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|  |  | **Ancient Mesopotamia** | **Ancient**  **Egypt** | **Ancient**  **Israel** | **Ancient China** | **Ancient**  **India** |  |
|  | **Geography**   * **Landscape** * **Water** | 1. Tigris River  2. Euphrates River  3. River Valley  4. Persian Gulf  5. Flooding | 1. Nile River  2. River Valley  3. Sahara Desert  4. Cataracts  5. Red Sea  6. Nile Delta  7. Flooding | 1. Syrian Desert  2. Dead Sea  3. Jordan River  4. Mediterranean Sea  5. Mount Sinai | 1. Haung He River  2. Chang Jiang River  3. South China Sea  4. Himalaya Mt.  5. Plateau of Tibet  6. Taklimakan Desert  7. Gobi Desert  China is surrounded by mountain ranges and large bodies of water. | 1. Indus River  2. Ganges River  3. Himalaya Mt.  4. Deccan Plateau  5. Subcontinent  6. Arabian Sea  7. Bay of Bengal  8. Indian Ocean |  |
|  | **Cities** | 1. Babylon  2. Ur  3. Nineveh | 1. Giza  2. Memphis  3. Thebes | 1. Jerusalem  2. Canaan  3. Jericho | 1. Anyang  2. Luoyang | 1. Harappa  2. Mohenjio-Daro |  |
|  | **Leaders** | 1. Sargon  2. Hammurabi  3. Nebuchadnezzar | 1. Narmer / Menus  2. Hatshepsut  3. Ramses II  4. Tutankhamen | 1. Abraham  2. Moses  3. David  4. Solomon | 1. Confucius  2. Laozi  3. Hanfeizi  4. Qin Shihuangdi | 1. Siddhartha Gautama  2. Chandragupta Maurya  3. Emperor Asoka |  |
|  | **Laws or**  **Moral Codes** | Hammurabi’s Code of Law | Pharaoh’s word is law | Rule of Law / Ten Commandments | Confucius’s Golden Rule  Legalism | Buddha’s Eightfold Path |  |
|  | **Government** | 1. Ruled by priests.  2. Later, kings ruled the people; they believed kings had divine approval.  Empires: First kings were priests than warriors.  Empires   * Akkadians * Babylonians * Assyrians * Chaldeans | Theocracy  Pharaoh was a ruler-priest and a god. He owned everything.  Dynasties broken up into 3 time frames.  Three Kingdoms: 1. Old Kingdom  2. Middle Kingdom  3. New Kingdom | 1. Early Israelites were led by judges.  2. Later, they were led by kings and prophets.   * King Saul * King David * King Solomon | 1. A king or emperor ruled the country.  2. Aristocrats ran the provinces.  3. Dynasties   * Shang * Zhou * Qin * Han | 1. The warrior class ran the government, usually ruled by a king.  2. Small kingdoms were forced to unit when foreigners invaded.  3. Dynasties   * Mauryan Dynasty * Emperor Asoka * Gupta Empire |  |
|  |  | **Ancient Mesopotamia** | **Ancient**  **Egypt** | **Ancient**  **Israel** | **Ancient China** | **Ancient**  **India** |  |
|  | **Social Class** | 1. Upper class   * Kings * Priests * Government officials   2. Middle Class   * Artisans * Merchants * Farmers * Fishermen   3. Lower class   * Slaves | 1. Pharaoh  2. Priests & nobles  3. Traders, artisans, shopkeepers & scribes  4. Farmers & herders  5. Unskilled workers  6. Slaves | No real social class but judges and prophets were most respected.  Women did not have as many rights as men. | 1. Upper class   * Landowning aristocrats   2. Middle class   * Peasant Farmers   3. Lower class   * Merchants | Caste System  **1. Brahmins** – Priests  **2. Kshatriyas** - Rulers & warriors  **3. Vaisyas** – Common people  **4. Sudras** – Unskilled laborers, servants  Not fit for the system  **5. Untouchables** – collecting trash, skinning animals, or handling dead bodies**.** |  |
|  | **Religion** | Polytheism  (Many gods)  Marduk (king of the gods)  Ishtar (love)  Adad (storm god) | Polytheism  (Many gods)  Re – Sun god  Osiris - Afterlife | Judaism  Monotheism  (One God) | Worship of Ancestors  Polytheism  Confucianism  Daoism  Buddhism  (not god centered) | Hinduism  (Many forms of Brahman)  Buddhism  (not god centered) |  |
|  | **Writing System** | Cuneiform | Hieroglyphics | Hebrew | Pictographs – word pictures  Calligraphy | Sanskrit |  |
|  | **Literature** | *Epic of Gilgamesh*  *Hammurabi’s Code of Law* | *Egyptian Book of the Dead* | *Torah* & *Hebrew Bible*  (Old Testament)  *Dead Sea Scrolls* | *Analects* (Confucius)  *Dao De Ching* (Lao-tzu) | 1. *Upanishads*  2. *Vedas of India*  3. *Epic of Mahabharata*  4. *Epic of Ramayana* |  |
|  | **Buildings** | 1. Ziggurat  2. Hanging Garden of Babylon | 1. Pyramids  2. Sphinx  3. Temples | 1. Holy Temple  2. Synagogue | 1. Great Wall of China  2. Qin’s Terra-cotta Army | 1. Stupa  2. Mandir |  |
|  |  | **Ancient Mesopotamia** | **Ancient Egypt** | **Ancient Israel** | **Ancient China** | **Ancient India** |  |
|  | **Accomplish-ments** | 1. Number system based on 60  2. 12 – Month Calendar  3. Wagon Wheel  4. Sailboat  5. Plow  6. Irrigation System | 1. 365 – Day Calendar  2. Number system based on 10  3. Medicine  4. Papyrus Paper  5. Machines to move water to crops  6. Irrigation System | 1. Spread the idea of one God.  2. Started Judaism  3. Wrote the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament)  4. Influenced Christianity and Islam  5. Passed on the ideas of justice, fairness and compassion in society and government. | |  |  | | --- | --- | | [Abacus](http://www.hitmill.com/computers/history/abacus.html)  [Acupunct-ure](http://www.mikids.com/ChineseNewYear/Acupuncture.doc)  [Cannon](http://www.chinahistoryforum.com/index.php?showtopic=422&st=15)  [Cast iron](http://www.computersmiths.com/chineseinvention/ironplow.htm)  [Clock](http://library.thinkquest.org/23062/mclock.html)  Coins  [Compass](http://www.smith.edu/hsc/museum/ancient_inventions/compass2.html)  [Decimal System](http://www.computersmiths.com/chineseinvention/decimal.htm)  [Fireworks](http://www.fireworks.com/safety/fireworks-history.asp)  [Gunpowder](http://www.timelineindex.com/content/view/1119) | [Ink](http://www.kinabaloo.com/chinese_culture.html)  [Kite](http://www.computersmiths.com/chineseinvention/kite.htm)  [Martial Arts](http://www.cacbc.org/Learn_more/InterestingFacts.htm)  [Matches](http://library.thinkquest.org/23062/match.html)  [Paper](http://ipst.gatech.edu/amp/collection/museum_invention_paper.htm)  [Paper money](http://www.computersmiths.com/chineseinvention/papermoney.htm)  [Porcelain](http://www.west-meet-east.com/artcpo.htm)  [Printing](http://www.computersmiths.com/chineseinvention/blockprint.htm)  [Silk](http://silkery.com/invent.html)  Tea  [Umbrella](http://www.chinavista.com/experience/umbrella/umbrella.html)  [Wheelbarrow](http://www.chinaculture.org/gb/en_madeinchina/2005-05/25/content_69096.htm) | | 1. Developed 2 major religions (Hinduism & Buddhism)  2. Concept of zero  3. Symbols for numbers 1-9  4.Algorithms  5. Astronomy – The earth revolved around the sun.  6. Gold coins  7. Metal mirrors  8. Plastic surgery  9. Chess |  |
|  | **Vocabulary** | Artisan Astronomer Caravan City-state Civilizations Cuneiform Empire Irrigation Polytheism  Province Scribe Ziggurat | Artisan  Delta Deity Dynasty Embalming Hieroglyphics Irrigation Mummy Obelisk Papyrus Polytheism Pyramid Pharaoh Savanna  Scribe Social Class Sphinx Theocracy Tribute | Alphabet Covenant Empire Exile Messiah Monotheism Prophet Proverb Rabbi Sabbath Synagogue Torah Tribe | Acupuncture  Aristocrat  Bureaucracy  Calligraphy  Confucianism  Dao  Daoism  Dynasty  Filial Piety  Ideography  Legalism  Mandate of Heaven  Pictograph  Social Class  Terra-cotta  Trade Routes | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Brahman Brahmins** Caste  **Dharma**  **Dynasty**  **Ganesh** Guru  **Karma**  **Krishna**  Monsoon  **Nirvana** | Pilgrimage  **Pilgrims**  Raja  **Reincarnation**  **Sanskrit**  **Shiva  Stupa**      Subcontinent **Theocracy**  **Vishnu** | |  |
|  | **Geography Mapping** | **Geography Landforms** | **History** | **Early Humans** | **Civilizations** |  |
|  | Absolute location  Cardinal directions  Cartographer  Compass rose  Coordinates  Equator  Globe  Hemispheres  Latitude  Map Legend  Longitude  Map Key  Political map  Physical map  Prime Meridian  Scale | Bay  Canyon  Cliff  Continent  Delta  Gulf  Island  Lake  Mountains  Mountain range  Ocean  Peninsula  Plain  Plateau  Relief  River  Sea  Valley  Volcano | Historian  Archaeologist  Artifact  Fossils  Anthropologist  Technology  Primary source  Secondary source  Timeline  B.C. “before Christ”  A.D. “anno domini”  (in the year of our Lord)  B.C.E. “before common ere”  C.E. “common era” | Paleolithic  Neolithic  Nomads  Hunter- gathers  Otzi the Iceman  Domestication  Farming revolution  Adapt  Specialization | Complex societies  Art  Cities  Class divisions  Organized governments  Religion  Writing systems |  |
|  | **Ancient Greece** | Began as Polytheistic  Many god and goddesses  Main gods:  Zeus  Poseidon  Hades | Located on two Pensulia  Very Mountainous  Crops:  Olives  Grapes  TRADED For food in order to have enough – depended on the sea for food and travel    Know for fighting between Athens and Sparta  Later known for The Trojan War = Greece against Troy  NO MAJOR RUELR OVER ALL OF GREECE UNTIL:  ALEXANDER THE GREAT  THEN LATER THE ROMAN EMPIRE TOOK OVER!! | TWO major cities- states  **Athens** --- Direct Democracy  Built temples to the gods  Had major philosophers   1. Socrates 2. Plato 3. Arteriole   Who taught Alexander the Great  **Sparta**  Military government /Oligarchy  Boys were taken to train for army at the age of 7  Were full army service at the age of 20  Retired at the age of 60  Monarchy  King / Queen will passes throne to son/daughter  Oligarchy = small group rules (usually rich and/or powerful)  Direct Democracy- All citizens vote on all issues  Representative Democracy = One person is elected to vote for a group  Dictatorship = one person or group has all the authority (sometimes liked by the people)  Tyrant – 1 person who takes over by force and treats the people badly (people will hate) | Famous buildings  Parthenon  Temple of Athena  **Agor**a = marketplace  Building style:  Columns   1. Doric 2. Ionic 3. Corthinthean 4. Porches 5. Courtyards   \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*  Other forms of literature: **Aesop’s fables**:  The Tortoise and the Hare  The Boy who cried Wolf  Use to teach a moral lesson to the people | 2 Major Epics   1. **Iliad** – about the Trojan war over Helen / wife of the King of Sparta – Menelaus   Major People: Achilles  Paris  Hector  Agamemnon  Helen  Odysseus  Priam  Menelaus  Aphrodite  Zeus  Trojan Horse   1. **Odyssey**   Odysseus’s journey home = 10 years  Obstacles to why it took so long due to gods interfering with his voyage home  Major people:  Odysseus  Penelope  Telemachus  Suitors  Poseidon  Ajax |

**Vocabulary Study Habits**

1. Work on your vocabulary everyday and your vocabulary knowledge will grow.
2. Vocabulary increases through contact with written word. Make a reading a habit you perform daily for a minimum of 15 minutes or more.
3. Learn to use **context clues.** Context clues are the words around a new word that give clues to what the new word means.
4. If you don't know a word from reading it in context, look it up in the dictionary. It takes only a few seconds.
5. **Don't Cram**! Don’t memorize too many words too quickly. Try memorizing three or four words, and see if you know them. Then add a couple more and test yourself to see how much you’ve learned so far.