

Ancient Civilizations Project

What I needed you to learn about these civilizations- Filling in the gaps from your classmate's presentations.

Mesopotamia (Sumer, Babylon, Assyria)



Geography

- Tigris and Euphrates Rivers



Writing Using Cuneiform

Epic of Gilgamesh



Hammurabi's Code



One of the Wonders of the Ancient World

Hanging Gardens of Babylon



- * Brick
- * Astronomy
- * Wheel
- * Reed Sailboat
- * Plow
- * Time units of 60
- * Maps
- * Mathematics
- * Checkers

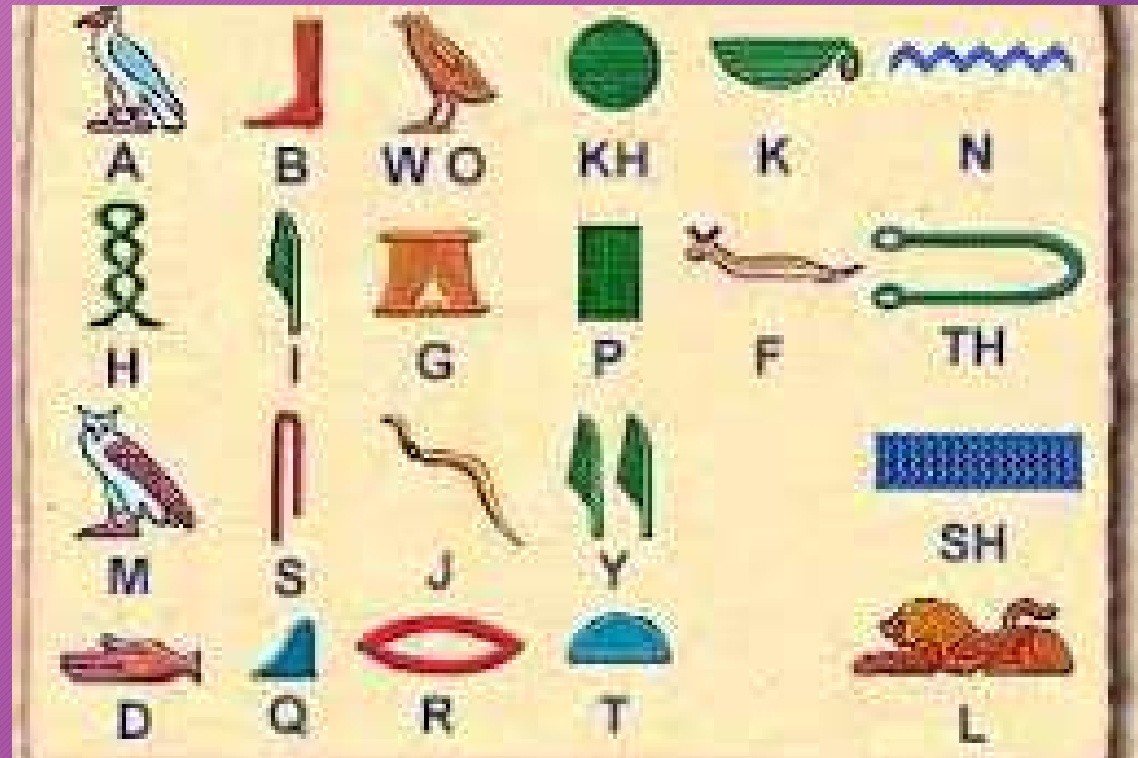
Inventions of Mesopotamia

Northeast Africa- Nile River



Egyptian Inventions and Innovations

- Pyramids
- Hieroglyphics
- Black Ink
- Ox-Drawn plow
- Sickle
- Irrigation Techniques
- 365-day calendar
- Surgery
- Make-up
- First police force
- Beer
- Wigs



The Rosetta Stone



Indus Valley (Harappan)

Harappa



Indus River in modern Pakistan



- * Masters of Water- Wells, drainage, bathrooms
- * Standard weights and measures
- * Roots of Hinduism
- * Much is lost due to not being able to understand their language. No Rosetta Stone to crack Indus Valley code...yet.

Indus Valley Contributions and Innovations

Ancient China (Xia, Shang, Zhou)

Xia is not substantiated by archaeological evidence, but Shang is.



Eastern China along the Yellow River (Huang He)



Ancient Chinese Contributions and Innovations

Legalism (*Emphasizes the need for order above all other human concerns.*)

Standardized writing and language

Standardized money

Standardized system of measurement

Irrigation projects

Building of the Great Wall

Terra cotta army

Expanded Network of Roads and Canals

Multiplication Table



The Ancient Hebrews (Israelites)

Ten Commandments



In area of modern Israel



Glass Making

Ancient Hebrew glass making was the root of the way we make glass today.



Three Big Influences

Torah



Rule of Law



The Sanhedrin



The Hittites (Anatolia)

Masters of Metal



Was located in modern Turkey



The Hittite Contributions and Innovations

IRON, shaping of metal-
“More metal, more
civilization”.

Chariots

Pioneers in Cultural
Pluralism, meaning having
many kinds of people
under one leader. There
were 9 languages spoken
in the Hittite Civilization.



Ancient Persia

The largest Empire of the Ancient World



Conquered many lands and covered Southeastern Europe, the Middle East, Northeast Africa, and Asia Minor.



Third Wonder of the Ancient World

The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus



Persian Contributions and Innovations

- Architecture
- Algebra
- Music
- Art
- FEDERALISM
- Postal Service
- Military Innovations, especially in archery

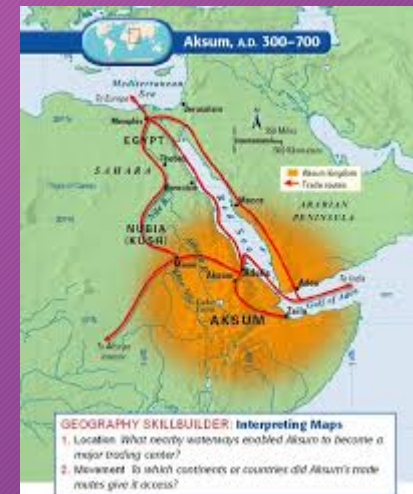


Aksum

Master traders



Eastern Africa in modern Ethiopia and Eritrea

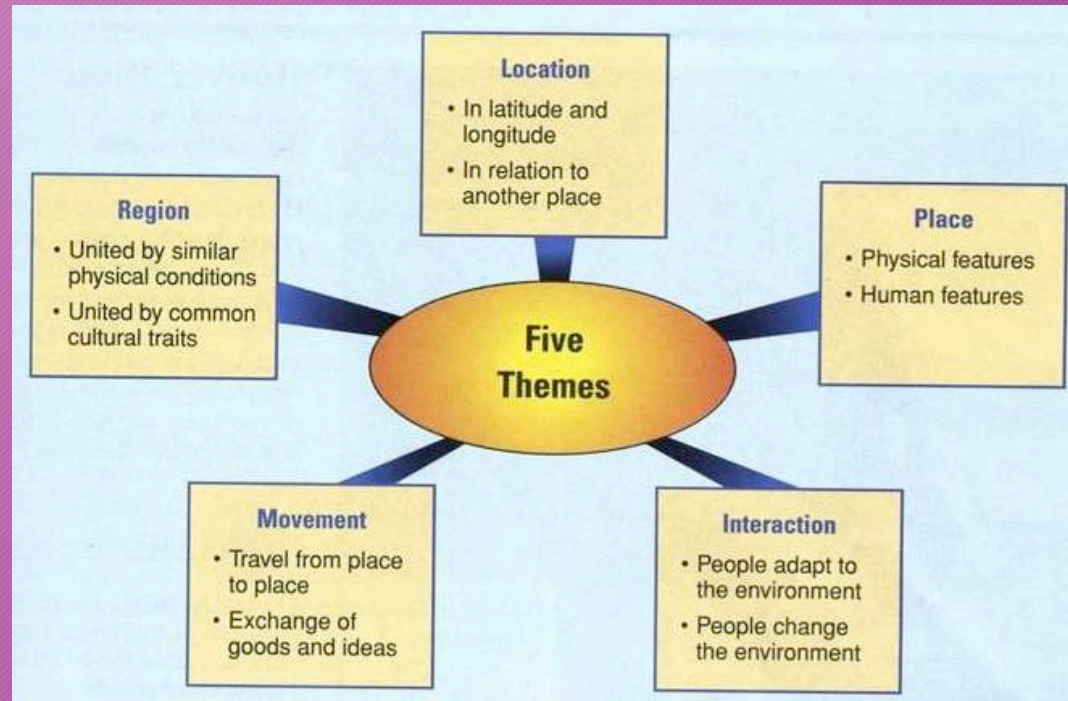


Least known of Ancient Civilization

- Currency
- Traded in commodities such as ivory, salt, and other goods
- Described by Persian visitor as, “one four greatest powers in the world”.
- First African people to convert to Christianity
- Archaeology reveals them to be a kingdom with a variety of specialized jobs within their society.



FIVE THEMES OF GEOGRAPHY



Final Word About Our Project

- Research Skills-
- Teamwork-
- Oratory Skills-
- “Ancient Civilizations are the foundation of the house the modern world rests upon”
- They all possessed the seven criterion to be considered a civilization
- Collective Learning