

## **I. The Silk Road**

### **A. A Series of Trade Routes**

- 1. Silk Road was a Hard, Long, and Dangerous travel route**
- 2. Covered more than 4,000 miles**
  - a. Began in the city of Chang, China**
  - b. Ended in the city of Antioch (Modern Day Turkey)**

### **B. A Trade Route**

- 1. Goods were passed from trader to trader along the route**
- 2. Prices went up with each trade**
- 3. Silk Road got its name from silk cloth that was traded**
  - a. Silk cloth originally only made in China (Secretly)**
  - b. Europeans paid high prices for this valuable cloth**

### **C. Ideas were also passed along the Silk Road**

- 1. Missionaries from India spread the idea of Buddhism**

## **II. Tradition and Learning**

### **A. Respect for Learning**

- 1. People were encouraged to return to the teachings of Confucius**
- 2. Arts and scholarship flourished during the Han Dynasty**

### **B. History of China**

- 1. Until the Han, people of China knew myths of their history, but not the true story**
- 2. Sima Qian wrote a history of China from mythical times to emperor Wudi**

## **III. Han Technology**

### **A. Technological Advances**

- 1. Made iron farming tools**
- 2. Constructed vast irrigation systems**

### **B. Invention of Paper**

- 1. Around A.D. 105, the Chinese invented paper**
- 2. Availability of paper influenced learning and the arts**
- 3. The use of paper spread across Asia and into Europe through the Silk Road**