**World History**

**Unit 2 – Classical Mediterranean Societies & Empires**

**Georgia Standards of Excellence:**

**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 impact 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.

e. Explain the origins and diffusion of Christianity in the Roman world.

f. Analyze the factors that led to the collapse of the Western Roman Empire.

**SSWH4 Analyze impact of the Byzantine and Mongol empires.**

a. Describe the relationship between the Roman and Byzantine Empires, include: the importance of Justinian and Empress Theodora.

b. Analyze the impact Byzantium had on Kiev, Moscow, and the Russian Empire.

c. Explain the Great Schism (East-West Schism) of 1054 CE/AD.

d. Explain the decline of Byzantium and the impact of the fall of Constantinople in 1453 CE/AD.

e. Describe the impact of the Mongols on Russia, China, and the Middle East, include: the role of Chinggis (Genghis) Khan in developing the Mongol Empire.

**Unit Two Vocabulary**

1. Cultural Diffusion
2. Polis
3. Monarchy
4. Aristocracy
5. Oligarchy
6. Democracy
7. Athens
8. Sparta
9. Persian Empire
10. Socrates
11. Plato
12. Aristotle
13. Alexander the Great
14. Hellenistic
15. Punic Wars
16. Roman Republic
17. Roman Empire
18. Julius Caesar
19. Augustus Caesar
20. Roman Culture
21. Roman Mythology
22. Phalanx
23. Christianity
24. Jesus:
25. Stoicism:
26. Hoplite
27. Patricia
28. Plebeian
29. Bureaucracy
30. Pax Romana
31. Triumvirate
32. Great Schism
33. Constantinople
34. Edict of Milan
35. Genghis Khan
36. Justinian
37. Theodora
38. Mongols
39. Genghis Khan
40. Kublai Khan