

NAME _____ PER _____

WHAP AMSCO Prologue “History before 1200 C.E. Reading Study Guide

Directions: For each reading section of the Prologue, define the important vocabulary words and answer the reading questions that follow using specific details. Reading study guides (RSG) will be due the day of your unit zero test, the test will be on _____. Your RSG must normally be done by hand and turned in on the test day however this first summer assignment may be uploaded to FOCUS by the test. *It is imperative that you complete your readings thoughtfully and independently. You will be completing a RSG for each unit this year as homework assignments. Students who do not do their reading will not do well in this course.*

Part One: Human Development to c. 600 B.C.E.
The First Migrations

Objective	Key Developments
Describe how society shifted from most humans being nomadic in East Africa to populating every continent (except Antarctica) by 10,000 B.C.E.	<p>A. When did most humans appear in East Africa?</p> <p>B. How did humans survive?</p> <p>C. How did life change when humans began moving in search of food?</p> <p>D. Describe a nomadic society.</p> <p>E. Why did people leave East Africa?</p>
Define	Animism:

The Agricultural Revolution

Objective	Key Developments
Describe how the Agricultural Revolution changed the way people live.	<p>A. What caused the Agricultural Revolution?</p> <p>B. What was the major result of the Agricultural Revolution?</p> <p>C. Summarize how the Agricultural Revolution changed human life.</p>
Define	Agricultural Revolution:
	Specialization of Labor:

The First Civilizations

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the early civilizations, what made them significant, and what made them each unique.	<p>A. Where did most early civilizations form?</p> <p>B. Mesopotamia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where? b. Summarize the key aspects of Mesopotamia. <p>C. Sumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where? b. Describe the significance of Sumer. <p>D. Egypt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where? b. What is unique about the organization of Egypt (compared to Mesopotamia)? c. Role of women in Egypt: <p>E. Indus Valley:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Significance: <p>F. China:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Describe the system of early China. b. How did early Chinese treat their ancestors? <p>G. Non-River Valley Civilizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Names: b. Participated in:
Define	Civilization
	River Valley
	City-State
	Ziggurat
	Cuneiform
	Hieroglyphics

Hinduism and Judaism

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the main beliefs of early religions.	<p>A. What fundamental shift about deities happened that allowed various religions to spread?</p> <p>B. Hinduism:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. What is the name of the Hindu Scripture?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b. Outline two major beliefs taught in the Vedas:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">i.</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">ii.</p> <p>C. Zoroastrianism:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. What did the followers of this religion believe?</p> <p>D. Judaism:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. What were early followers of Judaism called?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. The Jewish people trace their history to who?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">c. Describe the major belief of Judaism:</p> <p>E. What other two major religions trace back to Abraham?</p>
Define	Polytheism
	Caste System

Part 2: The Classical Era, c. 600 B.C.S. to c. 600 C.E.

Region	Empire
Western Eurasia	
Southern Asia	
Eastern Asia	
Mesoamerica	
Objective	Key Developments
	A. Major empires began trading with each other, resulting in massive trade networks. A result of these trade networks was the growth of the following cities:
Define	Silk Road

Buddhism and Developments in South Asia

Objective	Key Developments
<p>Describe how Buddhism spread in East Asia.</p> <p>Describe the major characteristics of early South Asian empires.</p>	<p>A. Was classical Asia mostly organized under one government?</p> <p>B. Buddhism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Who founded Buddhism? Briefly describe his background. b. What are the Four Noble Truths? c. What is the goal of Buddhism? d. How did Buddhism spread? <p>C. Mauryan Empire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The _____ period of unity in South Asia. b. How did Ashoka help promote prosperity? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. ii. iii. c. How did Ashoka help spread Buddhism? <p>D. The Gupta Empire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The _____ period of unity in South Asia. b. Describe some advancements that took place in the “Golden Age” of India. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. ii. c. What was the social structure of the Gupta?

Confucianism and Developments in East Asia

Objective	Key Developments
<p>Describe how the development of religion helped end the warring state period in China.</p>	<p>A. Describe the Mandate of Heaven:</p> <p>B. How is Confucianism different from Hinduism and Judaism?</p> <p>C. What was the primary focus of Daoism?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What did Daoism emphasize? <p>D. Qin and Han Dynasties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Describe how these dynasties ended the “Warring State Period” b. What were some major innovations of the Qin?

	<p>i. Effect</p> <p>c. What were the major innovations of the Han?</p> <p>E. How did the civil service exam impact Chinese society?</p>
Define	<p>Warring State Period</p> <hr/> <p>Filial Piety</p>

Civilizations of Western Eurasia and Christianity

Objective	Key Developments
<p>Describe the early Western empires.</p> <p>Describe how early empires influenced the spread of Christianity.</p>	<p>A. The empires of Persia, Greece, and Rome prospered through a combination of _____ and _____.</p> <p>B. Describe why the empire of Persia was able to become so stable:</p> <p>C. What Greece often able to unite under on emperor? a. Why?</p> <p>D. What united the Greeks?</p> <p>E. Describe the Greek religion.</p> <p>F. Describe the culture of Sparta:</p> <p>G. Describe the culture of Athens:</p> <p>H. Who spread Greek culture into Europe?</p> <p>I. Describe the advances in government made by the Romans: a. b. c.</p> <p>J. Greek and Rome had _____ societies.</p> <p>K. Describe how Rome and Persia were similar.</p> <p>L. Outline the challenges faced by Rome before its eventual fall:</p>

	<p>M. What is Rome's most enduring legacy?</p> <p>N. Why did Christianity leave Rome?</p> <p>O. Why did Christianity appeal to the poor?</p> <p>P. Who made Christianity legal in Rome?</p> <p>Q. Name the two capitals of the Byzantine empire and list where they were located.</p> <p>R. Why did Constantinople prosper?</p> <p>S. What were the major achievements of Justinian the Great?</p>
Define	Diaspora
	Justinian Code

Early American Civilizations

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the classical American Civilizations.	<p>A. Teotihuacan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where? b. What is unique about this empire? <p>B. The Mayans: "The most influential classical civilization in the Americas."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Describe some key developments of the Mayan empire: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. ii. iii.

Comparisons in the Classical Age

Objective	Key Developments
Describe some commonalities between the early classical empires.	<p>A. What developments allowed early trade networks to begin to spread between 600 B.C.E. and 600 C.E?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c.</p> <p>B. What was the “Golden Age of the Silk Road”?</p> <p>C. The loss of what two things contributed to the fall of many great classical empires?</p> <p>D. Describe why many empires fell:</p> <p>E. What held empires together as they became weaker?</p>

Part 3: Post - Classical Civilizations, c 600 - c.1200
The Spread of Islam

Objective	Key Developments
<p>Describe why the classical empires fell and what characteristics allowed the post-classical empires to grow in their place.</p> <p>Describe how Islam spread in the middle east as well as the advancements made by Islamic empires.</p>	<p>A. The decline of classical civilizations was marked by declines in:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c.</p> <p>B. What replaced the classical empires?</p> <p>C. List the three major trade networks:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">c.</p> <p>D. Describe the goods they traded in:</p> <p>E. List the pros and the cons of a global trade network:</p>

	<p>F. What is the Islamic Holy Book?</p> <p>G. Who is the Prophet of Islam?</p> <p>H. What are the Five Pillars of Islam?</p> <p>I. Why did Islam split?</p> <p>J. Describe the beliefs of Sunni Muslims.</p> <p>K. Describe the beliefs of Shi'a Muslims.</p> <p>L. Who ruled during the “Golden Age” of Islam”? Why were they so successful?</p> <p>M. Describe some advancements under the Abbasid Empire:</p> <p>N. Define the jizya:</p> <p>O. How did the Abbasids feel about women?</p>
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Define	Sharia
	Caliph
	Dar al-Islam
	Jizya

China

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the post-classical empires in China including their major accomplishments.	<p>After the fall of the Han, China was in disarray for three centuries. In the post-classical era, China enters several centuries of growth.</p> <p>A. Sui Dynasty</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a. How did the Sui make China more stable?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b. What is the significance of the Grand Canal?</p> <p>B. Tang Dynasty:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a. Fostered huge land growth.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b. How did a new type of rice impact China?</p>

	<p>c. List some innovations made under the Tang:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. ii. iii. <p>d. Why did the Tang Decline?</p> <p>C. Song Dynasty:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What did China manufacture under the Song? b. Describe Neo-Confucianism.
Define	Grand Canal
	Tributary System
	Meritocracy

Japa/Africa/South Asian and Southeast Asia

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the post classical empires in Japan.	<p>A. Japan was known for achievements in _____ and _____.</p> <p>B. Describe the hierarchical system that took hold in decentralized Japan:</p> <p>C. Describe Shintoism:</p>
Describe the rise of centralization and empire in Africa.	<p>D. What is the structure of a chiefdom?</p> <p>E. What did the Bantu-speaking people spread?</p> <p>F. How did long-distance trade spread in the Sahara?</p> <p>G. Describe trade in Africa:</p> <p>H. What was Great Zimbabwe?</p>
Describe the post-classical empires	<p>A. What kept decentralized India unified?</p>

in Asia.	B. What knowledge allowed Indian trade to flourish?
Define	Shogun
	Daimyos
	Samur

Europe/The Americas

Objective	Key Developments
Describe the state of Europe in the post-classical era.	<p>A. Why did Europe fail to engage in global trade as Asian empires did?</p> <p>B. What was the main unifying force in Europe?</p> <p>C. Describe the split that occurred in Christianity.</p> <p>D. What was the cultural impact of the Crusades?</p>
Describe the state of the Americas in the post-classical era.	<p>E. What led to the downfall of the Mayan empire?</p> <p>F. What two empires arose in post-classical America?</p>

Summarize the World in 1200

Use your own words to describe the development of the world- summarize what you learned from this summer reading.