

ANCIENT WORLD

Civilizations and Religions (4000 BC – 500 CE)

EARLY PEOPLES AND RIVER CIVILIZATIONS

PRE-HISTORY

Key People and Terms:

Archaeology	Culture	Domestication	Geography
Historian	Hunter-Gatherer	Land bridge	Latitude/Longitude
Anthropology	Neolithic Revolution	Nomad	Artifacts
Primary Source	Subsistence Agriculture	Surplus Farming	Traditional Economy

Preparation Questions:

1. Where do most experts believe that modern humans came from?
2. What was the Neolithic Revolution and why is it important to the development of civilizations?
3. What are the characteristics of a traditional economy?
4. Describe what is meant by subsistence agriculture?

EARLY RIVER VALLEY CIVILIZATIONS

Key Themes and Concepts:

- *Environment:* Explain how early people adapt to their environment.
- Identify the 8 features of a civilization.
- *Urbanization:* Explain how geography & the development of agriculture affected early people.
- *Political Systems:* Identify the types of government and social structures created by early civilizations.
- *Culture and Intellectual Life:* Identify the contributions early civilizations made to later civilizations.
- *Movement of Goods and People:* Discuss how trade, warfare and migration spread ideas among early civilizations.

Key People and Terms:

Artisan	Barter	Bureaucracy	Cataract	Civilization
Cuneiform	Code of Hammurabi	Dynasty	Diaspora	Empire
Fertile Crescent		Hierarchy	Hieroglyphics	Monotheistic
Papyrus	Pharaoh	Phoenicians	Polytheistic	Scribe
Silt	Steppe	Ziggurat		

Preparation Questions:

5. List the major early river civilizations and locate their position on earth.
6. Why did these civilizations develop near major rivers?
7. How did weather patterns effect the development of early civilizations?
8. What are the common characteristics that make up civilizations (Elements of Civilization)?
9. Why is the Code of Hammurabi significant?

CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS

GREECE

Key Themes and Concepts:

- Explain how geography influenced the development of Greece.
- Identify the factors that made Greece a classical civilization.
- Explain how trade routes linked Greece to the Ancient World and led to cultural diffusion.
- Identify the features of government that allowed the Greek civilization to remain strong.
- Describe the contributions that the Greek civilization made to future civilizations

Key People and Terms:

Alexander the Great	King Philip of Macedon	Plato
Autocracy	Legislature	Polis
Aristotle	Mediterranean Sea	Punic Wars
Athens		Socrates
City-States	Monarchy	Sparta
Citizen	Oligarchy	Tyrant
Columns (Greek)	Peloponnesian War	
Direct Democracy	Peninsula	Zeus
Hellenistic	Pericles	
Homer	Phalanx	

Preparation Questions:

10. How did geography influence the development of ancient Greece?
11. What are the major similarities/differences between Athens and Sparta?
12. What are the major contributions of ancient Greece to the Modern World?
13. How did the Athenians practice democracy?
14. Describe the characteristics of Hellenistic Society?

QIN/HAN DYNASTY

Key People and Terms:

Civil Service System	Liu Bang	Silk Roads
Dynastic Cycle	Mandate of Heaven	Tribute System
Great Wall	Shi Huangdi	

Preparation Questions:

15. Explain the Dynastic Cycle
16. Identify Qin Shi Huangdi's impact on China?
17. Explain how belief systems affected the development of the Qin and Han Dynasties
18. What was the Silk Road and how did it influence global development?

MAURYAN/GUPTA EMPIRE

Key Themes and Concepts:

- Locate and Identify Mauryan and Gupta Empires
- Explain how and in what ways religions affect cultures
- Describe how belief systems spread over large areas
- Explain how Hinduism affected the Gupta Civilization

Key People and Terms:

Arabic Numerals
Asoka
Chandragupta Maurya

Caste System
Deccan Plateau
Hindu-Arabic Numerals

Monsoon
Sanskrit
Subcontinent

Preparation Questions:

19. Identify the role played by Asoka on India's development.
20. What were the roles of women in the Gupta Empire?

ROME

Key Themes and Concepts:

- Explain how geography influenced the development of Rome
- Identify the features of government that allowed Rome to remain strong
- Discuss the contributions that Rome made to future civilizations
- Explain how trade linked all parts of Rome
- Identify the factors that led to the rise and fall of the Roman Empire
- Explain this statement: The causes for the fall of the Roman Empire could happen to a country today.

Key People and Terms:

Augustus Caesar
Aristocracy
Aqueducts
Bureaucracy
Caesar
Circus Maximus
Coliseum
Constitution

Consul
Dictator
Forum
Galan
Hannibal
Julius Caesar
Law of the Twelve Tables
Legion

Patricians
Pax Romana
Plebeians
Ptolemy
Republic
Senate
Tribune
Veto

Preparation Questions:

21. How did the physical location help establish the empire of Rome?
22. What forms of government did Rome practice?
23. What were the Twelve Tables and why are they significant? How are they similar to the Code of Hammurabi?

24. What were key contributions made by the Romans?
25. How was Rome able to conquer and rule a vast empire?
26. Why is the Roman Empire significant to the development of the modern world?

EXPANDING ZONES OF EXCHANGE AND ENCOUNTER 500 AD – 1450 CE

THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

Key Themes and Concepts:

- Describe how Justinian organized the government and the code of law.
- Explain the cause of the schism between the Orthodox Christians and Roman Catholics and what the schism's impact on Christianity was.
- Explain the influence of the Byzantine Empire on Russia and Eastern Europe.
- Describe how the Byzantine Empire able to preserve and spread Greek and Roman culture and knowledge

Key People and Terms:

Autocrat	Icon	Patriarch
Boyar	Justinian	Pope
Czars	Justinian's Code	Roman Catholic Church
Hagia Sophia	Kiev	Schism
Hippodrome	Orthodox Church	Theodora

Preparation Questions:

27. Locate the Byzantine Empire. Why is its location significant?
28. How is the Byzantine Empire connected to Rome and ancient Greece? Why is this significant?
29. What was the Code of Justinian?
30. What is the Eastern Orthodox Church?
31. Why is the Byzantine Empire significant to the development of Eastern Europe and Russia?

RISE AND SPREAD OF ISLAM

Key Themes and Concepts:

- Identify the lands and people that came under Muslim rule.
- Explain the importance of trade in Muslim countries.
- Describe the achievements of Muslim society.
- Explain How Islamic society interacted with Christian Europe.

Key People and Terms:

Abbasids	Jihad	Muslim
Allah	Islam	Sharia
Arabian Peninsula	Millet	Shiite
Caliph	Minaret	Sultan
Hijra	Mosque	Sunni
Hajj	Muhammad	
Umayyad		

Preparation Questions:

32. Locate the borders of the Muslim world during the Golden Age of Islam.
33. What were significant contributions of Islamic civilization to medicine, math, and science?
34. Why did Muslim rulers permit religious tolerance under areas of their control?

REVIEWING WORLD RELIGIONS:

Key People and Terms:

Allah	Dharma	Monotheism
Animism	Eight Fold Path	Missionaries
Ancestor Worship	Five Pillars of Islam	Old/New Testament
Analects	Four Noble Truths	Philosophy
Brahman	Hinduism	Polytheism
Buddha	Islam	Qur'an
Buddhism	Jesus of Nazareth	Reincarnation
Caste System	Judaism	Siddhartha Gautama
Christianity	Karma	Talmud
Confucius	Legalism	Ten Commandments
Confucianism	Laozi	Torah
Daoism (Taoism)	Messiah	Ying Yang

Preparation Questions:

35. Describe and compare the major religions.
36. Classify the major religions based upon commonalities.
37. Identify major religious themes: Golden Rule, Reincarnation, Eightfold Path, Five Pillars, Holy Texts, etc.

ASIAN DYNASTIES

Key Themes and Concepts:

Tang and Song Dynasties:

- Identify the ways the Tang and Song Dynasties grew the Chinese economy.
- Explain how the Tang & Song influenced Japan
- Explain the contributions in arts and science from the Tang and Song

Mongols:

- Explain how diversity proved to be beneficial and problem causing for Mongol rulers.
- Describe how Mongol rule impacted the lands under their control.
- Determine the impact of Mongol rule on cultural diffusion throughout Eurasia.

Key People and Terms:

Wu Zhao	Li Bo	Du Fu	Genghis Khan	
Kublai Khan	Marco Polo	Scholar-official	Civil Service Exam	Porcelain
Pagoda	Movable type	Woodblock Printing	Gentry	Khan
Pax Mongolia	Yuan Dynasty	Clan	Pastoralist	

Preparation Questions:

38. Locate the Empires of the Tang and Song on a map.
39. What were the major contributions of the Tang and Song in Government, Economy and Art?
40. How did the Mongol Empire provide stability and prosperity during its reign?

JAPANESE FEUDALISM

Key Themes and Concepts:

- Explain how Japan's geography affected its development
- Evaluate the impact of Chinese and Korean influence upon Japan
- Describe how feudalism was organized in Japan
- Explain how the economy and culture of Japan flourished during its Feudal Age

Preparation Questions:

41. What role did geography play in the early development of Japanese culture?
42. What are characteristics of early Japanese culture?
43. How was the code of Bushido similar to the code of chivalry?
44. How did Japanese feudalism affect society?

EUROPEAN FEUDALISM

Key Themes and Concepts:

- Identify the duties and responsibilities that guided people's lives in Medieval Europe
- Explain the role of individuals in the Medieval Feudal System
- Explain the role and impact of the Church in Medieval society
- Evaluate the effectiveness of Manorialism
- Explain why Christians engaged in the Crusades
- Discuss the effect of the Crusades on the European Economy
- Describe how the Crusades impacted the powers of the Church and Feudal Lords

Key People and Terms:

Dark Ages	Lord	Serf	Fief	Knight
Vassal	Manorialism	Chivalry	Charlemagne	Pope Urban II
Holy Roman Empire	Crusades	Holy Land	Nation-state	Feudal System
Tithe	Piety	Canon Law	Secular	Guild
Hanseatic League	Apprentice	Journeyman	Black Death (Bubonic Plague)	

Preparation Questions:

45. What was Feudalism in Europe during the Middle Ages? How did it function?
46. What role did feudalism play in European society? How was Feudalism similar to the Caste System?
47. What was the code of chivalry?
48. What was the role of the Catholic Church during the Middle Ages?
49. Why were the Crusades undertaken? What were major results of the Crusades?

POST-CLASSICAL AFRICAN KINGDOMS

Key People and Terms:

Sahel	Ghana	Mansa Musa	Bantu	Savanna
Mali	Sunni Ali	Pastoralists	Oasis	Songhai
Askia Muhammad	Trans-Saharan	Sahara	Great Zimbabwe	Ibn Battuta
Timbuktu				

Preparation Questions:

50. What circumstances led to the rise of the Western African Kingdoms?
51. What did Mansa Musa's rule do for the kingdom of Mali and Islam?
52. What commodities formed the economic success for West African Kingdoms?

