

Korea & Its Traditions

문서의 제목
나눔명조

As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- **Describe how geography affected life on the Korean peninsula.**
- **Understand the influence of China and Buddhism on Korea.**
- **Explain the major achievements of the Choson dynasty.**

Geography of Korea

Korea is on the peninsula attached to the Asian mainland (Today North & South Korea)

Due to it being surrounded by water on all sides, fishing has always been important.

Korea gained many of its culture from China & served as a bridge between China & Japan

Han emperor Wudi conquered the area in 108 B.C. setting up most of Korea's culture

Silla Dynasty Develops

Korea had 3 kingdoms: Koguryo, Paekche, & Silla who would often war with each other or China

Buddhism would enter the region bringing a sense of uniting through writing & culture

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The Silla Kingdom would defeat & unify the other kingdoms to create the Silla Dynasty

Saw advances in art, medicine, astronomy, metal casting, & textile manufacturing

Built the capital city Kyongju & spread Buddhist

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Koryo Dynasty

A rebel general would take control in 935 & set up the Koryo Dynasty.

Korea went on to produce a flood of Buddhist texts via woodblock printing

Korea would improve on Chinese inventions & create **celadon**, a porcelain technique to make an unusual blue-green glaze

Celadon is now a rarity as the secret of making it was destroyed in a Mongolian invasion

Chosen Dynasty

The Mongols invaded Korea, but the Korean general Yi Song-gye overthrew them & began the **Chosen Dynasty**

King Sejong would limit Chinese culture & develop **hangul**, Korean's new alphabet

This led to a high **literacy rate**- the percentage of people who can read & write.

Eventually the Japanese would try to invade Korea, but Korea implemented “**turtle-ships**” the world's first iron-clad ships

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