“Ancient Civilizations Project: Days 15-19”

*We have learned how some human beings ended the practice of hunting and gathering in favor of forming civilizations. These civilizations became the first in human history. We have learned about the first one with a recorded history, Sumer in Mesopotamia. Over the next three days, you will explore Ancient civilizations from around the world in further detail.*

**Big points I need you to know before we begin our research:**

1. Civilization emerged all over the world, albeit an interregional world at the time.

2. Civilization emerged roughly about the same time, caused by a shift from hunting and gathering to agrarian societies to eventually civilization.

3. They shared seven characteristics that made historians consider them to be civilizations.

4. Classical civilizations expanded regional interactions and networks.

5. More metal…..more civilization.

**You will research the following civilizations:**

1) The Mesopotamians (Sumer, Babylon, and Assyria)

2) The Ancient Egyptians (The Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms)

3) The people of the Indus Valley (Harappan)

4) Ancient China (Xia, Shang, Zhou)

5) The Ancient Hebrews (Israelites)

6) The Hittites (Anatolia)

7) Ancient Persia

8) Aksum (Ancient Ethiopia)

**PART I: Research and Investigation Using the GSPEC Model:**

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| **Geography: The Study of the physical features of the Earth**  | **Social: Characteristics that describe people in groups and their living together**  | **Political: Characteristics that describe the seeking, gaining, and organizing of power and the events related to the functions of government**  | **Economic: Characteristics that describe the ways that people meet their material needs. These characteristics also describe the processes of production, distribution, and consumption of goods in a society and include issues such as trade and taxation.**  | **Cultural Characteristics that describe a society’s technology, arts, and institutions of a given people at a given time. Cultural characteristics often represent the tangible representations of interactions between people.**  |
| ***Mountains, deserts, waterways, natural resources, climate, eco-zones*** | ***Gender, economic status in society, class system, ethnicity***  | ***Type of government, making, enforcing, and interpreting laws*** | ***Trade routes, resources, money, taxes, monetary policies, businesses, inventions*** | ***Religion- belief system, architecture, literature, music, traditions, legends*** |

**PART II: Creating your presentation, using presentation software. WHY NOT TRY A NEW PRESENTATION, BESIDES POWERPOINT?** <https://zapier.com/blog/best-powerpoint-alternatives/>. You can also make a YouTube video. Provide a visual and citation for your findings. Presentations with only words should be a paper. Amen.

**PART III: A graphic organizer, if you want to keep one before you make your presentation.**

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|  | **Geography: The Study of the physical features of the Earth**  | **Social: Characteristics that describe people in groups and their living together**  | **Political: Characteristics that describe the seeking, gaining, and organizing of power and the events related to the functions of government**  | **Economic: Characteristics that describe the ways that people meet their material needs. These characteristics also describe the processes of production, distribution, and consumption of goods in a society and include issues such as trade and taxation.**  | **Cultural: Characteristics that describe a society’s technology, arts, and institutions of a given people at a given time. Cultural characteristics often represent the tangible representations of interactions between people.**  |
| **Examples:** | ***Mountains, deserts, waterways, natural resources, climate, eco-zones*** | ***Gender, economic status in society, class system, ethnicity***  | ***Type of government, making, enforcing, and interpreting laws*** | ***Trade routes, resources, money, taxes, monetary policies, businesses, inventions*** | ***Religion- belief system, architecture, literature, music, traditions, legends*** |
| **MESOPOTAMIA** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **ANCIENT EGYPT** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **INDUS VALLEY (HARAPPAN)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **ANCIENT CHINA (XIA, SHANG, ZHOU)**  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **ANCIENT HEBREWS (ISRAELITES)**  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **HITTITES (ANATOLIA)**  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **ANCIENT PERSIA**  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **AKSUM (ANCIENT ETHIOPIA)**  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Alternative Graphic Organizer, if you want to use this instead of the table above:**

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**WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED WITH THIS, SEND THE ATTACHMENT, OR LINK TO** **ANTHONY.SALCICCIOLI@CLARENCEVILLESCHOOLS.ORG**

**IT IS A GOOD-SIZED GRADE, SO IT’S A CHANCE TO IMPROVE YOUR SITUATION.**