

Unit 1: Introduction to Ancient & Classical Civilizations

Vocabulary:

Neolithic Age
 Cultural diffusion
 Domestication
 Hierarchy
 Theocracy
 Monotheism
 Polytheism
 Cuneiform
 Hieroglyphics
 Dynasty
 Civil Service Exam
 Silk Road
 Shi Huangdi
 Asoka
 Guptain Arabic Numerals
 Tyranny
 Monarchy
 Democracy
 Oligarchy
 Republic
 Aqueducts
 Patricians
 Plebeians
 12 Tables
 Hellenism
 Alexander the Great

Learning Targets & Success Criteria:

Mastery checklist for students to check their understanding of the unit.

- _____ I can describe the contributions of the early river valley civilizations.
- _____ I can identify the characteristics of civilization.
- _____ I can identify and describe where the first civilizations originated
- _____ I can compare and contrast the characteristics of civilization in Mesopotamia, Egyptian, Indian & Chinese societies.

- _____ I can identify the major achievements of Classical China and Classical India.
- _____ I can define what a classical civilization is and answer geographic questions about their location.
- _____ I can define caste system and explain the impact on Indian society.
- _____ I can describe the achievements of the Mauryan & Guptan Empires.
- _____ I can explain the unification of China.
- _____ I can explain the development of interregional trade.
- _____ I can describe the influence of Confucianism/Daoism on the government and societal structure.

- _____ I can identify and describe the characteristics of civilization in Greece.
- _____ I can locate the important geographic features about Greece and Rome.
- _____ I can analyze and trace the transition of government in Ancient Greece.

- _____ I can identify and describe the characteristics of civilization in Rome.
- _____ I can describe the difference between the city-states in Athens and Sparta.
- _____ I can identify the important ideas and impact of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, and Augustus Caesar.
- _____ I can analyze and identify the factors that contributed to the fall of the Roman Empire.

Unit Standards:

SSWH1 Analyze the origins, structures, and interactions of societies in the ancient world from 3500 BCE/BC to 500 BCE/BC. a & b: Compare and contrast Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Indian, and Chinese societies, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.

SSWH2 Identify the major achievements of Chinese and Indian societies to 500 CE/AD. a. Describe the development of Indian civilization, include: the rise and fall of the Maurya and Gupta Empires. b. Describe the development of Chinese civilization under Qin and Han.

SSWH3 Examine the political, philosophical, and cultural interaction of Classical Mediterranean societies from 700 BCE/BC to 400 CE/AD. a. Compare the origins and structure of the Greek polis, the Roman Republic, and the Roman Empire. b. Identify the ideas and impacts of important individuals, include: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, and Augustus Caesar. c. Analyze the impact of Greek and Roman culture, politics, and technology. d. Describe polytheism in the Greek and Roman world. f. Analyze the factors that led to the collapse of the Western Roman Empire.