**World History**

**Unit 1 - Connecting Themes/Ancient Civilizations**

**Georgia Standards of Excellence:**

**SSWH1 Analyze the origins, structures, and interactions of societies in the ancient world from 3500 BCE/BC to 500 BCE/BC.**

a. Compare and contrast Mesopotamian and Egyptian societies, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.

b. Describe the societies of India and China, include: religion, culture, economics, politics, and technology.

c. Explain the development of monotheism, include: the concepts developed by the ancient Hebrews.

d. Identify the Bantu migration patterns and contribution to settled agriculture.

e. Explain the rise of the Olmecs.

**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 Zhou, Qin, and Han.

c. Explain the development and impact of Hinduism and Buddhism on India, and Confucianism on China.

d. Explain how geography contributed to the movement of people and ideas, include: Silk Roads and Indian Ocean Trade.

**Unit One Vocabulary**

1. Primary Source
2. Secondary Source
3. BC/BCE
4. AD/CE
5. Fertile Crescent
6. Mesopotamia
7. Ur/Urk
8. Tigris/Euphrates Rivers
9. Upper Egypt
10. Lower Egypt
11. Nile River
12. Pharaoh
13. Bantu-Speaking Peoples
14. Civilization
15. Culture
16. Cuneiform
17. Hieroglyphics
18. Filial Piety
19. Mandate of Heaven
20. Migration
21. Monotheism
22. Polytheism
23. Olmec
24. Papyrus
25. Pyramid
26. Ziggurats
27. Slash-and-Burn Farming
28. City-State
29. Monarch
30. King Sargon
31. Babylonians
32. Hammurabi
33. Hammurabi’s Law
34. Persian Empire
35. The Epic of Gilgamesh
36. Indus/Ganges Rivers
37. Mohenjo-Daro
38. Harappa
39. Shang Dynasty
40. Zhou Dynasty
41. Qin Dynasty
42. Han Dynasty
43. Hinduism
44. Buddhism
45. Confucianism
46. Silk Road