LAB DATA ANALYSIS:

• Go to Song Dynasty in China (960-1279) Columbia University website at: http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/song
• Click on the picture on the right (Beijing Qingming Scroll) to see entire scroll. Move the bar to see entire scroll
• Visit the following to see the scroll in detail and record 3 activities for each of the scenes:
  o “Arched Bridge” → click on Rainbow Bridge under the heading Cities, then click on “get a closer look”
  o “Gate” → click on Population Boom under the heading Economic Revolution, then click on “get a closer look”
  o On same picture, scroll left to find examples of the Busy Street scene as you explore the site.

**Urban Functions-Kaifeng**

**The more types of functions a city has, the larger it tends to be. By the end of the Song Dynasty, Kaifeng was probably close to a million people, while Paris and London were smaller than Boulder-around 30,000-80,000 people.**

*What evidence do you find for different functions of Kaifeng? List each function and the supporting evidence. (Use your list from class)*

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<th>Function of Kaifeng</th>
<th>Evidence in Scroll</th>
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A. Impacts of TECHNOLOGY and DEMOGRAPHY (population issues) on people and the environment

1. Using the website, read about the development of moveable type and printing. How did the combination of papermaking, moveable type and the increased number of books and literacy (including some peasants) probably cause the following? (Explain your reasoning)

   a. Quality of gov’t civil servants/officials

   b. Encouraging peasants to try planting faster, growing, hardier, Champa rice-for two crops per year

2. Iron production: What happened to iron production during the Song Dynasty? Identify the uses of iron production.

3. Form a hypothesis of at least THREE factors that may explain why China produced much more iron than Europe in 1078.

4. Think: How did the mass production of cheap iron improve agricultural production and the lives of peasants?

5. Canals: Why did the Chinese build a canal connecting the southern Song capital/international port Hangzhou with the northern Song capital Kaifeng?

6. What impact did the canals have on iron production and distribution of iron tools and weapons?
7. It was too cold to grow rice in northern China, so what other purpose might the canals have served?

8. What impact did the water-driven spinning machines (wound silk thread into smaller wooden bobbins or spools along the bottom of the machine) have on the cost of the production of silk textiles?

9. What impact did water-driven spinning machines have on the volume of silk textiles traded along the Silk Roads and the Indian Ocean trade routes?

10. Explore the Internet site (“economic growth,” etc.). What were THREE other important technological breakthroughs or inventions of the Song Dynasty? List each and briefly describe what socio-economic class (merchants, peasants, etc.) or institution (gov’t, military, etc.) the invention probably affected and why.

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<th>Technological breakthrough or invention</th>
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11. Click on “Cities” then “The Rainbow Bridge.”
   a. What characteristics of the “Rainbow” bridge made it ahead of its time?

   b. In the scroll, what are people doing on the bridge?
12. Population Increase:
   a. What evidence indicates reasons why population increased so dramatically?

13. How did China’s population compare to Europe’s from 400 BCE to 1975 CE? Why do think this is? Provide evidence. (look up)

B. Cultural and Intellectual Developments

1. What evidence is there of religion or religious activity?

2. Click on “Confucianism” then read about both “Neo-Confucianism” and “the family.” Describe a scholar-official and their role in this period:
   a. How would you describe the role of the family in the Song Dynasty?

   b. What evidence do you find in the scroll that portrays the lives of women in the Song Dynasty? Use the handout and the site to address the role of women during the Song.

3. What seem to be the common forms of entertainment? Does entertainment seem to vary by different socio-economic classes?
C. Impact of Interactions Among Major Societies

1. From the main page, click on “Outside World” and then “International Trade, Overland & Maritime”
   a. What evidence is there of long-distance interactions in Kaifeng with other cultures?
   
   b. What evidence do you see in the scroll that suggests significant overland trade with other groups during this period? What goods were exchanged?
   
   c. Describe the ships used in Song sea trade. What impact did foreign trade have on the Chinese?

2. What important role did Hangzhou (southern Song capital) play in long distance interactions with other cultures?
Now that you have thoroughly examined the scroll and website about Song China, write a paragraph responding to the following question: Was the Song Dynasty sophisticated and advanced enough to be considered the world’s first modern culture? Why or why not?

1. Define “modern”
2. Identify THREE specifics that exemplify this definition OR qualify your argument—In what ways can it be considered modern and in what ways is it not? At least THREE reasons and examples.