

CHAPTER 7 | LESSON 2 Advances Under the Tang and Song

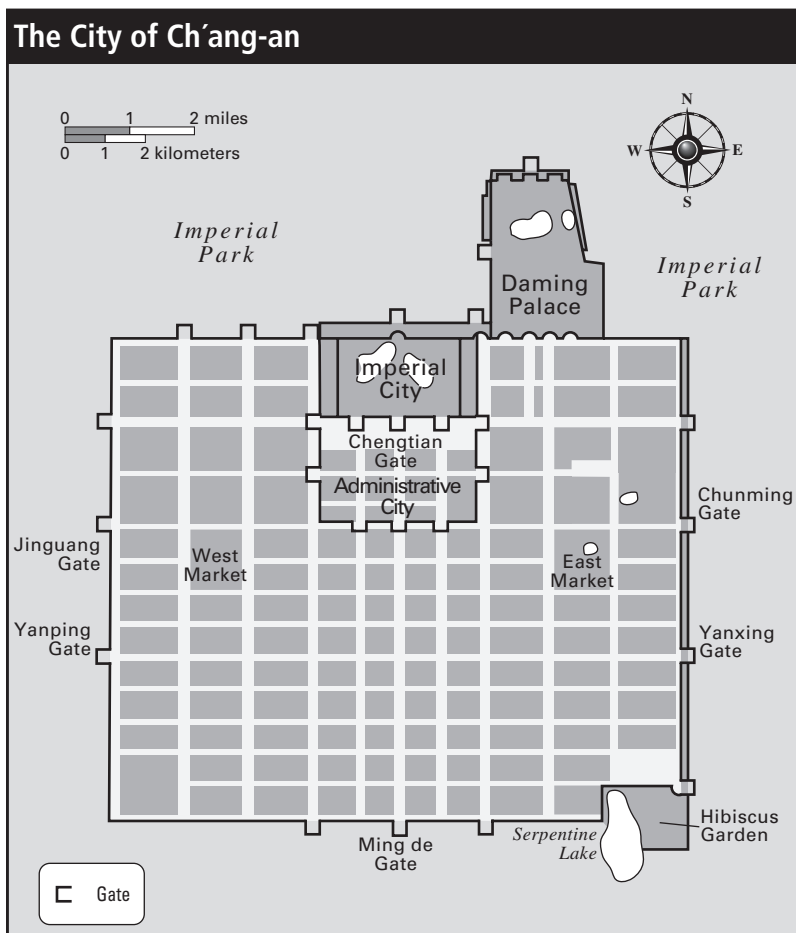
Geography Practice**The City of Ch'ang-an**

The city of Ch'ang-an, which means “eternal peace,” was the capital of the Tang emperors. More than 1 million people lived there, making it one of the largest cities in the world. Today the city is called Xi'an. It remains a center of learning and culture and has more than 6 million people.

The city grew because of its geographic features. First, fertile soil and plenty of water sources were good for farming. Second, the mountains around the city helped protect it from attack. Finally, the city's location made it an important trade center.

The Tang rulers made the city bigger and divided it into sections. Daming Palace, the Imperial Park, and the Imperial City were sections built for the emperor and his court. Government workers did their jobs in the Administrative City. Trading could be done only in certain market areas.

On the map below, **draw a box** around the Daming Palace. **Color** the market areas. Then use the map to answer the questions on the next page.



Name _____

Period _____

Date _____

GEOGRAPHY PRACTICE CONTINUED

PRACTICE

Use the map to answer these questions. **Write short answers** on the blank lines.

1. Which gate connected the Imperial City and Administrative City?

2. Where was the Imperial Park located?

3. What was the greatest number of blocks a person would have to go to get to a market?

APPLY

4. With a partner, research the route of the Silk Roads. How does the location of the Tang capital, Ch'ang-an, show how important trade was to the Tang rulers? **Write your answer** on the lines below.
