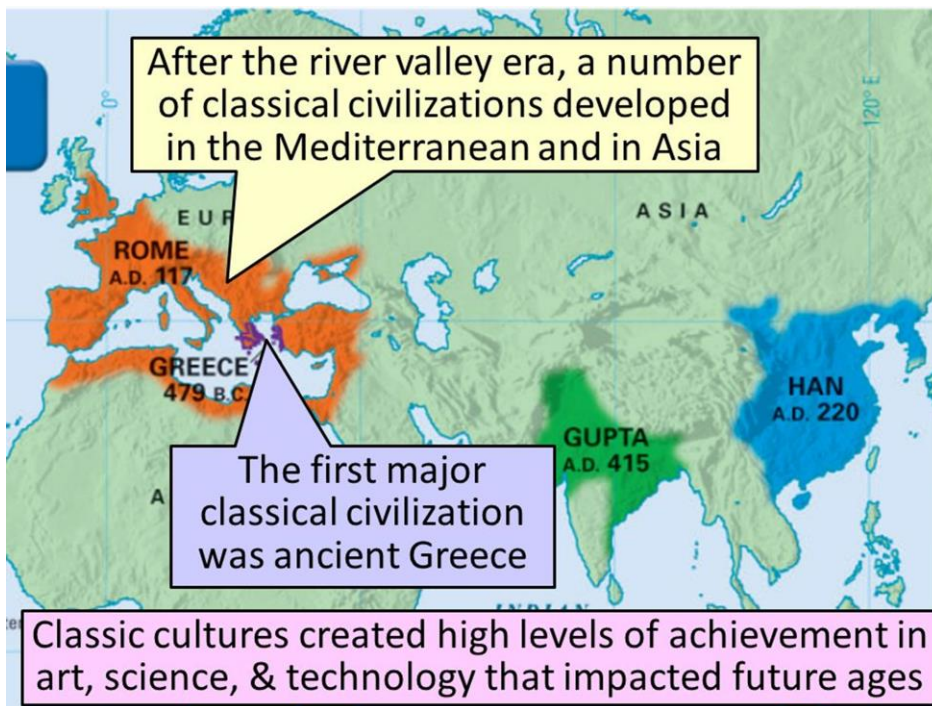


Aim #11a: What are Classical Civilizations?

Classical Civilizations (600 BCE- 900 CE)

NYS SS Framework: 9.3a



Mini Lecture

- Period of time in which complex civilizations expanded to establish large *land empires* and were more *interconnected through trade* than earlier civilizations. These civilizations made great contributions to our collective learning as a result of *golden ages* marked by prosperity. Most of the *major belief systems* that still impact our world were established during this time.
- **golden age** (peace, prosperity & achievements)
- sets standards in gov't, philosophy, religion, science, & arts
- framework for later people
 - India (Maurya-Gupta)
 - China (Han)
 - Greece
 - Rome

Documents

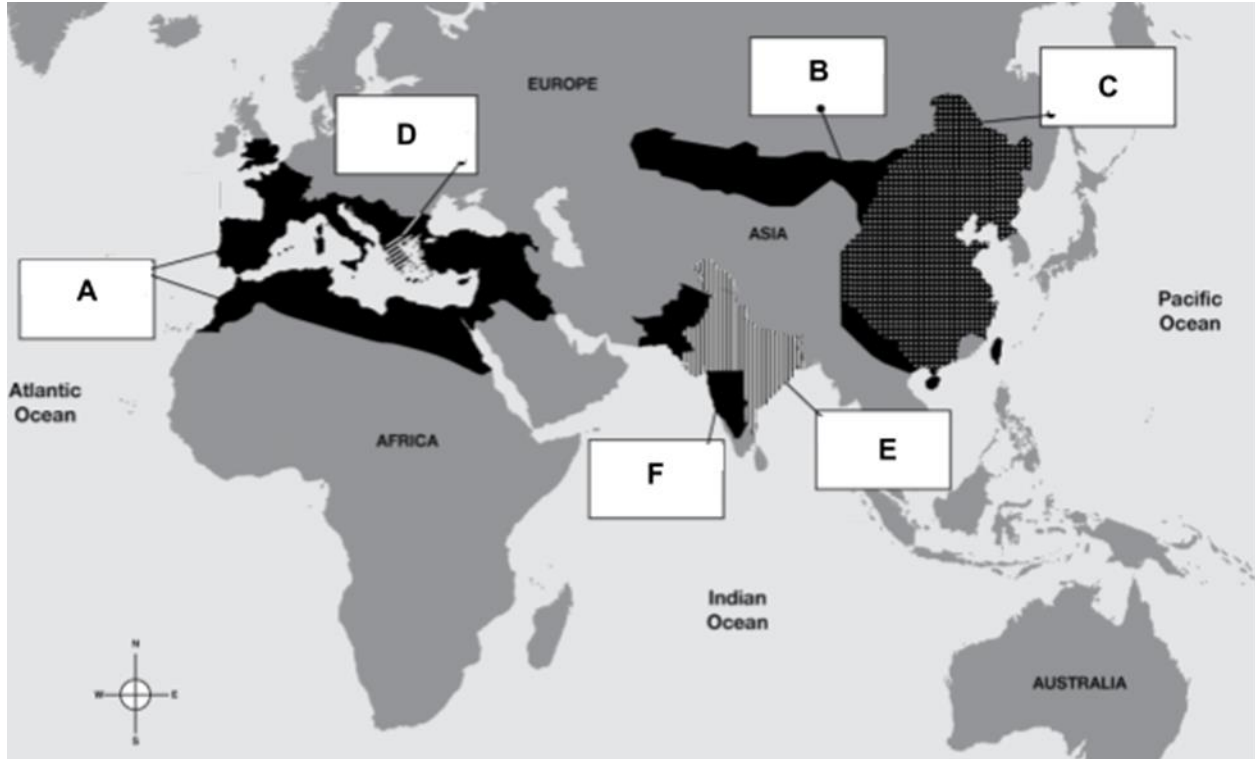
- Maps

Golden Ages Compare and Contrast

Golden Age	ACHIEVEMENTS and INNOVATIONS			
	Prosperity and Stability	Visual Arts and Architecture	Literature, Music, and Philosophy	Science, Mathematics, and Technology
Gupta Empire (320-550 CE)				
Han Dynasty (206 BCE - 220 CE)				
Greece (480-408 BCE)				
Rome (27 BCE-180 CE) "Pax Romana"				

Location

Directions: Each empire on the map is labeled with a letter. Which description best fits each letter?



Letter	Description of Civilization	Letter	Description of Civilization
	The Gupta Empire ruled from 320 CE to 550 CE in South Asia, but never controlled as much of the area as the Maurya Empire did.		The Han Empire existed from 200 BCE to 460 CE. It was located in an area in East Asia that is now mostly modern-day China.
	Ancient Greece was a civilization that existed from approximately 600 BCE to 600 CE in the Balkans, an area in Eastern Europe on the Mediterranean Sea.		The Roman Empire existed from 509 BCE to 476 CE. At its height, it ruled all the land around the Mediterranean Sea.
	The Maurya Empire ruled from 321 BCE to 180 BCE in South Asia, including parts of northwest and southwest that the Gupta Empire never controlled.		The Qin Dynasty only lasted from 221 BCE to 209 in East Asia. After the Qin Dynasty collapsed, the Han Dynasty took over the same area and expanded it further west.

The Interconnectedness of Classical Civilizations

Major World Trade Routes in the 15th Century

The map below shows trade routes and trade networks that existed at the end of the Classical Era and continued to exist through the 15th century. The maps that follow this one focus in on some of the trade networks that are highlighted below.

