

# SEPTEMBER 23, 2013

- ✕ Bell Ringer

- ✕ Prayer

- ✕ Notes

  - + Chapter 1 Section 3

- ✕ Homework:

  - + Guided Reading Section 3

# ***BELL RINGER***

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1. What is another name for the Stone Age?
2. How was the life of a Neolithic farmer different from that of a Paleolithic hunter and gatherer?
3. Were calendars a Neolithic or Paleolithic invention?

**Father, as I hear  
Your voice, may I  
never harden my  
heart. Give me a  
new heart of love  
for You. AMEN**

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- ✕ Bell Ringer

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# CHAPTER 1 SECTION 3 – BEGINNINGS OF CIVILIZATION

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## ✕ Rise of Cities - Civilization –

### + River Valley Civilization

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### + Cities in America

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- ✕

# CH 1 SEC 3 – BEGINNINGS OF CIVILIZATION

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- ✖ I. Rise of Cities - **Civilization** – a complex, highly organized social order
  - + A. River Valley Civilization
    - ✖ 1. Cities rose independently in valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in the Middle East, the Nile River in Egypt, the Indus River in India, and the Yellow River in China.
      - a.) conditions were favorable for farming as the soil was fertile
    - 2. Rivers provided water supply and means of transportation
    - 3. Ancient cities frequently surrounded by high walls for protection
    - 4. Also had large temples and palaces

## The Four Old-World River Valley Cultures





## B. Cities in America

1. Aztecs (Mexico) and Incas (Peru) emerged in highlands, not river valleys
2. May have begun as religious centers





# CHAPTER 1 SECTION 3 – BEGINNINGS OF CIVILIZATION

## ✕ Features of Civilization

### + Organized governments

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### + Complex religions

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### + Job Specialization

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### + Social classes

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### + Arts & Architecture

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### + Public works

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### + Writing

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## ✘ II. Features of Civilization

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### A. Organized governments

1. Arose to produce large amounts of food and oversee irrigation projects
2. At first priests had the greatest power
3. Warrior kings then emerged as chief political leaders
  - a.) Hereditary rulers claimed their power was from the gods.
  - b.) gained religious power as well
4. Governments became more complex and separate government depts. emerged (tax collection, irrigation, military)

## B. Complex religions

1. Most were **polytheistic** (many god ie sun gods, river goddesses, & other spirits)
2. Tried to gain favor of gods through complex rituals (dances, prayers, sacrifices)





## C. Job Specialization

1. Individuals began to specialize in certain jobs

a.) **artisans:** skilled craft workers (pottery, finely carved goods)

b.) people learned to make tools and weapons out of copper and bronze

c.) bricklayers: build city walls

d.) soldiers: defended walls

2. People became dependant on others for various needs



## D. Social classes

1. Ranked according to their jobs
2. Priest/nobles, wealthy merchants, artisans, peasant farmers, slaves (came from poor families who sold themselves into slavery to pay debts or prisoners of war)





# SEPTEMBER 24, 2013

- ✕ Bell Ringer
- ✕ Prayer
- ✕ Review Homework
  - + Guided Reading
- ✕ Notes
  - + Finished notes
- ✕ HW: pg 19 #1-4



# ***BELL RINGER***

1. What are the rivers of civilization?
2. What are the two American civilizations mentioned?
3. Most cultures had what type of religion?
4. Artisans are \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

Heavenly Father, you are the  
source of all true friendship  
and love. In all my  
relationships, may your love  
be my constant guide for  
choosing what is good and  
for rejecting what is contrary  
to your will. **AMEN**

# SEPTEMBER 24, 2013

- ✕ Bell Ringer
- ✕ Prayer
- ✕ Review Homework
  - + Guided Reading
- ✕ Notes
  - + Finished notes
- ✕ HW: pg 19 #1-4



## E. Arts & Architecture

1. Expressed the beliefs & values of people

- a.) temples & palaces dominated the scenery

## F. Public works

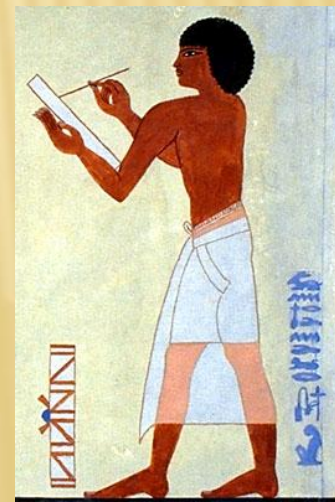
1. included irrigation systems, roads, bridges, & defensive walls

2. These were built to protect the city from attack & ensure food supply



## G. Writing

1. may have begun in temples when priests had to record info (amts of grain, seasons, precise rituals and prayer)
2. **Pictograms:** simple drawings that looked like the objects they represented
3. **Scribes:** specially trained people who learned to read and write
  - a.) kept records for priests, rulers, and merchants
  - b.) women were generally excluded from becoming scribes



# CHAPTER 1 SECTION 3 – BEGINNINGS OF CIVILIZATION

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## ✕ Spread of Civilization –

### + City-state:

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### + The First Empires

✕

#### ✕ Empire:

✱

### + Interactions with Nomadic Peoples

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#### ✕ Steppes:

✱

✱



### III. Spread of Civilization – as rulers gained power, they conquered more territory

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**A. City-state:** a political unit that included a city and its surroundings

1. Rulers, nobles, and priests often controlled the land outside of the city and forced peasants to grow crops

**B. The First Empires**

1. Leaders often battled for power
2. **Empire:** group of states or territories controlled by one ruler
  - a.) helped end war between neighboring communities

## C. Interactions with Nomadic Peoples

1. Most people hunted, gathered food, or lived in simple farming villages

**2. Steppes:** less-fertile area where nomadic herders tended animals

a.) nomadic cultures were not “civilized”, very simple life

b.) nomads did develop sophisticated traditions in oral poetry, music, weaving, jewelry-making, animal raising, and other areas.



# CHAPTER 1 SECTION 3 – BEGINNINGS OF CIVILIZATION

## ✖ Civilizations and change

## + Environmental changes

X

×

X

## + Interactions Among People

## × Cultural diffusion:

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## ✘ IV. Civilizations and change – all societies and civilizations change, history itself can be defined as the story of these changes

### A. Environmental changes

1. people needed rain and fertile soil to produce crops
2. stone, timber, and metal also were essential
3. changes would have an immediate impact on their lives
4. Sudden drastic events devastated a community  
(volcanoes, overfarming, rivers too salty → famine)



## B. Interactions Among People

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**1. Cultural diffusion:** spread of ideas, customs, and technologies from one people to another

a.) occurred through migration, trade, and warfare

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**2. Trade and warfare often introduced**

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people to new methods and goods

# SEPTEMBER 25, 2013

- ✕ Bell Ringer
- ✕ Prayer
- ✕ Review Homework
- ✕ Chapter 1 Section 3 Quiz
- ✕ Mary Leakey
  - + finish for Homework



# ***BELL RINGER***

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1. What is polytheism?
2. What is an empire?
3. Who managed the government in bureaucracies?

Father, may I choose  
the way of living that  
makes it possible for  
me to use fully the  
power You have given  
me. **AMEN**

# SEPTEMBER 25, 2013

- ✕ Bell Ringer
- ✕ Prayer
- ✕ Review Homework
- ✕ Chapter 1 Section 3 Quiz
- ✕ Mary Leakey & Woolly Mammoth
  - +finish for Homework



# SEPTEMBER 25, 2013

- ✕ Prayer
- ✕ Review For Test
- + JEOPARDY

Father, may the  
Church be stronger  
and greater because  
of my life. **AMEN**

# SEPTEMBER 25, 2013

- ✕ Prayer
- ✕ Review For Test
- + JEOPARDY