

Historiography Unit

Define point of view.	Define Biography	Define BCE
Give an example of a point of view	Define Historiography	Define CE

1) What century was the Magna Carta – 1215 written in?

2) What time period (years) are the 5th Century?

3) The 11th century refers to what date range?

4) 1901 – 2000 refers to what century

<u>Primary Sources</u>	<u>Secondary Sources</u>
Definition:	Definition:
Example:	Example:

1) How does a person’s background affect his/her perspective?

2) Is this a Biography a primary or secondary source?

Neolithic (Agricultural) Revolution (1st revolutionary change of human society): Definition-	
Causes:	Effects:

Ancient Civilizations Unit

Characteristic of a Civilization	Define / Give Examples
S-	
C-	
A-	
A-	
R-	

Social Classes/ Hierarchy

what is the job / task they complete?

<i>King / Emperor/ Pharaoh</i>	
<i>Lord/ Doctors / Architects</i>	
<i>Priests</i>	
<i>Merchants / Artisans</i>	
<i>Peasants/Farmers</i>	
<i>Slaves</i>	

WORLD HISTORY MID-TERM REVIEW SHEET 2014

1. Complete the following chart over Ancient Egypt using your SCAAR CHARTS:

Location:	What River and type of flooding?
Describe the Record Keeping & the Architectural advances:	What religion & Beliefs?

2. Complete the following chart over Ancient China using your SCAAR Charts

Location:	River / Type of Flooding & Results :
Describe the Record Keeping and advantages of it & Architectural Advances:	What Religion and beliefs

3. Complete the following chart over Mesoamerica using your SCAAR Charts

2 Earliest Civilizations: -	Earliest agriculture style & crops: -
Describe the influence the Olmec's had on the Maya. -	What was built for religious purposes?

4. Complete the following chart over the Ancient Hebrews

Monotheism & Where :	Three kings to unite Israel: -)	Describe the effect of the Ten Commandments:
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5. Complete the following chart over Ancient India

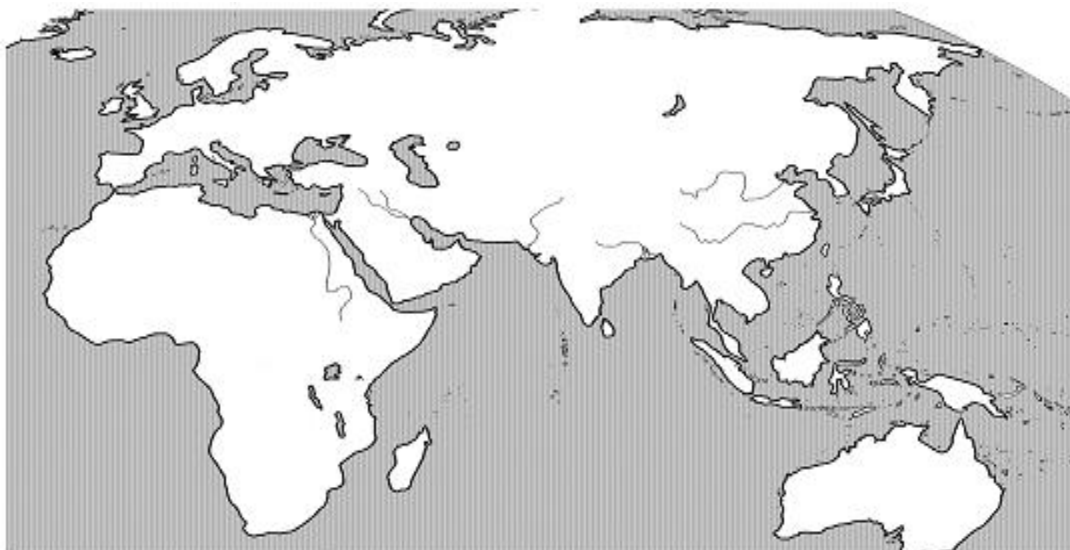
<p>Location:</p>	<p>River / Type of Flooding & Results :</p>
<p>Describe the Record Keeping and advantages of it & Architectural Advances:</p>	<p>What Religion and beliefs</p>

1) What accomplishments are Ancient Egyptians known for?

3) What accomplishments are Ancient Indians in Mohenjo-Daro known for?

2) What problems did farmers have along the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in Mesopotamia? Why did Egyptian farmers not have the same problems?

What is Hammurabi's Code and why is it important?



Label the following civilizations on the map –

Ancient Egypt

Mesopotamia/Fertile Crescent

Ancient China

Ancient India

5) Define culture.

Religion and Beliefs Unit.

Religion	Origin / Branches	Founder	Beliefs / Worship
Hinduism			
Buddhism			
Confucianism			

1 Which river is holy to the Hindu religion and what do they do at the river?

3 How did Confucian teachings define roles & relationships?

2 Why Confucianism NOT is considered a religion?

WORLD HISTORY MID-TERM REVIEW SHEET 2014

Religion	Origin / Branches	Founder	Beliefs / Worship
Judaism			
Christianity			
Islam			

4 List the religions that Abraham is important to.

6 What were the reasons that Christianity spread throughout the Roman Empire?

5 To Muslims, what is God's representation on earth?

Government, Greece, and Rome:

Complete the chart for each type of government. (chart pg. 117)

Type of Government	Definition	Example
Theocracy		
Autocracy		
Oligarchy		
Monarchy		
Democracy		
Republic		

What differences are there between the democracy of Ancient Athens and the Representative Democracy of the United States? (chart pg. 120)

<u>Athenian Democracy</u>	<u>Both</u>	<u>U.S. Democracy</u>

1. Who was the first emperor of Rome and what did he do?
2. What roles did Caesar have in the Republic of Rome?
3. Who was Solon and what did he do for Athens?

WORLD HISTORY MID-TERM REVIEW SHEET 2014

Pericles Led Greece during its Golden Ages What major reforms did he carry out in Athens?

1. Stronger Democracy:	2. Expand Athenian Empire:	3. Glorifying Athens:
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What were the Peloponesian wars and who was involved in them?

<u>Who</u>	<u>Why</u>	<u>Outcome</u>	<u>Effects</u>

Ancient Athens 461 B.C. – 404 B.C.	Ancient Rome 509 B.C. – 27 B.C.	United States 1787-Present
Government Type:	Government Type:	Government Type:
Branches of government:	Branches of government	Branches of Government
Representatives :	Representatives:	Representatives:
Executive Leader : X	Executive leader:	Executive leader :
No judges or lawyers	Lawyers	Juries and Lawyers

Geography of Greece:
Role of Greek Geography in development of city-states:
Polis:
Acropolis:
Hoplite:
Phalanx:
Helot:

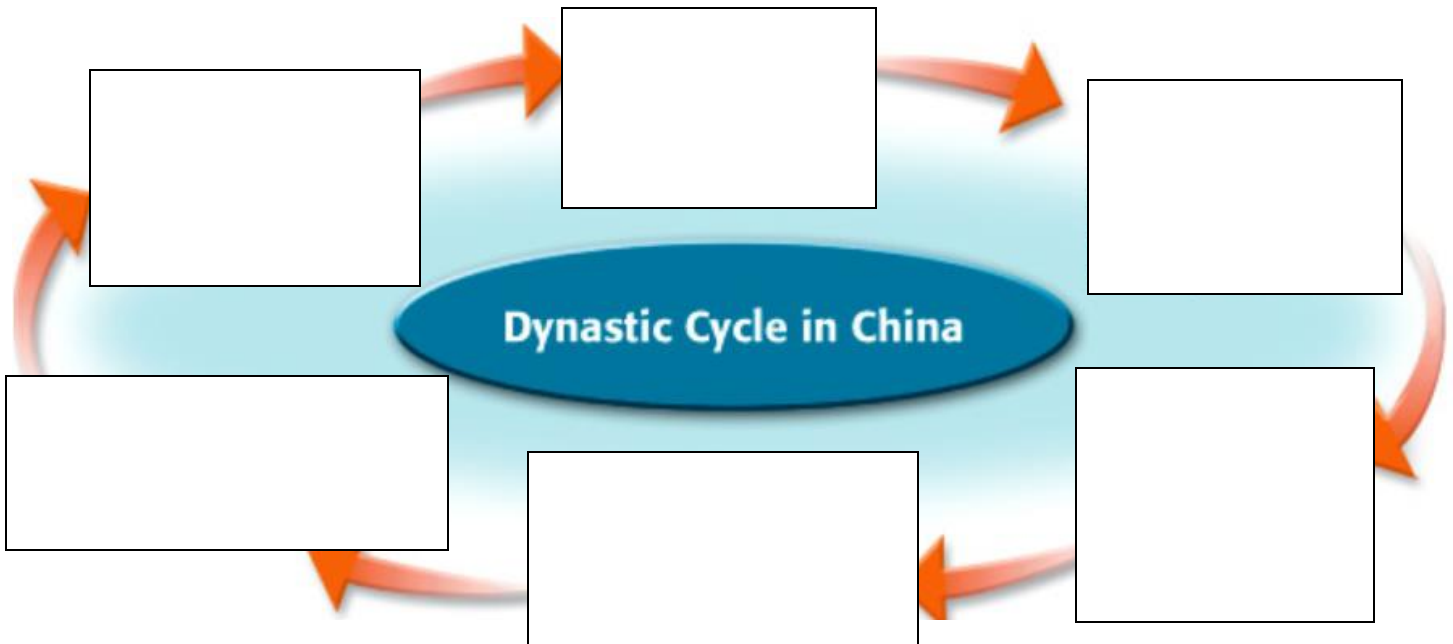
Who was Alexander the Great ?

Who was Alexander the Great:	What areas did he conquer?	What is the difference between Hellenic and Hellenistic cultures? PEGI
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Classical Civilizations: India and China

How did the following Geographic characteristics impact India?

Himalayan Mountains	Pgs. 171 / 175/ 179	Ganges & Indus Rivers
Monsoons		Arabian Sea



Describe the contributions of the Gupta Empire:

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1) Who was Liu Bang? Why is he important? 181

Describe the Silk Road:

2) Due to China's large population, _____ became the most honored job in society.

Compare & Contrast the collapse of the Han Dynasty to that of the Roman Empire. Page 187

<i>Imperial Rome - Different</i>	<i>Similar</i>	<i>Han Dynasty – Different</i>

Post-Classical China and It's Neighbor

1. The Song Dynasty became the greatest sea power in the world during this time. What invention allowed them to become this powerful?
2. What was the name of the Japanese warriors? What code did they live by?
3. Name some similarities between the Gupta Empire and the caliphates of the Islamic Golden Age
4. How did the Tang Dynasty reform of the civil service exams? Why is it important?

b.

WORLD HISTORY MID-TERM REVIEW SHEET 2014

Why was Kublai Khan important in China? What was he the first to do?	What led to Genghis Khan's success as a conqueror?	What animal was extremely important to Mongol success in creating the largest unified land empire in history?
What is the Mongol Peace?	Discuss the Mongol's influence on Russia, China and the Islamic World?	Describe the rise of the Mongol Empire. Who and what made it successful?

Islam and Africa

Fill in the details over the major events of the Rise of Islam

Mohammad was born in	Muhammad received _____ from the angel	The Hijrah: (describe)	Muhammad came back to Mecca and _____ idols at the Ka'baa	Islam conquered land and spread its influence
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Who was Ibn Battuta and why was he important?

Why were salt and gold such important resources in Trans-Saharan trade?

Who was Mansa Musa and why was he important?

Middle Ages in Europe

- 1) Why are the Middle Ages known as the Age of Faith?

- 2) Who was William the Conqueror and what did he do in 1066?

- 3) Who did people blame or question due to the outbreak and death rates from the Black Death?

- 4) Define the Hundred Years War.

- 5) Define the Crusades. What was their main goal?

- 6) What is the Black Death it?

- 7) How did it spread?

What were the causes for the Feudalism in Medieval Europe? pg324

Fief pg324 –

Feudalism is a form of government that is based on what? pg324

Name 3 causes of the decline of Feudalism pg356- 361

Explain the manor system (manorialism). MESS pg. 324 -325

Lord-

Vassal-

Knights –

Chivalry-

Serfs –

Who was Charlemagne? Pg. 320

Who was he crowned by and why was this significant?