

# Unit 1: Early Man and Early Civilizations

Content Area: **Social Studies**  
Course(s): **Ancient World History**  
Time Period: **September**  
Length: **4 weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## Transfer

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Geography contributes to cooperation and conflict among societies.

## Enduring Understandings

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Technological and scientific developments have affected human productivity, human comfort and the environment.

Cultural encounters among peoples of the world affect societies and the environment.

Geographic factors affect cooperation and conflict among societies.

## Essential Questions

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Was the introduction of agriculture the Neolithic Revolution?

What political systems developed in early river civilizations?

How was the rise of cities related to the Neolithic Revolution and the development of early civilizations?

How did the Agricultural Revolution fundamentally change life for human beings?

What have been the advantages and disadvantages of that shift?

How did the Agricultural Revolution lead to Civilization?

How can civilization be defined?

What comparisons can be made between various early civilizations, both eastern and western?

## Content

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## **Vocabulary/Themes**

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Hunting and Gathering, Agricultural Revolution, Geography—the River Valley, Development of writing, Hammurabi's Code,

Mesopotamia/Ancient Middle East, Legalism, Fertile Crescent, Irrigation, Surplus, Division of Labor, City State, Empire, Polytheistic, Cuneiform, Scribe, Ziggurat

## **Learning Objectives**

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Assess how anthropologists and archaeologists study prehistoric peoples.

Evaluate the achievements of the Neanderthal and the Cro-Magnon peoples.

Understand important developments that occurred in the Middle and New Stone Ages.

Identify where the first civilizations developed.

Analyze the characteristics of the first civilizations.

Summarize the great achievements of the first civilizations.

## **Standards**

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SOC.6.2.8	World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.
SOC.6.2.8.D.2.c	Analyze the factors that led to the rise and fall of various early river valley civilizations and determine whether there was a common pattern of growth and decline.
SOC.6.2.8.D.2.d	Evaluate the importance and enduring legacy of the major achievements of the early river valley civilizations over time.