Name: Period:

Over the next month, we will be learning and reviewing the major civilizations from the dawn of recorded history to about 1450. If some of this seems familiar, great! If not, this is an opportunity to learn about some fascinating civilizations who have faced many of the same challenges we have faced today.

We will be analyzing civilizations using a model that you can remember with the acronym PERSIA. Below is a breakdown of for what each aspect of civilization each letter stands.

Political	Economy	Religion
Structure	State control on trade/industry	Importance on societal interaction
War	Agriculture/Industry importance	Holy Books
Treaties	Labor systems	Beliefs/Teachings
Courts/Laws	Levels of Technology	Conversion – role of missionaries
Leaders	Levels of International Trade	Sin/Salvation
Popular participation	Gender and Slaves	Deities
Loyalty to leader	Money System	Universal or ethnic
Social	Intellectual	Area/Geography
Family Structure	Art and Music	Location
Gender Relations	Writing/Literature	Physical
Social Classes	Philosophy	Movement
Entertainment	Math/Science	Human/Environment interaction
Lifestyles	Education	
Customs	Inventions	
Social Mobility		

	Political	Economy	Religion
Egypt			
Mesopotamia			
Indus River Valley			
China (Shang/Zhou)			

	Social	Intellectual	Area/Geography
Egypt			
Mesopotamia			
- 1 11			
Indus River Valley			
China (Shang/Zhou)			
O (Og,			

	Social	Intellectual	Area/Geography
Greeks			
Persians			
Romans			
Han China			

	Political	Economy	Religion
Greeks			
ъ :			
Persians			
Romans			
Han China			

	Social	Intellectual	Area/Geography
Byzantine Empire			
Islamic Empire			
Medieval European Kingdoms			

	Political	Economy	Religion
Byzantine Empire			
71 · P ·			
Islamic Empire			
Medieval European Kingdoms			