**Unit 1: Indus River Valley and Chinese Civilizations**

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| **Word** | **Definition** | **Image** |
| **Oracle Bone** |  |  |
| **Mandate of Heaven** |  |  |
| **Feudalism** |  |  |
| **Dynasty** |  |  |

**Other Areas of Civilizations:**

* The civilizations in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rose and fell and left behind many artifacts that help historians understand their civilizations.
* This also occurred in what is today \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and India.
* The civilizations in this area were concentrated in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ valley.

**Geography of the Indian Subcontinent:**

* The region is characterized by mountain ranges to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and deserts to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* Three mountain ranges \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the early cultures of the region
  + Hindu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Karakorum, and Himalayan.
* A larger flat and fertile plan was centered on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Indus rivers.
* The area is subject to seasonal winds that bring rains known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + The rains cause flooding which helps to deposit rich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the plans regions.

**First Cultures on the Indus:**

* Little is known about the first cultures because the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system has not yet been translated.
* The civilizations of the Indus river influenced a region \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than that of Mesopotamia.
* It is unclear how civilizations came to be along the Indus. Some believe that groups came from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and settled in the south; others believe nomads could have made their way through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the north.
* By 2500 B.C. the civilizations of the Indus were constructing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + These were more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than those in Mesopotamia. T
  + These cities were created on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system with fortified centers. They were often built on mud-brick platforms for protection against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waters.

**Harappan Culture:**

* People developed their own unique \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ played an important role in the culture. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with outside groups was infrequent. The people had close ties to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* People traded via land routes with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the west and by sea with other groups.
* Around 1750 BC the Indus River civilizations began to decline to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the river.

**Civilizations in China:**

* Civilizations sprang up along two major rivers in China, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Around 2000 B.C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ settlements began along the Yellow River.
* The first large scale dynasty was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1700 B.C. -1027 B.C.)

**Chinese Culture:**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a key component of Chinese culture. The males (father) controlled the families \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and made all the important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* At the ages of 13-16 a girl’s marriage was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The society was divided along class lines too. The culture was split between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Nobles owned the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Religion also played a vital role in the culture. Families prayed to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Nobles sought council from priests who used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to ask the gods questions.
* The Chinese developed a system of writing where each character is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It had nothing to do with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language.

**Zhou Dynasty:**

* Around 1027 B.C. the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overthrew the Shang.
* They declared that their ascension to power was ordained by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They believed that had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Heaven.
* When natural disasters, war, or famine took place the idea of the Mandate of Heaven would cause new dynasties to arise. This is known as the dynastic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Zhou Dynasty ruled using a system known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* A system where nobles, or lords, are granted the use of lands that legally belong to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Zhou created roads and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that stimulated trade. Coin money was intorduced. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ furnaces were introduced to cast iron.
* The Zhou Dynasty collapsed as a result of warring factions among the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as many sought to be kings in their own right.