

named his new dynasty Koryu. The **Koryu Dynasty** lasted four and a half centuries, from 935 to 1392.

The Koryu Dynasty modeled its central government after China's. It also established a civil service system. However, this system did not provide the social mobility for Koreans that it did for the Chinese. Koryu society was sharply divided between a landed aristocracy and the rest of the population, including the military, commoners, and slaves. Despite the examination system, the sons of nobles received the best positions, and these positions became hereditary. **C**

The Koryu Dynasty faced a major threat in 1231, when the Mongols swept into Korea. They demanded a crushing tribute including 20,000 horses, clothing for 1 million soldiers, and many children and artisans, who were to be taken away as slaves. The harsh period of Mongol occupation lasted until the 1360s, when the Mongol Empire collapsed.

In 1392, a group of scholar-officials and military leaders overthrew the Koryu Dynasty and instituted land reforms. They established a new dynasty, called the Choson (or Yi) Dynasty, which would rule for 518 years.

**Koryu Culture** The Koryu period produced great achievements in Korean culture. Inspired by Song porcelain artists, Korean printers produced the much-admired celadon pottery, famous for its milky green glaze. Korean artisans produced one of the great treasures of the Buddhist world—many thousands of large wooden blocks for printing all the Buddhist scriptures. This set of blocks was destroyed by the Mongols, but the disaster sparked a national effort to re-create them. The more than 80,000 blocks in the new set remain in Korea today.

#### MAIN IDEA

#### Comparing

**C** How did the Koryu government compare with the early imperial government of Japan (page 340)?

## Connect to Today

### Two Koreas

Since the end of World War II, Korea has been arbitrarily divided into two countries—communist North Korea and democratic South Korea.

For years, many Koreans longed for their country to be reunited.

Hopes for such a day rose in 2000 when the presidents of the two nations sat down to discuss reunification. In 2002, however, North Korea announced that it was developing nuclear weapons and would use them against South Korea if necessary. This greatly dimmed people's hopes for one Korea.



### INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY

**INTERNET ACTIVITY** Write a news story outlining the latest developments in the reunification of the two Koreas. Go to [classzone.com](http://classzone.com) for your research.

## SECTION

# 5

## ASSESSMENT

**TERMS & NAMES** 1. For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

- Khmer Empire
- Angkor Wat
- Koryu Dynasty

### USING YOUR NOTES

2. What common themes do you notice about the mainland kingdoms? about the island kingdoms?

Kingdom	Notes
Khmer	
Dai Viet	
Korea	
Sailendra	
Srivijaya	

### MAIN IDEAS

3. On what was Khmer prosperity based?
4. How did Srivijaya become wealthy and powerful?
5. Why are there two sides to the development of Korean culture?

### CRITICAL THINKING & WRITING

6. **RECOGNIZING EFFECTS** How did geography influence the history and culture of Southeast Asia and of Korea? Illustrate your answer with examples.
7. **COMPARING** In what ways did the cultural development of Vietnam resemble that of Korea?
8. **DRAWING CONCLUSIONS** Why do you think that of all the cultures of Southeast Asia, Vietnam was the least influenced by India?
9. **WRITING ACTIVITY** **RELIGIOUS AND ETHICAL SYSTEMS** Create an **annotated map** showing how Hinduism and Buddhism entered Southeast Asia from China and India.

### CONNECT TO TODAY CREATING A TRAVEL BROCHURE

Conduct research to find information about Angkor Wat or the Buddhist temple at Borobudur. Use your findings to create a one-page **illustrated travel brochure**.