

# The Growth of Civilization

## Early Civilizations

*As people traveled deeper into the Americas, where were they most likely to settle and why?*

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**Civilization:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Olmecs:** \_\_\_\_\_

The Aztecs were **Nomads** – \_\_\_\_\_

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North American Natives - The People of the Southwest adapted to their environment. They used \_\_\_\_\_ to farm the desert, built roads to link towns, and

many lived in \_\_\_\_\_ known as \_\_\_\_\_ made  
of sun dried brick.

### **The First Global Age**

1400s: Travelers and Trade Goods moved along land and sea routes that connect Africa,  
the \_\_\_\_\_, and Asia.

For the first time, far off parts of the world began to be linked, i.e. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### **The Muslim World**

The growth of \_\_\_\_\_ and conquest is simultaneous with the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Muslim merchants carry the faith to people living along trade  
routes of Asia and unite Muslims from many lands.

**Silk Road:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **The Greek Empire**

500 B.C. – Greece enters a Golden Age

Socrates, Aristotle – great minds. Reason.

Lived in: \_\_\_\_\_

Direct Democracy: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

All citizens could attend assembly and make laws for the city (Athens). However, only

\_\_\_\_\_ whose parents were \_\_\_\_\_

were considered citizens.

### **The Roman Empire**

509 B.C. – Rome overthrows their king and creates a republic.

**Republic:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The Senate and Assembly Make Laws

Everyone is equal before the law/ \_\_\_\_\_

Rules about evidence used in court.

*Discuss: Compare Greek and Roman Ideas About Government – in your notes, make a double bubble map or a chart to compare the similarities and differences between the Greek and Roman ideas about government.*

## **The Middle Ages**

500 – 1400 A.D.

**Feudalism:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Most Powerful Force: \_\_\_\_\_

## **The Crusades**

1100 – 1200

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

After nearly 200 years of fighting the Crusaders failed to win permanent control of the Holy Land. However, during the Crusades, trade increased tremendously as the Crusaders came in contact with other civilizations.

## **The Renaissance**

New discoveries in: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

Printing Press:

\_\_\_\_\_ (German Printer) – 1430s

Large numbers of books could now be printed quickly and at a low cost.

More people began to read, \_\_\_\_\_.

Search for New Trade Routes:

European rulers began to increase their power. Eager to increase their wealth, they saw trade as the way to new profits. They searched for \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_: Early Leader

- Bartolomeu Dias – 1488 - \_\_\_\_\_

- Vasco de Gama – 1497 - \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_