Discussion Questions

In what ways did you find Pang's life to be the same as your own? What ways was it different?

What do you think about the inequality between boys and girls in early Medieval China? Was it fair? Can you think of any activities today that girls and boys do differently today?

Do you think Pang's mother made the right decision? Why or why not? Would you do the same for your family?

How do you show respect to your own parents? Is it the same or different from Pang's experience? Are you going to take care of your parents when they are old?

Bingo Phrases

- 1. The time that Pangs story took place: The Early Middle Ages or 400 AD
- 2. What was Pang also called: Daughter of Ding Lang
- 3. The ethnic Group Pang was a part of: Han
- 4. Where did the story take place: China
- 5. The game that Pang played: Soccer
- 6. The food Pang ate a lot: Rice
- 7. A fabric worn by the highest dignitaries in China: Silk
- 8. What the Chinese wrote on: Scrolls
- 9. Who went to school: Boys
- 10. Whose teachings did pang and her family follow: Confucius
- 11. A form of strong respect for parents: Filial piety
- 12. Pang's mother's name: Ci
- 13. Pang's mother had what special powers: Healing Powers
- 14. What did Ci give to her brother: Gold Coins
- 15. Who did Pang's mother seek wisdom from: Elders
- 16. What objects were burning on the family alter: Incense
- 17. The Chinese word for selfishness: Si
- 18. The Chinese word for goodness: Gong
- 19. The government in china passed this law in 2013: Always provide for their parents
- 20. Who do the Chinese often worship: Ancestors
- 21. What city did Pang live in: Jiankang
- 22. What was Pang's brother's name: Xian
- 23. What was valued by the Han: Literacy
- 24. What was the name of the college that Pang's brother attended: The School for the Sons of State

| JianKang | Ancestors | Confucius | Si | Daughter of Ding Lang |
|--|-------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|
| The School for the Sons of State | Soccer | Elders | Always provide for their parents | Rice |
| Boys | Gong | | 400 AD | Literacy |
| Han | Healing powers | Ci | China | Filial piety |
| Xian | Silk | Incense | Scrolls | Gold coins |

| Gold Coins | Reading or writing | Healing powers | Silk | Ancestors |
|--|-----------------------|--|---------|-----------|
| Confucius | Rice | The School for the Sons of State | Scrolls | 400 AD |
| Silk | JianKang | | Soccer | Girls |
| Daughter of Ding Lang | Boys | Incense | Gong | Xian |
| Always provide for their parents | China | Si | Elders | Literacy |

| Confucius | China | Gong | Filial piety | Daughter of Ding Lang |
|--|-----------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Incense | Literacy | Boys | Ci | Silk |
| The School for the Sons of State | Scrolls | | Gold Coins | JianKang |
| Fruit | Ancestors | Healing powers | Soccer | Reading or writing |
| Si | 400 AD | Han | Xian | Always provide for their parents |

| Xian | Gold Coins | Silk | Rice | Always provide for their parents |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| Han | Daughter of Ding Lang | Si | Incense | JianKang |
| Ancestors | Boys | | Gong | Reading or writing |
| College | 400 AD | The School for the Sons of State | Filial piety | Scrolls |
| Confucius | Soccer | China | Literacy | Healing powers |

| Si | Silk | Incense | JianKang | Scrolls |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------|----------|--|
| Boys | Ancestors | Han | Gong | Healing powers |
| Filial piety | Confucius | | 400 AD | The School for the Sons of State |
| China | Always provide for their parents | Daughter of Ding Lang | Xian | Soccer |
| Literacy | College | Tablets | Ci | Gold coins |

| Daughter of Ding Lang | Boys | Han | Healing powers | China |
|-----------------------------|---------|--|-------------------|--|
| Xian | Scrolls | Always provide for their parents | Silk | Literacy |
| Confucius | 400 AD | | Gong | Ancestors |
| JianKang | Si | Gold coins | Rice | The School for the Sons of State |
| Ci | Incense | Pang | Filial piety | Soccer |