**Strategies for putting work into your own words.**

**Example One - Read, cover and write**

The young king was only 13 years old when he took the throne, so his prime minister Lu Buwei acted as regent for the first eight years. This was a difficult time for any ruler in China, with seven warring states competing for control of the land. The seven states were called Qi, Yan, Zhao, Han, Wei, Chu and Qin.

In this unstable environment, warfare flourished, as did books like [Sun Tzu's](https://www.thoughtco.com/sun-tzu-and-the-art-of-war-195124) *The Art of War*.

Source: https://www.thoughtco.com/qin-shi-huang-first-emperor-china-195679

**Example Two - Thesaurus**

King Zheng (later called Emperor Qin) and his troops continued to take over different states. The [state of Yan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yan_%28state%29) was small, weak and frequently harassed by soldiers. It was no match for the Qin state.[4] So [Crown Prince Dan of Yan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crown_Prince_Dan_of_Yan) plotted an assassination attempt to get rid of King Zheng, begging [Jing Ke](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jing_Ke) to go on the mission in 227 BC.[3][4] [Jing Ke](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jing_Ke) was accompanied by [Qin Wuyang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qin_Wuyang) in the plot. Each was supposed to present a gift to King Zheng: a map of Dukang and the severed head of [Fan Wuji](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fan_Wuji).

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qin\_Shi\_Huang

**Example Three - Rearrange**

Emperor Qin also unified China by establishing a common [currency](https://www.ducksters.com/money/history_of_money.php) (money) and standard units of measure. With everyone using the same money and measurements, the economy ran much smoother.

https://www.ducksters.com/history/china/emperor\_qin\_shi\_huang.php