

Glossary

Ancestorsomeone who you are descended from Bushido Code- a set of rules and expectations followed by Samurais Daimyo- a powerful Japanese family Emperor- a ruler or leader of an area Origami- the Japanese art of paper folding Philosopher - a person who studies philosophy or thinking Samurais-Japanese warriors who followed the Bushido code Shogun-a Japanese military group



Tea ceremonies are a traditional way of drinking tea. It is customary to wear a kimono. Japan

An emperor was the head of the government but had no real power.

Japan was run by powerful families (daimyo) and military groups

(shogun). Samurais were Japanese warriors who followed the Bushido code.

> Many ancient Chinese inventions changed the world, such as: paper, printing, silk, gun powder, the magnetic compass and the wheel barrow!



Ancient Japan

was ruled by a

Emperor but then

moved towards

feudalism.

Brahma (the creator). Vishnu (the protector) and Shiva (the destroyer) are the main Hindu Gods.

Japan

Is now a mixture of traditional culture and huge cities.

India

Many people in India follow Hinduism. Hindus believe in many Gods.







Summer 2



After many bloody battles Ashoka ruled over most of modern day India.

India

Ashoka was a great Indian Emperor who ruled between 304-232BC.



After years of bloodshed he converted to Buddhism. He then ruled with kindness, building hospitals and wells across India.

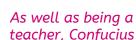
China

The Ancient Chinese were experts at inventing new things.

Confucius was a great thinker between 551-479BC.

China

He had a huge lasting effect on Chinese culture.



worked as a book keeper, a farmer and a shepherd.



He believed that family was more important than any individual. Many people in China still honour their ancestors and respect their elders.

"Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in getting up every time we do"



