World History First Semester Study Guide

Chapter 1

Study the early development of humankind from the Paleolithic Era to the agricultural revolution by:

a) explain the impact of geographic environment on hunter-gatherer societies;

b) list characteristics of hunter-gatherer societies, including their use of tools and fire;

c) describe technological and social advancements including the shift from hunter-gatherer to settled communities (Neolithic Revolution);

d) explain how archaeological discoveries are changing present-day knowledge of early peoples.

CHAPTER 1 VOCABULARY

1. ANTHROPPOLOGY 2. ARCHAEOLOGY 3. FOSSILS 4. HOMINID 5. ARTIFACTS

6. PREHISTORY 7. AUSTRALOPITHECUS 8. PALEOLITHIC AGE 9. NOMADS

10. THERMOLUMINESCENCE DATING 11. NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION 12. ARTISANS

13. SYSTEMATIC AGRICULTURE 14. DOMESTICATION 15. MESOAMERICANS

Chapter 2-4

Study the ancient river valley civilizations, including Mesopotamia, Egypt, the Indus River Valley, and China and the civilizations of the Hebrews, Phoenicians, and Nubians, by:

a) locating these civilizations in time and place;

b) describe the development of social, political, and economic patterns;

c) explain the development of religious traditions;

d) describe the origins, beliefs, traditions, customs, and spread of Judaism;

e) explain the development of language and writing.

Study the civilizations of Persia, India, and China in terms of chronology, geography, social structures, government, economy, religion, and contributions to later civilizations by:

a) describing Persia, including Zoroastrianism and the development of an imperial bureaucracy;

b) describing India, with emphasis on the Aryan migrations and the caste system;

c) describing the origins, beliefs, traditions, customs, and spread of Hinduism;

d) describing the origins, beliefs, traditions, customs, and spread of Buddhism;

e) describing China on the development of an empire and the construction of the Great Wall;

f) describing the impact of Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism.

CHAPTER 2-4 VOCABULARY

1. MESOPOTAMIA 2. DIASPORA 3. CASTE SYSTEM 4. PHOENICIANS 5. KARMA

6. ISRAELITES 7. POLYTHEISTIC 8. KING SOLOMON 9. BUDDHISM 10. MONOTHEISTIC

11. THEOCRACY 12. HINDUISM 13. MANDATE OF HEAVEN 14. PROPHETS 15. CUNEIFORM

16. ROYAL ROAD 17. ABRAHAM 18. EMPIRE 19. MOSES 20. COVENANT 21. PATRIARCHAL

22. HARAPPAN 23. DARIUS 24. IMMORTALS 25. HAMMURABI’S CODE 26. DYNASTIC CYCLE

27. SIDHARTHA GAUTAMA 28. TEN COMMANDMENTS 29. NUBIANS 30. ZOROASTRIANISM

31. CONFUCIUS 32. QIN DYNASTY

Chapter 5 Study Ancient Greece in terms of its impact on Western civilization by:

a) assessing the influence of geography on Greek economic, social, and political development, including the impact of Greek commerce and colonies;

b) describing Greek mythology and religion;

c) identifying the social structure and role of slavery, explaining the significance of citizenship and the development of democracy, and comparing the city-states of Athens and Sparta;

d) evaluating the significance of the Persian and Peloponnesian wars;

e) characterizing life in Athens during the Golden Age of Pericles;

f) citing contributions in drama, poetry, history, sculpture, architecture, science, mathematics, and philosophy, with emphasis on Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle;

g) explaining the conquest of Greece by Macedonia and the formation and spread of Hellenistic culture by Alexander the Great.

CHAPTER 5 VOCABULARY

1. HOMER 2. XERXES 3. EUCLID 4. EPIC POEM 5. ERATOSTHENES 6. DEMOCRACY

7. MINOAN 8. OSTRACISM 9. PARTHENON 10. PLATO 11. PHEIDIPPEDES 12. ARETE

13. ARCHIMEDES 14. MARATHON 15. PERSIAN WARS 16. THERMOPYLAE PASS 17. HELOT

18. ARISTOTLE 19. ACHILLES 20. TYRANNY 21. ILIAD AND THE ODYSSEY 22. PHILOSOPHY

23. ODYSSEUS 24. PELOPONNESIAN WAR 25. POLIS 26. DIRECT DEMOCRACY 27. STOICISM

28. SOPHOCLES 29. THUCYDIDES 30. HOPLITES 31. HERODOTUS 32. PHALANX

33. SOCRATES 34. ARISTOTLE 35. OLIGARCHY 36. EURIPEDES 37. HELLENISTIC AGE

38. ALEXANDER THE GREAT 39. DARIUS 40. SOCRATIC METHOD 41. CLEISTHENES

42. AGE OF PERICLES (GOLDEN AGE OF ATHENS)

Chapter 6 Study Ancient Rome from about 700 b.c.e. to 500 c.e. in terms of its impact on Western civilization by:

a) assessing the influence of geography on Roman economic, social, and political development; b) describing Roman mythology and religion;

c) explaining the social structure and role of slavery, significance of citizenship, and the development of democratic features in the government of the Roman Republic;

d) sequencing events leading to Roman military domination of the Mediterranean basin and Western Europe and the spread of Roman culture in these areas;

e) assessing the impact of military conquests on the army, economy, and social structure of Rome;

f) assessing the roles of Julius and Augustus Caesar in the collapse of the Republic and the rise of imperial monarchs;

g) explaining the economic, social, and political impact of the Pax Romana;

h) describing the origin, beliefs, traditions, customs, and spread of Christianity;

i) listing contributions in art and architecture, technology and science, medicine, literature and history, language, religious institutions, and law;

j) citing the reasons for the decline and fall of the Western Roman Empire.

CHAPTER 6 VOCABULARY

1. REPUBLIC 24. AENEID

2. PUNIC WARS 1ST 2ND 3rd 25. SPARTACUS

3. PATRICIANS 26. DIOCLETIAN

4. PLEBIANS 27. NEW TESTAMENT

5. HANNIBAL 28. HUNS

6. ETRUSCANS 29. CONSTANTINOLPLE

7. LATINS 30. INSULAE

8. TWELVE TABLES 31. JESUS

9. LAW OF NATIONS 32. INFLATION

10. CARTHAGINIANS 33. CONSTANTINE

11. TRIUMVIRATE 34. THEODOSIUS THE GREAT

12. DICTATOR 35. 6 THEORIES ON THE FALL OF ROME

13. IMPERATOR 36. ROMULUS & REMUS

14. PAUL 37. PLAGUE

15. JULIUS CAESAR

16. NERO

17. AUGUSTUS

18. ANTONY & CLEOPATRA

19. MARCUS AURELIUS

20. LATIFUNDIA

21. PAX ROMANA

22. HADRIAN’S WALL

23. PATERFAMILIAS