1.3 Beginnings of Civilization

### **First Cities and Civilizations Arise**

* The first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to arise developed near rivers.
  + Regular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supply
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Animals who lived in water and came to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were food source.
  + Good for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
    - Flood water provided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Farmers were able to produce a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of food.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more people
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food for the future
  + As populations grew, some villages became the world's first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
    - People were able to work at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other than farming. Other aspects of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed as well.
    - A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ECONOMY
    - This was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the traditional economy of early people, who relied on farming and trade.
* River Valley Civilizations
  + Main feature...rise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + The world's first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arose independently around river valleys.
* First Civilizations in the Americas
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early civilizations in Asia and Africa
  + Arose in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Peru, Mexico, Central America)
  + People farmed on sides of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or marshes
* Not all people lived in cities. Some…
  + continued to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and gather.
  + lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ villages.
  + lived on dry, less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land (steppe).
  + followed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of livestock (cattle, sheep)
  + were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and continued to move around.
* In what ways were river valleys ideal locations for civilizations to develop?

### **Six Basic Features That Define Civilization**

* Government
  + had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rulers (kings/pharaohs)
  + established first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (city-states, kingdoms, empires)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments
  + government was based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ authority
  + written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of laws (Hammurabi Code, Ten Commandments, Twelve Tables)
* Technology
  + increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of metal tools and weapons
  + plow fields and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rivers and seas to trade
* Food Supply
  + access to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sea for fishing
  + fertile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for farming and animals
* Art
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paintings (hunting/wars)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shared ideas
  + writing: sharing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over distances
  + architecture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to gods or kings
    - The Great Sphinx
* Religion
  + most were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of gods
  + Hebrews and Jews
  + ceremonial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rituals
* Social Structure
  + developed social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were very rigid and strict
  + lower classes mainly consisted of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### **Civilization Changes Over Time**

* The Environment
  + relied on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for rain and soil (produce crops)
  + needed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stone, timber, metals)
  + sudden \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (over-farming, earthquake, volcano) would change their lives and force them to move away.
  + have to adapt to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (building materials) by trading or changing materials
* Culture Changes Hands
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurred through migration, trade and warfare.
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , like famine, caused people to move to other cities.
  + Trade exposed people to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas.
* Cities Grow Into City-States
  + \_\_\_\_\_ began to conquer land outside of their own cities forming CITY-STATES.
  + Rulers, nobles and \_\_\_\_\_ would control land outside the city and forced peasants to give them grain and money.
* First Empires Are Established
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leaders would rival for land and cities.
  + The first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were created.
  + Those who were conquered were often treated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + But, it brought\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among neighboring towns and creating common bonds.
  + These \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ later created a lasting impact on the world that we will learn about next.
* How have different types of challenges encouraged peoples and civilizations to change over time?

Prezi Video Notes: