Global History review sheet

Turning Points

Neolithic Revolution Fall of Rome/Rise of Byzantines Unification of China (Qin) Great Schism

Inventions/Innovations

Terrace Farming
Phonetic Alphabet
Aqueduct
Domed roof
Colleseum
Golden Age Math and
Science
Pyramids

Economy

Hunter/gatherers Agriculture Specialized Labor Tree Analogy

Religion

Animism Confucianism Judaism Christianity/Roman Catholic/Eastern Orthodox. Hinduism

Geography

Peninsulas: Italy, Arabia, Korea, Southeast Asia Rivers: Indus, Huang He, Niger, Tigris, Euphrates, Nile, Rubicon Deserts: Sahara, Gobi, Taklamakan, Kalahari,

Arabian.

Mountains: Hindu Kush, Himalayan, Andes, Greece and Chinese

impact.

Oceans/Seas:

Mediterranean, Indian, Caspian, Black, Atlantic, Pacific

Law and Government

Hammurabi
Democracy
Legalism
Feudalism
12 Tables
Republic
Senate
Assembly
Justinian's Code

Golden Ages

Pax Romana Pax Sinica Athens

Trade Routes and Migration

Silk Road Mediterranean trade

People

Hammurabi
Pericles
Julius Caesar
Homer
Socrates
Plato
Aristotle
Abraham
Golden Age people

Justinian

Key Terms

Scarcity
Subsistence
Surplus
Civilization
City-State
Cultural Diffusion
Ancient
Classical
Greco-Roman

Self-Sufficient
Monotheism
Polytheism
Ethnocentrism
Economist
Geographer
Archeologist
Anthropologist

Religion details:

Confucianism: Filial Piety, Reciprocity, 5 relationships, Golden rule

Judaism: 10 Commandments, Theocracy, Torah, Talmud, Covenant, Exodus

Christianity: sect, Christian Bible, apostles, Church, Catholicism, Orthodoxy,

Hinduism

Caste, Karma, Dharma, varna, jati, Vedas, epics,

Ramayana, ahimsa, moksha, reincarnation