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| WH.H.2.1 | Compare how different geographic issues of the ancient period influenced settlement, trading networks, and the sustainability of various ancient civilizations. |
| WH.H.2.2 | Analyze the governments of ancient civilizations in terms of their development, structure and function within various societies. |
| WH.H.2.3 | Explain how codifying laws met the needs of ancient societies. |
| WH.H.2.4 | Analyze the rise and spread of various empires in terms of influence, achievements and lasting impact. |
| WH.H.2.5 | Analyze the development and growth of major Eastern and Western religions. |
| WH.H.2.7 | Analyze the relationship between trade routes and the development and decline of major empires. |
| WH.H.2.8 | Compare the conditions, racial composition, and status of social classes, castes, and slaves in ancient societies and analyze changes in those elements. |
| WH.H.2.9 | Evaluate the achievements of ancient civilizations in terms of their enduring cultural impact. |

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| **Term** | **Definition (think Who, What, Where, When)** |  |
| 1. **Paleolithic Era** | Hunters and Gatherers: | Basic Achievements: |
| 1. **Neolithic Revolution** | Agricultural Revolution: | Basic Characteristics: |
| 1. **River Valley Civilizations** | 1. 3.  2. 4. | Why River Valleys? |
| 1. **Civilization** | Definition:  Key Features:   1. 5. 2. 6. 3. 7. 4. 8. | 5. Cultural Diffusion:  Two Examples of Cultural Diffusion: |
| **6. Mesopotamian Civilizations/**  **Fertile Crescent:** | 1. Sumerians Known for:  2. Babylonians Known for:  3. Hittites: | Hammurabi’s Law Code Known for:  What was its effect on society? |
| **7. Egypt** | Distinctive features and major achievements of this civilization: | Key People and what are they known for:  1.  2.  3.  4. |
| **8. India** | Distinctive features and major achievements of this civilization: | Key People and what are they known for:  1.  2.  3. |

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| **9. Caste System** | Define: | Effects on Society: |
| **10. Major Indian Religions** | Define the basic beliefs of the following major Indian Religions:   1. Hinduism:   Karma:  Dharma  Moksha   1. Jainism: | 3. Buddhism:  Founder:  Four Nobel Truths  Eight-Fold Path |
| **11. China:** | Mandate of Heaven: | Dynastic Cycle |
| **12. China** | Distinctive features and major achievements of this civilization: | Key People and what are they known for:  1.  2.  3. |
| **13. Major Chinese Religions and Philosophies** | Define the basic beliefs of the following major Chinese Religions and Philosophies:   1. Ancestor Worship: 2. Confucianism: | 3. Daoism  4. Legalism |
| **14. Silk Road** | What is it? | How does Silk Road impact on the creation of cities |
| **15. Democracy** | Definition:  Two Types of Democracy: | Example |
| **16. Aristocracy** | Definition: | Example: |
| **17. Theocracy** | Definition | Example |
| **18. Oligarchy** | Definition: | Example |
| **19. Greece** | Distinctive features and major achievements of this civilization: | Key People and What they are known for:  1.  2.  3.  4. |
| **20. City-state (Polis)** | Definition:  Agora:  Acropolis:  Example: | The Impact of city states on civilization  Why were the Greeks difficult to unite? |
| **21. Alexander the Great** | Who is he? | Major Accomplishment: |
| **22. Hellenistic Culture** | What is it? | Its impact on civilization: |
| **23. Rome** | Distinctive features and major achievements of this civilization: | Key people and what they are known for  1.  2.  3.  4. |
| **24. Roman Eras:** | Roman Republic: | Roman Empire:  Pax Romana: |
| **25. Christianity:** | Founder: | Basic Beliefs: |