

Year 6 : The Shang Dynasty of China

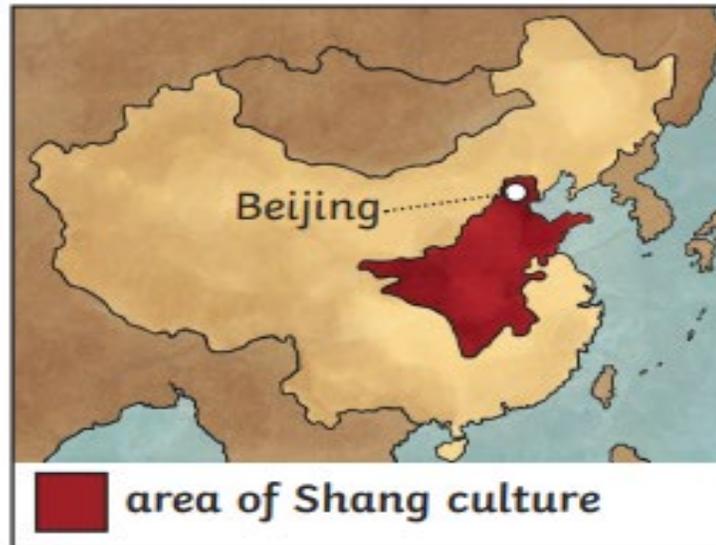
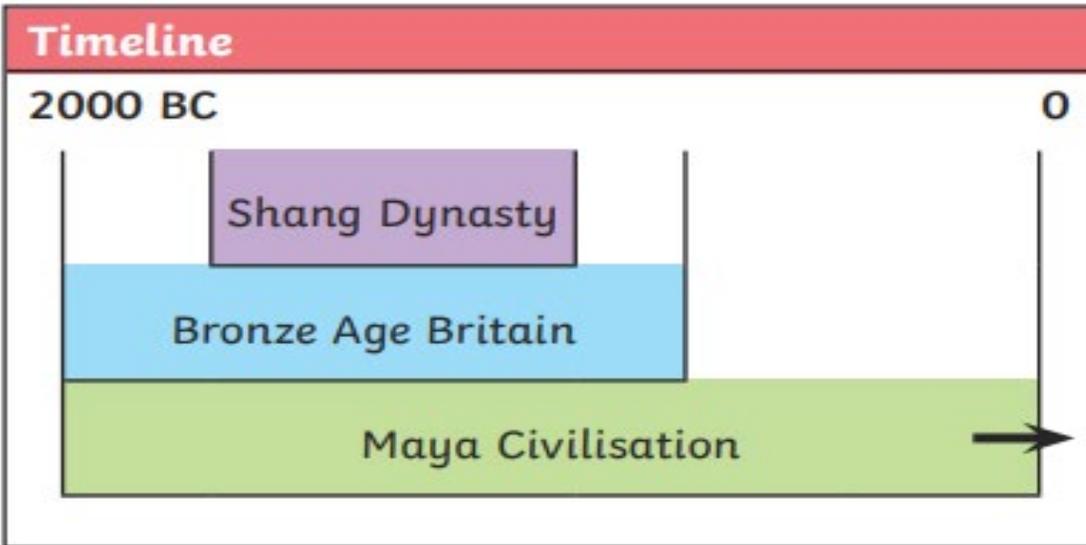
What should I already know?

- History refers to the passing of time
- Common words related to the passing of time
- How to ask and answer question

History -learning about past events people and decisions

N/C - achievements of the earliest civilisation - an overview of when and where they first appeared - an in depth study of the Shang Dynasty of China

Powerful knowledge



Significant dates, people and places

1600 BC

The Shang Dynasty is founded when Cheng Tan overthrows the Xia dynasty with the support of 40 other kingdoms.

1400-1200 BC

The earliest found examples of Chinese writing are dated to this period.

1250 BC

King Wu Din begins his reign

1200 BC

Fu Hao, one of the wives of King Wu Ding dies. Her tomb is the only intact Shang tomb that has been found to date.

1075 BC

The last Shang King Di Xin begins his reign.

1046 BC

slaves revolt in protest against cruel treatment and increasing taxes. The Shang Dynasty is overthrown and replaced by the Zhou Dynasty

Interesting fact - the Shang Dynasty were the first Chinese people to invent writing -the Oracle bone script developed into modern characters and are still used today.

Glossary/Key Events

Intact	Complete, not robbed by looters.
Oracle bones	Dug up by farmers and thought to be dragon bones, they were ground up and used in traditional medicines.
Noble Warriors	Were skilled fighters who lived in palaces outside the city walls. They rented land from the king and collected tax from the farmers.
Who was Fu Hao?	The most influential military leader of her time and responsible for leading 13000 soldiers into battle. She was also a high priestess - unusual for a woman of that time.
What was the role of the king and the ruling family?	The ruling family lived in palaces in the capital city, wore the finest clothes and ate the best foods - they also made all the important decisions and owned all the lands
How important was family to the Shang people?	Family was very important and ancestors were worshipped after their death. Priests or the king would write questions for ancestors on the Oracle bones and which would be heated until they cracked and the answers were worked out.
What was the role of priests and government officials?	They had a comfortable lifestyle within the city walls. They also carved the Oracle bones and kept important records for the king.
How were slaves treated in the Shang dynasty?	These were prisoners of war or convicted criminals who were treated harshly; forced into hard work like building temples and were sometimes sacrificed or buried alive.

Key people



King Wu Ding

History Year 6 – The Shang Dynasty of China

National Curriculum Objectives: study of the achievements of earliest civilisations – an overview of when and where they first appeared

Prior Objectives:
 -changes in history
 -awareness of the past using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
 Skill - develop an awareness and understanding of the past  Knowledge -to begin to understand how a different civilisation works	 Skill -make comparisons  Knowledge - know things were different in the past	 Skill - develop an awareness and understanding of the past  Knowledge - know what a hierarchy is	 Skill - develop an awareness and understanding of how the past is in the present  Knowledge - to know that the impact from the past is in the present	 Skill -  Knowledge -	 Skill -  Knowledge -
<p><u>WALT:</u> get a basic understanding of how the Shang Dynasty started</p> <p>WILF: -be able to identify some main points of origins of Shang Dynasty -make comparisons</p> <p>Lesson: children to go through PPT from slides 1-6</p> <p>-as a class discuss the similarities between then and now and why some of the things which happened then actually happened the way they did (no modern technology etc)</p> <p>-discuss what has been learnt and what is the same or different to nowadays</p> <p>Recording: write the key points identified</p>	<p><u>WALT:</u> to begin to get an insight into the life and arts from the Shang times</p> <p>WILF: -to start identify main points of life and Arts in those times -make comparisons</p> <p>Lesson: go through PPT to the end</p> <p>-discuss similarities between then and now and how we have more modern resources</p> <p>-discuss modern equivalents and if any of these have stemmed from anywhere in the past</p> <p>Recording: write the key points identified</p>	<p><u>WALT:</u> to understand how the Shang hierarchy worked</p> <p>WILF: --say what a hierarchy is -describe what life was like in the different parts of the heirarchy</p> <p>Lesson: go through the hierarchy PPT</p> <p>-look at each slide and discuss what is understood about each section of people</p> <p>-discuss which group of people are similar to the ones in each section</p> <p>Recording: in pairs choose one section and using the information learnt do some hot-seating – children ask each other questions on a section in the hierarchy and they answer in role- video the hot-seating</p>	<p><u>WALT:</u> to know what the Oracle bones were</p> <p>WILF: -be able to use Ipads to research -to show understanding of how the Oracle bones were used</p> <p>Lesson: got through the video discussing the information https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z39j2hv/articles/zsm6qhv</p> <p>- click on the different parts of the bones to get the information on each crack</p> <p>Recording: in pairs use Ipads to find more information on the Oracle bones and put it on an information sheet</p>	<p><u>WALT:</u></p> <p>WILF: - - -</p> <p>Lesson</p> <p>Recording:</p>	<p><u>WALT:</u></p> <p>WILF: - - -</p> <p>Lesson</p> <p>Recording:</p>

Assessment: prior knowledge, work in books, fact files
Key Vocabulary: dynasty, civilisation, hierarchy, comparisons