

# Ch. 19 Notes

## Chapter 19: Notes! (keep these in your notebook/binder)

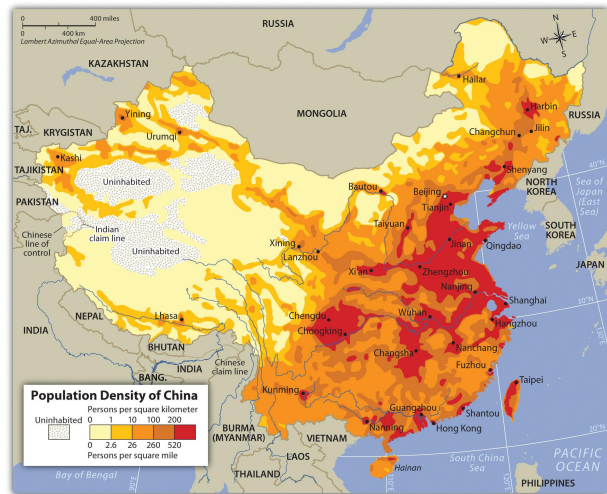
EQ: How did geography affect early settlement in China?

We will take notes as a class, in small groups, and in a gallery walk.



# Overview of China's Geography

- China Today:
  - Third largest country by size
  - First largest country by population
- Ancient China had two main regions
  - Inner China - most of ancient Chinese history was here
  - Outer China - united with inner China in 1600s CE



# Early Settlement in Ancient China

- Cave living Nomads lived in China as many as 500,000 years ago
- When they became settled farmers:
  - Lived in the North China Plain in Inner China
  - Lived near the Huang He (or the Yellow) River

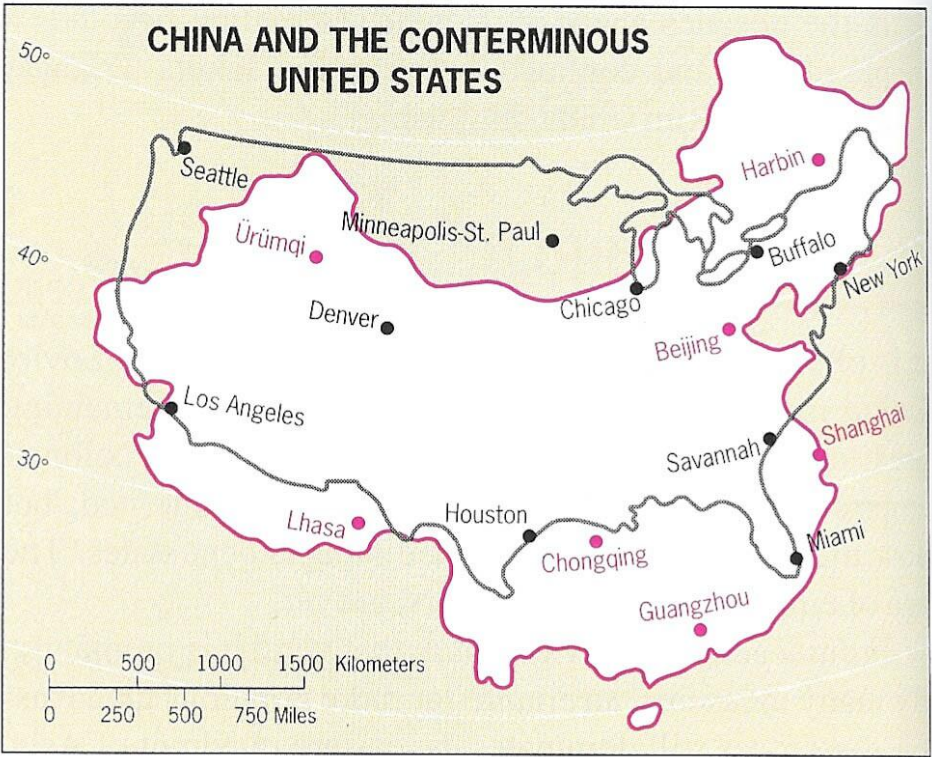


# Ancient China's Isolation

- The geography of China isolated it from other places
- It also made it hard to unify China
- Natural Boundaries:
  - Mountains (Southwest)
  - Plateaus (Southwest)
  - Weather (North)
  - Deserts (Northwest)



Content: I can analyze the geographic features of China by explaining how each affected early settlement. Language: I can write my analysis of the geographic features of China using full sentences to describe the significance of China's geography in my CNs summary.





# Life in Outer China

- On the Tibetan Plateau
  - Nomads
  - Herded Yaks
- In the deserts
  - Lived around oases
  - Grew cotton, wheat, and maize
- In Northwestern Plain
  - Nomads
  - Herded sheep, goats, cattle, horses



# Life in Inner China

- North China Plain
  - Grew wheat and millet
  - Raised cattle, sheep, oxen, pig  
and chicken
- The Chang Jiang Basin
  - Grew rice
  - Raised pigs and chicken







0 500 1,000 miles  
0 500 1,000 kilometers  
Lambert Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection

