Station A: Warfare

Step 1: Read and guess the answer to the question on Placard 23A.
Your guess: _____ Correct answer: B

Step 2: Read Section 23.2 and answer these questions:
1. How far did the Han empire extend?
   - The Han empire reached west into central Asia, east to present-day Korea, and south to present-day Vietnam.
2. What weapons made the Han army strong?
   - Improved armor, swords, crossbows, and kites helped make the Han army strong.
3. On the tomb brick, quickly sketch and label a new weapon that strengthened the Han army.

Step 3: Answer the challenge question: Is a kite an accurate or inaccurate way to measure distance?
Possible answer: A kite is not an accurate way to measure distance.

Station B: Government

Step 1: Read and guess the answer to the question on Placard 23B.
Your guess: _____ Correct answer: B

Step 2: Read Section 23.3 and answer these questions:
1. What is a bureaucracy?
   - A bureaucracy is a form of government. There are a few people at the top and many at the bottom. People direct those below them.
2. How did Han emperors decide who would receive government jobs?
   - Han emperors used a civil service exam to decide who would receive government jobs.
3. On the tomb brick, quickly sketch and label a picture that shows how Han emperors chose government officials.

Step 3: Answer the challenge question: Explain why an exam for a government job should or should not contain questions like the one on the exam you took.
Possible answer: The exam measured a candidate’s knowledge of the Confucian classics but did not measure practical knowledge like engineering, mathematics, or leadership.
Station C: Agriculture

Step 1: Read and guess the answer to the question on Placard 23C.
Your guess: _____ Correct answer: C

Step 2: Read Section 23.4 and answer these questions:

1. What problems did farmers face during the Han period?
   Farmers had to grow food, make their clothing, build their homes, and give one month of unpaid labor to the government. Floods and drought often destroyed their crops.

2. Explain how the tools that were developed during the Han period helped farmers.
   The chain pump made it easier to move water from irrigation ditches and canals to fields. The iron plow made it easier to prepare fields for planting. The wheelbarrow allowed farmers to move heavy loads.

3. On the tomb brick, quickly sketch a new tool that helped farmers during the Han period.

Step 3: Answer the challenge question: Why do you think the design of the wheelbarrow was changed from ancient to modern times?
Possible answer: The design might have been changed because it is easier to load and unload a modern wheelbarrow.

Station D: Industry

Step 1: Read and guess the answer to the question on Placard 23D.
Your guess: _____ Correct answer: A

Step 2: Read Section 23.5 and answer these questions:

1. How was the production of silk made easier during the Han period?
   A foot-powered machine that wound fibers onto large reels made silk production easier.

2. How did the Chinese make it easier to get salt during the Han period?
   Using iron-tipped bamboo drills, the Chinese were able to get brine from underground. The brine was evaporated, leaving salt behind.

3. On the tomb brick, quickly sketch and label an invention that helped industry.

Step 3: Answer the challenge question: What parts of the Chinese drilling process do the glass of water, the straw, and the empty glass represent?
The glass of water represents the well, the straw the hollow bamboo pole, and the empty glass the iron pots in which the brine was heated.
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Station E: Art

Step 1: Read and guess the answer to the question on Placard 23E.
Your guess: _____ Correct answer: C

Step 2: Read Section 23.6 and answer these questions:
1. What type of writing materials did the Chinese use before the invention of paper?
   Before the invention of paper, the Chinese wrote with brush and ink on bamboo and silk.
2. Why was paper an improvement over other writing materials?
   Paper was an improvement because it was inexpensive, easier to bind together, and absorbed ink well.
3. On the tomb brick, quickly sketch and label a way that paper was used in China during the Han dynasty.

Step 3: Answer the challenge question: Why did your character turn out better than if you had used silk or a strip of bamboo instead of paper?
Possible answer: The character turned out better because the paper absorbed the "ink" better than silk or bamboo would have.

Station F: Medicine

Step 1: Read and guess the answer to the question on Placard 23F.
Your guess: _____ Correct answer: D

Step 2: Read Section 23.7 and answer these questions:
1. What is moxibustion?
   Moxibustion is a system of placing a cone of powder on the skin and lighting it to relieve pain and promote healing.
2. What did the Chinese discover about blood?
   The Chinese discovered that blood circulates from the heart through the body and back to the heart.
3. On the tomb brick, quickly sketch and label an achievement of the Chinese in the field of health during the Han period.

Step 3: Answer the challenge question: Explain why you think this exercise to relieve stress will or will not work.
Answers will vary.
Station G: Science

Step 1: Read and guess the answer to the question on Placard 23G.
Your guess: _____ Correct answer: B

Step 2: Read Section 23.8 and answer these questions:
1. What did Chinese astronomers discover?
   Chinese astronomers discovered that the moon shines because it reflects the light of the sun and that solar eclipses happen when the moon blocks the view of the sun.

2. For what purpose were the first compasses used?
   The first compasses were used to determine where to build temples, graves, and homes.

3. On the tomb brick, quickly sketch and label a scientific instrument that helped the Han emperors.

Step 3: Answer the challenge question: A modern seismograph can give more information than ancient Chinese seismographs. Give an example of this additional information.
Possible answer: A modern seismograph can tell the exact time, magnitude, and location of an earthquake.