



TERMS REFERENCED IN EPISODE

Shock The Monkey

树倒猢猻散

S8E05

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
chéngyǔ	成语	A Chinese idiom or saying, usually but not always four characters long
Spring and Autumn Period	春秋	This period lasted from approximately 770 to 481 BC. The Spring and Autumn Annals was a chronicle of the State of Lu between 722 and 481 BC. This is where the era gets its name.
Warring States Period	战国	This period in ancient Chinese history was characterized by warfare, as well as bureaucratic and military reforms and consolidation. It followed the Spring and Autumn period and concluded with the Qin wars of conquest that saw the
Northern Song Dynasty	北宋	The first half of the Song Dynasty when the capital was located in Biànjīng, modern day Kaifeng. 960 to 1127
Páng Yuányīng	庞元英	Tán Sǒu 谈薮, or Congregating to Hold Conversation.
Shù Dǎo Húsūn Sǎn	树倒猢猻散	When the tree falls, the monkey's scatter
shù	树	Tree
dǎo	倒	To fall
Húsūn	猢猻	a monkey or specifically a macaque.
Sǎn	散	to scatter or disburse
Qín Huì	秦桧	1091-1155 was a Chancellor of the Song dynasty and a contemporary of Yue Fei during the reign of Emperor Gaozong of Song. Modern historians have blamed Qin Hui for being a traitor for his part in the persecution and execution
Emperor Huizōng	宋徽宗	Northern Song Emperor from 1100-1126
Emperor Qinzōng	宋钦宗	Northern Song Emperor from 1126-1127
Jurchen	女真	Jurchen is a term used to collectively describe a number of East Asian Tungusic-speaking people, based in northeastern China (Manchuria), descended from the Donghu people. The Jurchens were renamed Manchus in
Jin Dynasty	金朝	A dynasty that existed between 1115 and 1234. It is also sometimes called the "Jurchen dynasty" or the "Jurchen Jin", because members of the ruling Wanyan clan were of Jurchen descent
Biànjīng	汴京	The Northern Song capital city, present day Kaifeng, Henan Province

Hēilóngjiāng	黑龙江	Province in northeast China
Southern Sòng	南宋	The second half of the Song Dynasty. It lasted from the fall of the imperial court in Kaifeng (Bianjing) in 1127 and lasted till the Mongol Conquest in 1279
Emperor Gāozōng	宋高宗	First ruler of the Southern Song. He reigned 1127-1129
Jīnlíng	金陵	A former name of modern-day Nanjing
Treaty of Shào xīng	绍兴和议	The agreement that ended the military conflicts between the Jürchen Jin dynasty and the Southern Song dynasty. It also legally drew up the boundaries of the two countries and forced the Song dynasty to renounce all claims to its
Yuè Fēi	岳飞	1103-1142, military general who lived during the Southern Song and considered a national hero of China, known for leading Southern Song forces in the wars in the 12th century between Southern Song and the Jurchen-ruled
Cáo Yǒng	曹咏	A Southern Song bureaucrat who rode on the coattails of Qin Hui and enjoyed the benefits of Qin's patronage
Lì Dé sī	历德斯	Cao Yong's brother-in-law. He was digusted how Cao publicly flaunted his good fortune earned by sucking up to Qin Hui.
Huā Kāi Dié Mǎn Zhī, Shù Dǎo Hú Sūn Sǎn	花开蝶满枝, 树倒猢猻散	When the blossoms bloom, butterflies fill the branches; When the great tree falls, the monkeys scatter
Mén Kě Luó Què	门可罗雀	But as soon as he fell from power, you could catch sparrows in a net in his courtyard, so few were the guests calling on him.
Chéngyǔ Yánjiū Zhōngxīn	成语研究中心	The Teacup Chengyu Research Center, located wherever Emma resides.