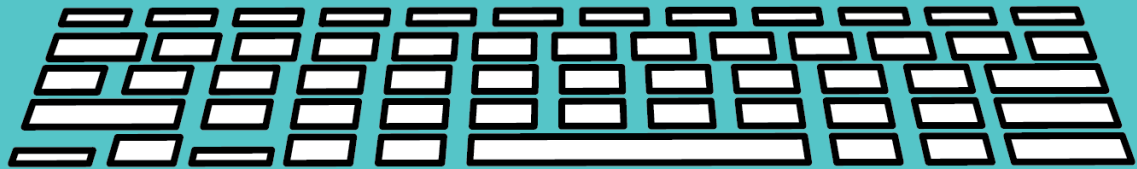


THE GREAT WALL
WAS NAMED ONE
OF THE NEW
SEVEN
WONDERS OF
THE WORLD

Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. What dynasty began building the Great Wall?	
2. What dynasty was from 960 until 1279?	
3. What dynasty did most of the wall we see today?	
4. What were nomads from Mongolia called?	
5. Who led the Mongol invaders?	
6. Why do experts think parts of the wall will collapse?	
7. Who was China's first emperor?	
8. Who was the emperor during the Han dynasty?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. What dynasty began building the Great Wall?		9. The Great Wall covers most of the ___ border of China.	
2. What dynasty was from 960 until 1279?		10. Glutinous rice is also known as "___ rice".	
3. What dynasty did most of the wall we see today?		11. It is the ___ man-built structure in the world.	
4. What were nomads from Mongolia called?		12. The ___ Dynasty Wall was known as the ___ Li.	
5. Who led the Mongol invaders?		13. The first set of walls were built in the ___ century BC.	
6. Why do experts think parts of the wall will collapse?		14. ___ roads connect China to the west.	
7. Who was China's first emperor?		15. The Ming dynasty defeated the Mongolians in ___.	
8. Who was the emperor during the Han dynasty?		16. Qin Shi was also known as King ___ of Qin.	



GREAT WALL OF CHINA

The Great Wall of China covers most of the northern border of China. It is a series of walls running in an east-west line. The Great Wall began to be built by the Qin Dynasty.

Over the centuries, several walls that were built by different dynasties were joined together. The first sections of walls were built in the 7th century BC. The Great Wall was built to keep out northern nomad and Russian invaders. Qin Shi Huang, the first emperor, ordered the building of a giant wall to protect his northern border. It was also known as the Wall of Zheng of Qin.

Qin Shi Huang ordered a wall to be built with watchtowers where soldiers could protect the empire from the Huns, nomads from Mongolia. The wall included watchtowers, barracks and areas where smoke signals could be sent to warn of an invasion.

The Great Wall of China was commonly referred to as the longest cemetery on earth. Historians believe that more than one million people died during its construction. It is the longest man-built structure in the world.

The construction of the Great Wall was completed in a time span of 1,800 years. The Great Wall as it is today is almost completely the work of the Ming Dynasty from 1368 to 1664 CE. There is very little of the original wall left today.

Mongol invaders were able to get through parts of the wall that were not complete. Mongols were eventually able to conquer most of northern China. Genghis Khan was the leader of the Mongol invaders. The Ming dynasty defeated the Mongolians in 1368.

The Great Wall was made from stone, wood, bricks, tiles and limestone. Oddly, it was also built with glutinous rice also known as "sticky rice". The sticky rice contributed to the walls' strength.

The wheelbarrow, invented by the Chinese, was used during the construction of the wall. The wall was built by peasants, criminals,

enslaved persons, and others whom the emperor decided to punish. People building the wall were not treated very well.

The Great Wall was a fortification to protect the northern border. It also included blockhouses to house soldiers. Over one million soldiers guarded the walls and the towers. Towns were built along the wall for the soldiers, this allowed them to quickly get to the wall when attacked.

The Han, Sui, Northern and Jin dynasties all repaired, rebuilt or expanded the Great Wall. It was during the Ming Dynasty that major rebuilding took place. During the Warring States Period, from 475 BC-221 BC, independent states built walls which were not connected to defend their territories. The earliest known structure was the Chu State Great Wall or The Square Wall.

The Qin Dynasty, from 221-207 BC, linked and extended the states' disconnected walls which formed the first sections of the Great Wall. The Han Dynasty, from 202 BC-220 AD, was under the rule of Emperor Gaozu. They extended and reinforced the wall. The purpose of the wall during the Han Dynasty was to keep out the Huns and protect the Silk Road, which connected China to the west.

The Northern and Southern dynasties each built their own sections of the wall to defend their own territories. The Sui Dynasty from 581-618 had about two million laborers work on the wall for 28 years.

During the Tang Dynasty from 618-907, very little wall building was done. The Song Dynasty, 960-1279, failed to stop the invasion of the Jin Dynasty from the north. The Jin Dynasty had the northernmost section of the Great Wall constructed in 1191.

Very few sections of the Great Wall were built during the Yuan Dynasty when the Mongols held power. The Ming Dynasty, 1368-1644, built over 5,000 miles of the wall. During the Qing Dynasty, the wall was known as the Willow Line with deep trenches built along the wall. Experts predict that portions of the wall will collapse due to erosion.



**PLEASE VIEW
THE VIDEO TO
SEE HOW THIS
PRODUCT WORKS**