Chapter 1 Section 3: Beginnings of Civilization

Focus Question: How did the world's first civilizations arise and develop?

Lesson Objectives

10. Describe where many of the world's first _____arise.

11. Define _____ and explain how it affected the development of civilizations.

12. List and explain the seven _____ that define a civilization.

13. Explain how_____ affects people's lives.

14. Define _____ and _____.

15. Define _____.

10. Describe where many of the world's first civilizations arise.

- _____ Valleys

- Why river valleys?

  - Regular _____ Supply- drinking.

  - _____

  - Animals drank at rivers- food.

  - Conditions favored farming

    - Floodwaters spread _____- fertilizing the soil in the valley.

11. Define surplus and explain how it affected the development of civilizations.

- Farmers were able to produce a _____ of food, or more than necessary.

- More food = more people. (Population _____)

- _____ were eventually created.

- In cities people worked jobs other than farming.

River Valley Civilizations

- Indus Civilization

- Shang China

- Sumer (Mesopotamia)

- Egypt

Not all Civilizations Develop in River Valleys

- Americas (Inca, Maya, Aztec)

    - Developed in areas other than river valleys

    - Learned to farm on _____ or near lakes.

12. List and explain the seven features that define a civilization.

1. Organized _____

2. Complex _____

3. Job _____

4. Social _____

5. Arts and Architecture

6. Public Works

7. _____

1) Organized Government

- Council of Elders → small _____

- Cities needed more powerful and _____ governments.

- Oversee large projects

    - _____ supply

    - _____ supply

    - Defense- military

- Complex Government

    - Separate _____- military, tax collection, etc.

    - Warriors and Priests tended to have most _____.

2) Complex Religions

- Most ancient people were _____.

  - Polytheistic: the belief in _____ gods.

  - Sun Gods, River Gods, etc.

- Tried to gain favor of gods through complex rituals

  - Ceremonies
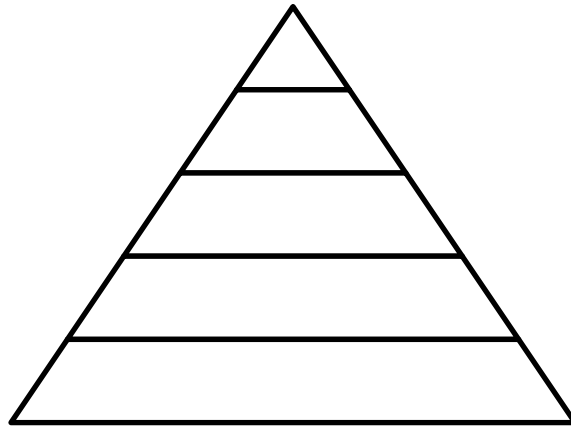
  - Dances

- _____

  - Humans

  - Animals

3) Job Specialization

- People in cities developed hundreds of new _____.

- People had to _____ in certain jobs.

- People became _____, skilled craft workers.

  - Pottery

  - Jewelry

  - Metal workers; tools and weapons.

- Other Workers

  - Bricklayers

  - Soldiers

  - _____

  - Entertainer

4) Social Classes

- In cities social organization became more complex.

- People were ranked according to :

  - _____

  - Economic Status (_____)

- <u>Ranking Order</u>

5) Arts and Architecture

- Arts and Architecture represent the talents, _____, and values of the people who created them.

- Rulers may have ordered large _____ and palaces to be built to show their power.

6) Public Works

- Strong rulers ordered public works projects to be _____.

- Meant to benefit the _____ of the city.

    - _____ Systems

    - Roads
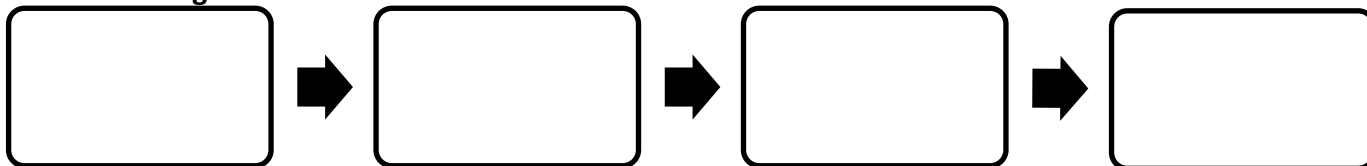
    - _____

    - Defensive Walls

7) Writing

- Some not all ancient civilizations developed writing.

- Established in different places at different times.

- _____- simple drawings that look like the objects they represent.

- More complex writing used _____to represent words or syllables. (Like our writing)

- Uses

    - Record Information

    - Tell _____

    - Describe _____

13. Explain how environment affects people's lives.

- People depended heavily on their physical _____.

- Need rain and _____ soil for crops

- Need other resources to produce things.

- Sudden, drastic events could make a huge impact on people's lives.

    - Earthquakes, _____, famine, drought, etc.

- People would have to move or _____.

    - _____

14. Define city-states and empires.

Civilizations Change over Time

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Cities Grow Into City-States

- As cities and their leaders became more _____ city-states were established.

- _____: a political unit that includes a city and its surrounding lands and villages.

- This land was controlled by the rulers and nobles.

First Empires are Established

- City-States often battled one another for power and _____.

- Once city-states began conquering other city-states the first empires were established.

- _____: a group of states or territories controlled by _____ ruler.

15. Define CULTURAL DIFFUSION.

- _____: the spread of ideas, customs, and technologies, from one people to another.

- Cultural diffusion occurs through:

    - _____

    - Trade

    - _____