Year 7 History Unit Outline Unit 2 - 'Ancient Civilisations'

During year 7 you will learn about 'Ancient Civilisations'. We will compare the ancient societies of the Sumerians, Egyptians, Greeks, Romans and Chinese! We will conduct Civilisation Scene Investigations....

	TOPIC	√
	What is a Civilisation?	
	Connections with Geography.	
1	Civilisation in MESOPOTAMIA = FARMERS	
	Special Study - Law and Punishment	
	Inheritance from MESOPOTAMIA	
2	Civilisation in EGYPT = RULERS & WRITERS	
	Special Study - Religion	
	Inheritance from EGYPT	
3	Civilisation in GREECE = WARRIORS, ARTISTS & THINKERS	
	Special Study - The Olympics	
	Inheritance from GREECE	
4	Civilisation in ROME = EMPIRE BUILDERS	
	Special Study - Citizens and Rulers	
	Inheritance from ROME	
5	Civilisation in CHINA = RULERS, TRADERS & TEACHERS	
	Special Study - Made in China	
	Inheritance from CHINA	
	END OF UNIT TEST	

Goals you will be encouraged to reach -

- **KNOWLEDGE** you will be asked to learn about some of the following in each civilisation; Government, Social classes, Jobs, forms of writing, architecture and art, infrastructure, cities and organized religion (or set of values).
- **DEVELOPING OPINIONS/MAKING JUDGEMENTS** you will be asked to think about what important legacies these peoples may have handed down to us.
- INVESTIGATIVE SKILL you will be asked to look at sources and develop your own theory or opinion about the information they provide.
- **COMMUNICATION** you will be asked to communicate some of your learning in PowerPoint presentation or poster form \odot .

Key Word List - 'Ancient Civilisations'

Prehistory & Sumer

Agriculture - Working with the land to make it produce what you need.

Anatolia - a place in Asian Turkey where the first New Stone Age Agriculture first appeared.

Census - A count of the number of people in a large place or country.

Cro-Magnon Man - People who lived from about 50,000 years ago (the time of the last Ice Age). All modern people are their descendants.

Deities - Gods.

Domesticated - Tamed. 'Domestic' animals are no longer wild.

Euphrates - A river in Mesopotamia.

Flood Plain - Areas around rivers that become flooded for certain times of the year.

Fossils - Living things that have died and been preserved in rock.

Frescoes - Wall paintings

Homo Erectus - 'Upright Man', Our ancestors from 1 million years ago.

Homo Habilis - 'Handy Man', Our first ancestors from 4 million years ago.

Homo Sapiens - 'Clever Man' from $\frac{1}{4}$ million years ago! Us. Apparently!

Irrigation - Watering.

Mesopotamia - A place. Literally, it means 'Between Two Rivers'.

Neanderthal Man - a group of Homo Sapiens that lived from 80,000 to 25,000 BC. They did not survive to evolve.

Neolithic - belonging to the New Stone Age when people began to farm.

Old Stone Age - when people were hunter-gatherers.

 ${f Olduvai}$ ${f Gorge}$ - A place in Africa where the ancestors of modern humans were found.

Palaeontologists - People who study fossils.

Plague - A large number of something that's not wanted.

Plough - An object that cuts the ground so seeds can be planted.

Prehistory - The story of the world before people used writing.

Revolution - A complete change in the way things are viewed or done.

Sumer - A place in modern day Iraq where the first cities were built.

Tigris - A river in Mesopotamia.

Trade - Exchange.

Ziggurat - A type of building, a temple built in each city in Ancient Sumer