

# The Enduring Impact of Classical Civilization

**Subject:** Social Studies

Level: Grade 7

Objective: Students will explore characteristics

of early civilizations such as Greece,

Rome, China, & India after 1000 B.C.

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Author: March 2009

Date:

#### **Classical Civilizations**

Civilization eventually spread from Mesopotamia & Egypt throughout the Mediterranean World & Asia.



### These included:

Greece Rome China India

# Greece & Rome



Rome

Greece

# <u>Greece</u>

**<u>City States</u>** (Athens & Sparta)





# Golden Age (500BC)

Sigificant achievements in Art, Liturature, & Philosophy

## **Alexander the Great**

Spreads Greek culture which eventualy becomes the foundation of the Western World

# **Rome**

Rome inhereted Greek Culture. They impoved & spread it across Europe

## Roman Republic

Similar to USA - we elect others to represent us in government

**Elected officials (Senators & Consuls)** 

12 Tablets of written law

## Roman Republic

Republic falls & Rome becomes an Empire that too falls in 476 AD



# Greece & Rome Review

Civilization	Government	Religion	Labor	Advancments Contributions
Greece	<u>Democracy</u> All citizens voted directly	many gods & goddesses	Slaves captured during war	Geometry, philosophy, Drama, etc
Rome	<u>Republic</u> elected officials vote	many gods later became Christian	Some free farmers but mostly slaves	written law, engineering, Latin

# **Practice & Review**

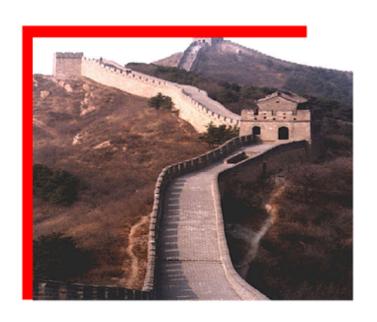
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## **Asian Civilizations**

# Classical Civilizations also flurished in Asia after 100 B.C.

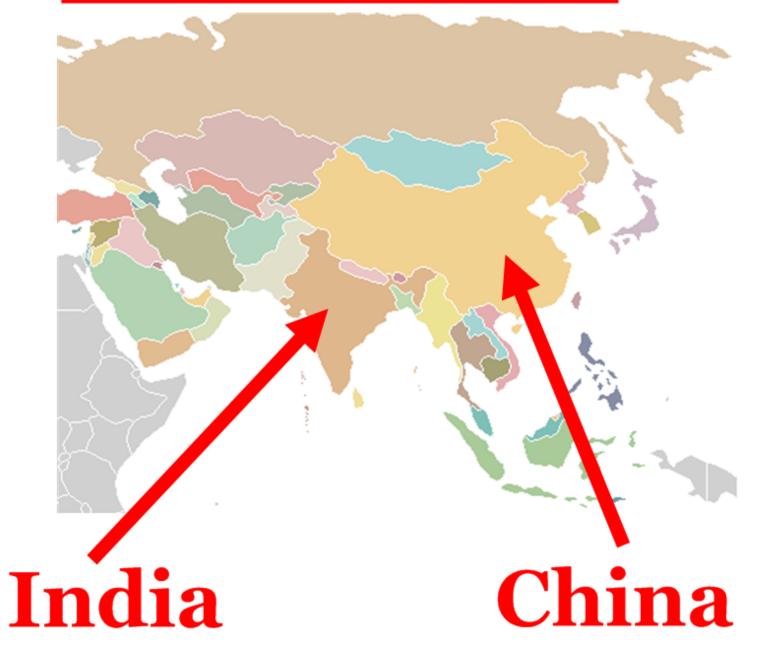


<u>India</u>



<u>China</u>

# India & China



# <u>India</u>

## <u>Aryans</u>

# Central Asian tribe that invaded India

**Brought with them Hinduism** 



# **Caste System (Social Structure)**

### **Based on Hinduism & reincarnation**

**Untouchables | Peasants - Land owners - Warriors - Priests** 

## **Buddhism**

Much of India is converted to Buddhism 500 BC - Gupta Period = time of progress

**Arts and Math** 

# **China**

**Dynasties** (family of rulers)

Zhou Rulers then Shih Huang-ti

"Mandate from Heaven" - Heaven supports good rulers



## **Great Wall of China**

Built by Shih to protect from invaders

Shih also introduces writing & measurments

## **Confucianism**

Respect tradition & social obligations

After Shih, Han Emperors make it official religion

# India & China Review

Civilization	Government	Religion	Labor	Advancments Contributions
India	Aryan kings set up many small kingdoms	Hinduism & Buddhism	Lower Castes provide labor untouchables	universities, decimal system, #0, literature
China	Dynasties with Mandate from Heaven Shih Huang-ti	Confucianism	slaves	made silk & porcelain

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Aryan kings set up many small kingdoms

Hinduism & Buddhism Lower Castes provide labor untouchables

# **Hot Tip**

Look back at your chart for help!

Many of the classical civilizations had a great impact on the world today.

Which of the following classical civilizations below maintained a republican form of government for part of their history?

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- B. Rome
- C. India
- D. China

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- D. Parthenon

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- B. Monarchy
- C. Dictatorship
- D. Democracy

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Many of the people who lived in Ancient India practiced vegetarianism. Vegetarianism was a religious practice in India where many people believed in reincarnation.

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- B. Islam
- C. Confucianism
- D. Hinduism

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- 2. Draw your box
- 3. Fill box with info

Describe the cultural achievements of Ancient Rome and Ancient India. (2pts)

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Describe the cultural achievements of Ancient Rome and Ancient India.

#### Answer:

#### **Describe**

Romans were excellent engineers. They build roads and arches. They also had written laws. Latin turned into other languages

#### **Describe**

During the Gupta period universities were established in India. They also had mathmatical advances.

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#### Answer:

#### **Describe**

Following Civil War the Chinese followed the philosphy of Confusionism

#### **Describe**

Hinduism was introduced by the Ayrans.
Buddhism also took hold in India during the Gupta period

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Describe the cultural & Scientific contributions of Mesopotamia & the Indus River Valley (2pts)

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#### Answer:

Describe

Mesopotamia
invented the
sailboat
& Cuneiform
writing

#### Describe

They built public sewers & running water in the Indus River Valley