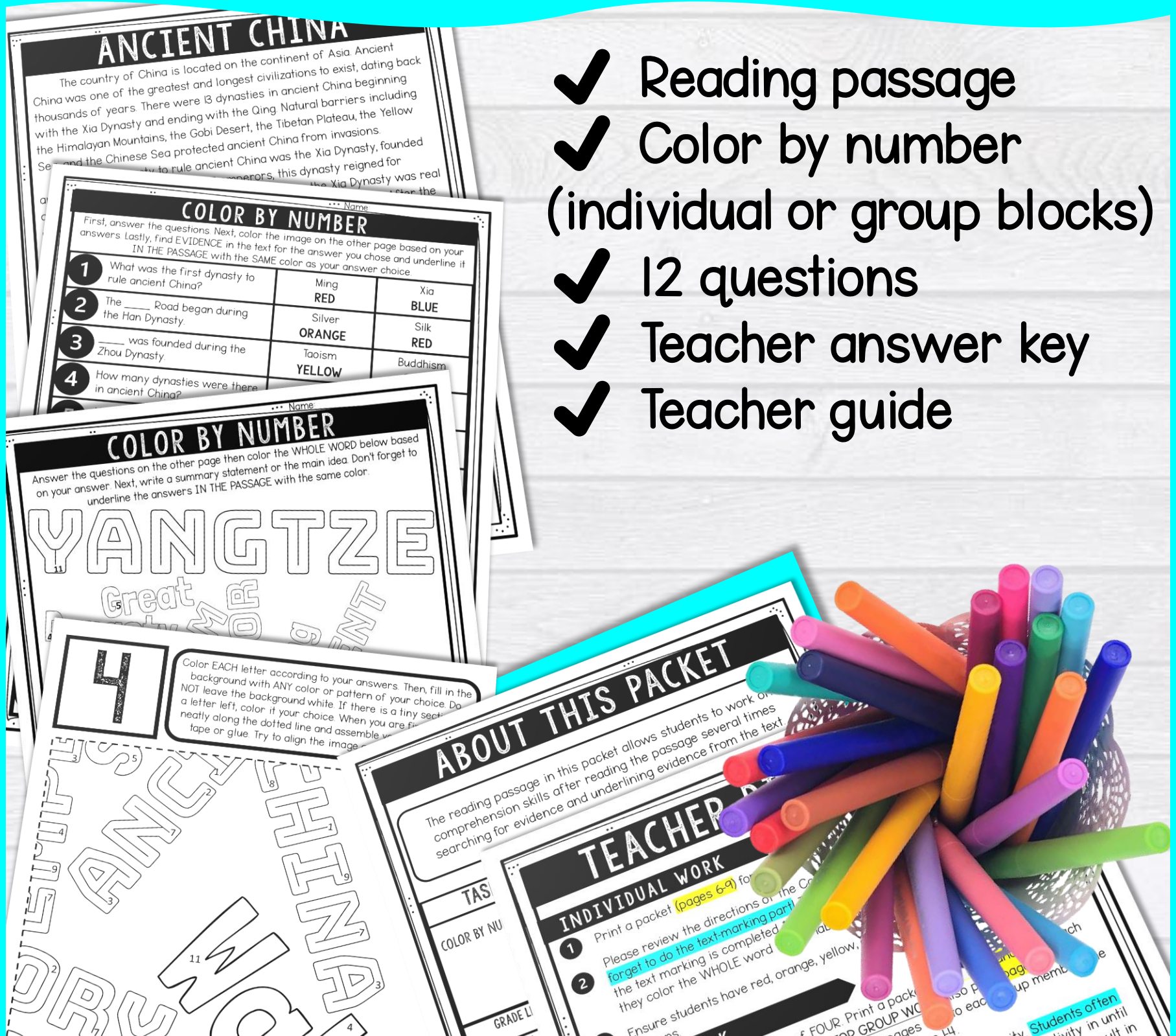
31. The Yellow River is also known as the _____ River.

Color EACH letter according to your answers. Then, fill in the background with ANY color or pattern of your choice. Do NOT leave the background white. If there is a tiny section of a letter left, color it your choice. When you are finished, cut along the dotted line and assemble your picture with tape or glue. Try to align the image as best as you can.

THINK TANK

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ Reading passage
- ✓ Color by number (individual or group blocks)
- ✓ 12 questions
- ✓ Teacher answer key
- ✓ Teacher guide



2 OPTIONS

... Name

COLOR BY NUMBER

Answer the questions on the other page then color the **WHOLE WORD** below based on your answer. Next, write a summary statement or the main idea. Don't forget to underline the answers **IN THE PASSAGE** with the same color.

11 YANGTZE

5 Great
4 Dynasty

3 TAOISM

10 Zhou

1 EMPEROR

7 Song

8 ANCIENT

6 HISTORICAL

12 Wall

2 Buddhism

SUMMARY

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INDIVIDUAL

4

Color **EACH** letter according to your answers. The background with ANY color or pattern of your choice. **NOT** leave the background white. If there is a tiny space between a letter left, color it your choice. When you are finished, color neatly along the dotted line and assemble your picture with tape or glue. Try to align the image as best as you can.

9

5

3

2

11

8

4

2

GROUP

TEXT MARKING

Find evidence
in the text

... Name: _____

COLOR BY NUMBER

For the questions. Next, color the image in the other page based on your answers. Find EVIDENCE in the text for each question. Circle your answer choice and underline it in the passage with the SAME color as your answer choice.

What was the first dynasty to rule ancient China?	Ming RED	Silk RED
The _____ Road began during the Han Dynasty.	Silver ORANGE	Buddhism GREY
_____ was founded during the Zhou Dynasty.	Taoism YELLOW	
How many dynasties were there in ancient China?	9 GREEN	
How long did the Silk Road last?	2,500 ORANGE	



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ANCIENT CHINA

... Name: _____

The country of China is located on the continent of Asia. Ancient China was one of the greatest and longest civilizations to exist, dating back thousands of years. There were 13 dynasties in ancient China beginning with the Xia Dynasty and ending with the Qing. Natural barriers including the Himalayan Mountains, the Gobi Desert, the Tibetan Plateau, the Yellow Sea, and the Chinese Sea protected ancient China from invasions.

The first dynasty to rule ancient China was the Xia Dynasty, founded and ruled by Yu the Great. With 17 emperors, this dynasty reigned for most 500 years. Some historians argue whether the Xia Dynasty was real or a legend, but archaeological discoveries support its existence. After the Xia Dynasty came the Shang Dynasty which ruled along the Yellow River. The Zhou Dynasty followed as the third dynasty of ancient China and lasted longer than any other Chinese dynasty. The Qin Dynasty was the fourth dynasty lasting just 15 years. The Han Dynasty, founded by Liu Bang, was the fifth dynasty and lasted over 400 years. The Han, Sui, Tang, and Song Dynasties ruled China from 202 BCE to 1279 CE.

The Silk Road began during the Han Dynasty. The Silk Road wasn't really a road, but a 4,000 mile trade route that extended from China to Eastern Europe (Rome). Instead of a single route along the Silk Road, there were many unpaved routes. Some were shorter, but more dangerous. Other routes were safer but took longer. Merchants used the Silk Road as a way to transfer and trade materials. Unfortunately, the Silk Road was also a way to transfer disease along the Silk Road, including the bubonic plague known as Black Death.

The Grand Canal is a man-made waterway in the world. It runs north and south in southeast China, from Beijing to Hangzhou. The Grand Canal connects the Yellow River and the Yangtze River.

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