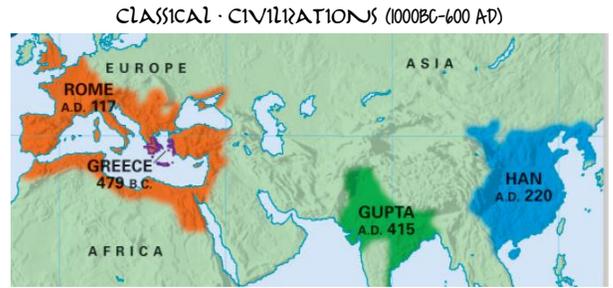


WORLD HISTORY PERIODIZATION TRANSITION REVIEW

PERIODIZATION 1: Foundations (5000 BC To 600 AD)

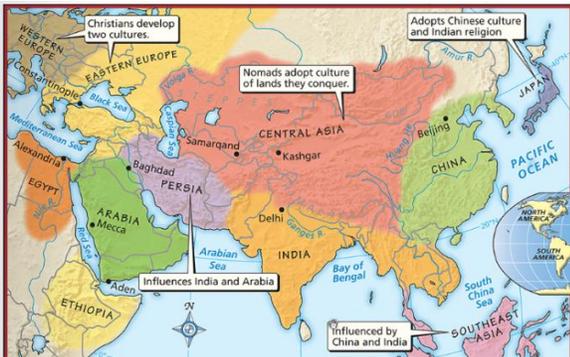


- How are Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, & China similar in their geography?
- Which early civilization was governed by
 - pharaohs=_____
 - Hammurabi's Code=_____
 - the dynastic cycle=_____
 - mandate of heaven=_____
- Which early civilization had a religion based on
 - Judaism=_____
 - Hinduism=_____
 - Buddhism=_____
 - Ancestor worship=_____

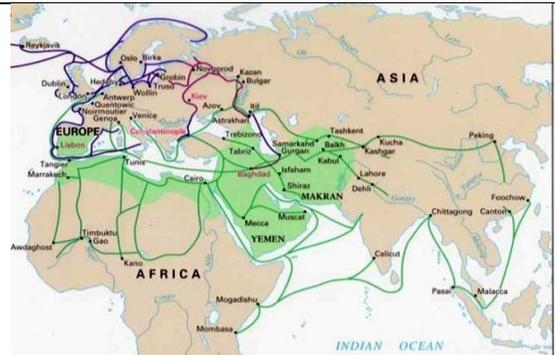
- What do Persia, the territories of Alexander the Great, Rome, Gupta India & Han China have in common? _____
- Name 2 cultural achievements of the following classical cultures:
 - Greece=_____
 - Rome=_____
 - Gupta India=_____
- What was a unique feature of government in
 - Athens=_____
 - Rome before Julius Caesar=_____
 - Han China=_____

Overview of the periodization: A time after the discovery of _____ when civilizations began to form along the fertile soils of _____ valleys. Over time, many river valley societies developed into advanced civilizations which then led to the rise of large _____. Finally, some societies developed such important _____ achievements that they became "_____ " civilizations because their achievements influenced other societies and the modern world.

PERIODIZATION 2: THE POST-CLASSICAL ERA (600-1450)



- Which post-classical societies were ruled by a:
 - caliph=_____
 - khan=_____
 - emperor with a law code=_____
 - czar=_____
 - noble lords=_____
 - dynasty=_____
- Name 2 cultural achievements of the following post-classical cultures:
 - Aztecs=_____
 - Tang China=_____
 - Byzantine Empire=_____
 - Islamic Empire=_____
- Which post-classical society did each of these travelers represent?
 - Ibn Battuta=_____
 - Zheng He=_____
 - Marco Polo=_____



- Name 2 examples of cultural diffusion across each trade route:
 - Trans-Saharan Trade=_____
 - Indian Ocean=_____
 - Silk Road=_____
- Name the society that was most affected by:
 - the Crusades=_____
 - introduction of the Cyrillic alphabet=_____
 - Olmec culture=_____
- How did the Mongol Empire impact world trade? _____

Overview of the periodization: A time when numerous societies became more _____ to each other due to an increase in _____. New trade routes led to cultural diffusion, spread _____, and spread major world _____ such as Islam, Buddhism, and Christianity (_____ and Eastern Orthodox).