ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

ANCIENT CHINA & EGYPT

STANDARD 2.1 Contributions of ancient China and Egypt have influenced the present world in terms of architecture, inventions, the calendar, and written language.

Terms to know
- Ancient: Long, long ago
- Architecture: The design of buildings
- Contribution: The act of giving or doing something

What contributions did the people of ancient China and Egypt make to the development of written language?
- China: Characters, symbols
- Egypt: Hieroglyphics

What inventions and examples of architecture came from ancient China and Egypt?
- Architecture
  - China: Great Wall
  - Egypt: Pyramids

Contributions of Ancient China and Egypt

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<th></th>
<th>China</th>
<th>Egypt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Written Language</td>
<td>Characters, symbols</td>
<td>Hieroglyphics</td>
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<td>Inventions</td>
<td>Kite</td>
<td>Paper made from papyrus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Silk cloth</td>
<td>365-day calendar</td>
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<td>Compass</td>
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<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Great Wall</td>
<td>Pyramids</td>
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STANDARD 2.4 Locate China and Egypt on world maps; compare the climate, land, and plant life of these regions; describe how people in these regions adapt to their environment.

Where are China and Egypt located on a world map?

China is located in Asia. Egypt is located in Africa. The United States is located in North America (see map).

People adapt to their environment in different ways.

<table>
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<th>Climate</th>
<th>Land</th>
<th>Plant Life</th>
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<td>China</td>
<td>Seasons</td>
<td>Forests, hills, mountains, deserts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Hot, dry</td>
<td>Nile River Valley, deserts, flooding</td>
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</tbody>
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Ancient Chinese settled along the Huang He.
They fished, farmed, and irrigated the land.

Ancient Egyptians farmed and irrigated the land near the Nile River.

ANCIENT GREECE & ROME

STANDARD 3.1 – Significant contributions to society in terms of architecture, government (direct and representative democracy), and sports and they have influenced the lives of people today.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN GOVERNMENT
What principles of government from ancient Greece and Rome are part of our government?

The Government of the United States is based on the ideas developed in ancient Greece and Rome.

Greece:
- Birthplace of democracy (government by the people); a direct democracy

Rome:
- Republican (representative) form of government; a representative democracy

Terms to know

Contribution: The act of giving or doing something

Direct democracy: A government in which people vote to make their own rules and laws

Representative democracy: A government in which people vote for (elect) a smaller group of citizens to make their rules and laws for everyone

CONTRIBUTIONS IN SPORTS
What sporting events today came from ancient Greece?

Olympic games of today are modeled after the games of ancient Greece.
CONTRIBUTIONS IN ART & ARCHITECTURE

What styles in architecture used today came from ancient Greece and Rome?

Architecture
The architects of ancient Greece and Rome used columns and arches in the construction of their buildings.

Ancient examples still exist today:
- Greece—The Parthenon (columns)
- Rome—The coliseum and aqueducts (arches)

The Arts
Mosaics, sculpture, and paintings are displayed on buildings.

INFLUENCE OF GEOGRAPHY

What were the physical and human characteristics of ancient Greece and Rome?

Physical characteristics
- Ancient Greece: Located on a peninsula with many islands, mountains, and hills, surrounded by Mediterranean Sea and limited rich soil
- Ancient Rome: Located next to a river; city built on many hills; limited rich soil

Human characteristics
- Ancient Greece: Farmers, shipbuilders, and traders
- Ancient Rome: Farmers, road builders, and traders

How did the people of ancient Greece, ancient Rome, adapt to and change their environment to meet their needs?

Ways they adapted to their environments
- Ancient Greece: They farmed on hillsides; trading took place on the Mediterranean Sea; small independent communities developed because of the many mountains.
- Ancient Rome: They farmed on hillsides; trading took place on the Mediterranean Sea.

Terms to know
Characteristics: Different traits

STANDARD 3.7 How producers in ancient Greece, Rome, and the West African empire of Mali used natural resources, human resources, and capital resources in the production of goods and services.

What resources (natural, human, capital) were used to produce goods and services in ancient Greece, Rome and the West African empire of Mali?

Ancient Greece was located on a peninsula, with mountains and hills and was surrounded by many islands and the Mediterranean Sea. Greece had limited rich soil.

Ancient Rome was located next to a river. The soil was limited for farming. A variety of trees grew in ancient Rome.

What are some of the goods and services produced in ancient Greece, Rome, and the West African empire of Mali?

The people of ancient Greece built ships, fished, made pottery, and farmed.

The people of ancient Rome built ships, fished, made pottery, and farmed.

Ancient Greece and Rome had access to the sea (natural resource), so they used their human and capital resources to produce ships (goods) which they used for transportation (service) in trading.
Af
crica was the home to several great empires. One of
the most prosperous was the empire of Mali.

- Mali was ruled by rich and powerful kings.
- Early Mali was a wealthy trading empire before Columbus sailed to America.
- Timbuktu was an important city in Mali. It had a famous university with a large library containing Greek and Roman books.

Why were storytellers so important in the empire of Mali?

Many storytellers in Mali passed on traditions and stories from one generation to the next. Most of what we know about Mali’s history comes from oral accounts that were handed down from Mali storytellers.

What do we know about the leaders of the empire of Mali?

The kings of Mali were rich and powerful men who controlled trade in West Africa.

Mali became one of the largest and wealthiest empires in the region and was an important trade center.

Why was the empire of Mali so wealthy?

Mali lay across the trade routes between the sources of salt in the Sahara Desert and the gold region/mines of West Africa.

- For the people of the desert, salt was a natural resource.
- People used salt for their health and for preserving foods.
- Miners found gold in Western Africa. Therefore, salt was traded for gold.

STANDARD 3.4 Locations, physical and human characteristics, adaptations to environment.

The empire of Mali was located in the western region of the continent of Africa.

Physical characteristics of Empire of Mali:
- In West Africa
- Near rivers
- Desert-like conditions
- Gold mines

Human characteristics of Empire of Mali:
- Farmers, miners, and traders

Terms to know

Characteristics:
Different traits

How did the people of Mali adapt to and change their environment to meet their needs?
Salt was an important natural resource for people in the desert; salt was traded for gold.

STANDARD 3.7 How producers used natural resources, human resources, and capital resources in the production of goods and services.

What resources (natural, human, capital) were used to produce goods and services in the West African empire of Mali?

Gold was a natural resource. The people of Mali traded gold for salt.