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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: *
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 | Key People and what are they known for:1. 2. 3. 4.  |
| **8. India**  | Distinctive features and major achievements of this civilization: *
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 |  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:DharmaMoksha 1. Jainism:
 | 3. Buddhism: Founder:Four Nobel TruthsEight-Fold Path |
| **11. China:** | Mandate of Heaven: | Dynastic Cycle |
| **12. China**  | Distinctive features and major achievements of this civilization: *
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*
 | 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. Daoism4. 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: *
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 | 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 for1. 2. 3. 4.  |
| **24. Roman Eras:** | Roman Republic: | Roman Empire:Pax Romana:  |
| **25. Christianity:**  | Founder:  | Basic Beliefs:  |