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| Name: | Date Issued:<br>Date Due: | Period: | Assignment: Close Read<br>Point Value = |
|-------|---------------------------|---------|---|

**Instructions:** Highlight and take notes on the text below and how it connects to the Compelling and Supporting Questions. Use the text to answer the question “How should a government treat its people?”

**Background:** Close reading is thoughtful, critical analysis of a text that focuses on significant details or patterns in order to develop a deep, precise understanding of the text's form, craft, meanings, etc. It is a key requirement of the Common Core State Standards and directs the reader's attention to the text itself.

| Steps:                       |                                      |                                   |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Read the entire document. | 2. Underline the Supporting Details. | 3. Place a STAR by the Main Idea. | 4. Summarize any notes on the right-side margin. |
| Things to Consider...        | A: What is the author's purpose?     | B: What text features were used?  | C: What is the tone?                             |

| Article Title: “The Mandate of Heaven”<br><small>Source: <a href="http://asianhistory.about.com/od/ancientchina/f/What-Is-The-Mandate-Of-Heaven.htm">http://asianhistory.about.com/od/ancientchina/f/What-Is-The-Mandate-Of-Heaven.htm</a></small>   | Notes/Vocabulary: |
|--|-------------------|
| <p><b>Details</b></p> <p>The "Mandate of Heaven" is an ancient Chinese philosophical concept, which originated during the <a href="#">Zhou Dynasty</a> (1046-256 BCE). The Mandate determines whether an emperor of China is sufficiently virtuous to rule; if he does not fulfill his obligations as emperor, then he loses the Mandate and thus the right to be emperor.</p> <p><u>There are four principles to the Mandate:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Heaven grants the emperor the right to rule,</li> <li>2) Since there is only one Heaven, there can only be one emperor at any given time,</li> <li>3) The emperor's virtue determines his right to rule, and,</li> <li>4) No one dynasty has a permanent right to rule.</li> </ol> <p><u>Signs that a particular ruler had lost the Mandate of Heaven included:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• peasant uprisings</li> <li>• invasions by foreign troops</li> <li>• drought, famine, floods and earthquakes</li> </ul> <p>Of course, drought or floods often led to famine, which in turn caused peasant uprisings, so these factors were often interrelated.</p> <p>The Mandate of Heaven justified rebellion against an unjust, tyrannical, or incompetent ruler. If a rebellion was successful in overthrowing the emperor, then it was a sign that he had lost the Mandate of Heaven and the rebel leader had gained it. Any successful rebel leader could become emperor with Heaven's approval, even if he was born a peasant.</p> |                   |