Demo Student World History Dec. 1, 2018

The Ancient (Not so) Great Wall of China

Good walls made good nieghbors and a strong China. Between 221 BCE and 220 CE, the Qin and the Han rule China. Together, they build several thousand mile of wall. Many often wonder whether the costs of building Great Wall outweighed the costs. The answer yes, the benefits exceeded the costs in three importent ways: greater security against the Xiongnu, protection for Silk Road, and openness to new idea.

The first clear benefit was better security against the Xiongnu barbarians who lived in north. The idea was to build a wall to kept them out. A Han advisor named Chao Cuo recommend building a wall, moving peasant up to new cities along it, and protecting them with soldiers, which worked good (Doc B). It got to the point where the Han rulers were able to keep the Xiongnu happy by paying them tribute with bundles of silk (Doc C). This sure better was than fighting. The walls encourage diplomacy over war.

Reviewing a Rough Draft

Directions: Check the following rough draft sample for the appropriate information and make corrections

1. Using color pencils or highlighters, highlight the following:

Item	Color
Name, Class, Date	
Essay Title	
Thesis Sentence	
Main Ideas	
Document Citations (Doc #)	
Arguments using evidence as support	

- 2. Check for grammar and spelling errors. Fix as appropriate.
 - a. Subject + Verb agreements
 - b. Tense (ex. He went to the store vs. he's going to the store)
 - c. Singular vs. Plural (ex. the ten dancers vs. the dancer)
 - d. Articles (ex. <u>The</u> Americas vs. Asia)
 - e. Spelling (ex. Chinese [correct] vs. Chanese [incorrect])
- 3. Check with a partner to see if you have similar highlights and corrections.