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| Society | Location | Contribution |
| Mesopotamia | Middle East, modern day Iraq between Tigris and Euphrates (fertile crescent) | Cuneiform (writing), ziggurats, irrigation, Hammurabi’s Law Code |
| Nile River Valley | Egypt | Pyramids, hieroglyphics |
| Ancient Greece | Greece! Mediterranean | Governments had democratic elements, golden age of art, literature, philosophy |
| Alexander the Great | From Macedonia, empire from Egypt to India | Spreading Greek culture, cultural diffusion |
| Ancient China | China | Confucianism, philosophy based on filial (family) piety and the 5 relationships. Influenced the Chinese Civil Service System |
| Ancient Rome | Rome, Mediterranean! | Twelve Tables of Law, roads, aqueduct, trading systems, classical architecture |
| Han Dynasty | China | Trading systems, Silk Road (trade routes connecting China to Mediterranean |
| Gupta Empire | India | Concept of Zero, Decimal Sytsem |
| Byzantine Empire | Modern Turkey/Greece | Cyrillic alphabet, Eastern Orthodox faith, Justinian’s Law Code. Byzantine missionaries spread their culture to Russia (CULTURAL DIFFUSION!) |
| Bantu Migration | West Africa to Southeast Africa | Spreading Bantu language, Cultural Diffusion! |
| African Trading Kingdoms | North and West Africa | Controlled key trade routes for gold and salt trade |
| Golden Age of Islam | Middle east and North Africa | science (astronomy & engineering), medicine (hospitals & vaccines), math, banking system, mosques |
| Kingdom of Mali | Mali (North Africa) | Mansa Musa traveled to Mecca and converted Mali to Islam |
| Tang and Song Dynasty in China | China | Printmaking, gunpowder |
| Crusades! | Middle East (Holy Lands- Jerusalem) | Europeans failed but got addicted to them spices from the east! Inspired trade and exploration (and imperialism) |
| Renaissance | Italy, rest of Europe later | Geographic advantage allowed Italy to get filthy rich from trade. Art, humanism, rebirth of Greek and Roman ideals |
| Aztecs, Incans, Mayans | Central and South America | Advanced math and calendars. Incas used terraced farming |
| Columbian Exchange- New World (Americas) meets Old World (Europe) | The whole world, but first between Europe and Americas | Europeans got New World goods (corn, tomatoes, potatoes, chilies), and the New World people got Old World goods (grains, livestock, horses, diseases, and eventually slaves). |
| England’s Magna Carta (1215) and Bill of Rights (1689) | England | Both documents limited the power of the monarchy |