Unit 3 Study Sheets- Classic/ Golden Age Civilizations

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| *Greece (2000 BCE- 300 BCE)* | Roman Republic and Empire (265 BCE-476 CE) |
| *Geography :* ***Mountainous terrain, Islands and*** *Mediterranean Sea*   * *Caused the development of Greek city-states* ***(ie. Athens- Sparta)*** * *Greece has an irregular coastline which creates many natural harbors and is good for trade*   ***Golden Age***   * *Contributions :* ***arts and sciences (Gupta, Tang, Islam****)* * ***Athens Direct but limited democracy (Impacted Rome and England)*** * *Philosophers:* ***Socrates, Plato and Aristotle****- Greek thinkers tried to use observation and reason to understand why things happen.* * *Greek plays were developed from stories of the Gods, human conflict and comedies;* ***called EPICS- HOMER- Iliad and Odyssey*** * *Olympic Games – competitions in sporting events between the city-states held every four years*  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ATHENS* | *SPARTA* | | * *Democratic state where individuality, beauty and thinkers were valued* * *Life in Athens was organized around the direct-democracy government; males voted to decided issues in Greece.* | * *Military state where strength, discipline and service were valued* * *Life in Sparta was organized around military needs* |   ***Alexander the Great’s conquests- expansion of Hellenistic culture*** | Geography: Italian Peninsula and Mediterranean Sea   * Romans developed sea power – grew rich from Mediterranean trade   Characteristic:   * ***Rome grew wealthy because extensive trade network and roads.***   ***(The Han Dynasty of China grew wealthy for the same reason.)***   * ***Roads helped unify the Roman Empire. (A system of roads helped to unify the Inca Empire in the Andes Mountains of South America.*** * ***Promoted unity and communication by building a strong system of roads*** * ***The Romans developed a republican form of government (Thanks Greece)*** * ***Roman women enjoyed some legal rights.***   Achievements:   1. **Republic form of democracy (Similar to Greece)** 2. Architecture- Road building, aqueducts and Coliseum 3. **Twelve Tables**- written laws (Code of Hammurabi and any law code)   Fall of the Roman Empire  **Led to Dark Ages-weak centralized authority (Similar Manchu dynasty)**  Africa: Bantu Migrations - 500 BCE to 1500 CE   * African people were nomadic and moved place to place in search of food and shelter * Larger populations caused people to move frequently * Spread their culture, ideas & traditions throughout all of Southern Africa (cultural diffusion) |
| Gupta civilization ((A.D. 320–550) and |
| *Gupta- Geography-* monsoons  *Achievements*   * **Produced fine poems and drama** * **Made advances in mathematics( zero and decimals), and science**   **(similar: Islamic Golden Age and Tang Dynasty)**   * **prosperity and artistic creativity Han dynasty of China, the Gupta Empire** |
| Han Dynasty (China 200 BCE- 220 CE)  Geography  **The mountains and deserts in western and southwestern China slowed the exchange of ideas.- until Silk Road- Isolation**   * **Silk Road led to spread cultural diffusion** * **The Code of Hammurabi and Chinese legalism both rely on the idea that harsh laws are needed to control society** |