Date: ______Commack High School

Period:

Ancient Civilizations

Directions: As you travel through each exhibit analyze the "artifacts" from the "archeological dig" conducted. Be sure to look at all information provided and take notes on each civilization and their accomplishments as listed below. Please note this will serve as your class notes!

Contributions & Technology	Social Life	Religion	Government	Geography	
Hieroglyphics- writing system. Rosetta Stone- used by archaeologists to decipher hieroglyphics. Number system. Created a calendar. Geometry. Papyrus- paper	Depended on agriculture Farmers Merchants/traders Made cloth, pottery, jewelry.	 Polytheistic Used mummification to preserve dead bodies for the afterlife. 	Pharaoh was the king of Egypt. Pharaoh was seen as a living god. Theocracy Ruled dynasties. Rigid social classes. Slaves at the bottom of the social pyramid.	 Nile River Valley Annual floods Irrigation system Fertile soil Climate: hot and dry 	Ancient Egypt
 Cuneiform-first writing system. Pictures to represent ideas. Invented the wheel. Calendar/clock Irrigation systems Calculated the 360 degree circle. 	 Economy based on agriculture. Farmers Merchants/traders 	 Built temples called ziggurats to worship gods. Polytheistic-believed in many gods. Religion was a central part of society. 	 Developed independent city-states with walls for protection. Temple priests are at the top of government. Kings ruled with power granted from gods. Patriarchal society. 	 "Fertile Crescent" Mesopotamia means "The land between rivers." Between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. Annual floods Fertile soil No natural barriers Desert-like conditions. Irrigation systems 	Mesopotamia (
 Sanskrit- written language. However, undecipherable to scholars, and therefore much about the Indus River Civilization remains a mystery. Well planned cities: Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro Plumbing and drainage systems. Indoor bathrooms. Sewage systems. Use of the wheel. 	 Based on agriculture Specialization of jobs-merchants and traders Made cloth, pottery, jewelry. 	 Polytheistic Performed bathing ceremonies 	 May have been matriarchal Council of businessmen, craftsmen, and farmers. 	 Indus River Valley On the Indian subcontinent. Monsoons-strong winds that brought rain. Monsoons were important to bring rain needed for crops. Irrigation systems. 	Ancient India
 Chinese writing system of pictographs and ideographs (symbols)- form of writing. Bronze casting. Use of silk Made jade jewelry. 	 Based on agriculture Merchants and traders Made cloth, silk, pottery, jewelry. 	 Polytheistic Worshipped ancestors. Yin-yang- the nature balance within nature and the universe. 	 Shang Dynasty- 1st ruling family in China. Kings were seen as gods Use oracle bones to make decisions about future events. Patriarchal society. 	 Huang-He and Yangzi Rivers. Fertile soil Irrigation systems Canals Very isolated because of mountains, deserts, and Pacific Ocean. This isolation led to ethnocentric beliefs, and the name "The Middle Kingdom." 	Ancient China