**Unit 0: Foundations**

**Human Development to C. 600 BCE** (AMSCO Prologue pgs. xli- xliv)

| **Main Idea** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| --- | --- |
| The First MigrationsThe Agricultural RevolutionThe First Civilizations Hinduism and Judaism  |  |
| **Connection 1**  | **Connection 2** | **Connection 3** |
| **Summary:** |

**The Classical Era, C. 600 BCE to 600 CE** (AMSCO Prologue pgs. xliv-liii)

| **Main Idea** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| --- | --- |
| Buddhism and Developments in South AsiaConfucianism and Developments in East Asia Civilizations of Western Eurasia and Christianity Early American Civilizations Comparisons in the Classical Age |  |
| **Connection 1**  | **Connection 2** | **Connection 3** |
| **Summary:** |

**Post Classical Civilization, C. 600 CE - C. 1200 CE** (AMSCO Prologue pgs. liv-lxii)

| **Main Idea** | **Study Guide Notes** |
| --- | --- |
| The Spread of Islam ChinaJapan AfricaSouth Asia and Southeast AsiaEurope The AmericasThe World in 1200 |  |
| **Connection 1**  | **Connection 2** | **Connection 3** |
| **Summary:** |

**SKILLS PRACTICE- TEA RESPONSES**

| **Comparison** |
| --- |
| In what ways are Judaism, Islam, and Christianity alike?  |  |
| Describe the difference between centralized and decentralized civilizations and give an example of each. |  |
| **Causation** |
| Name and explain at least three causes for the decline of Classical civilizations. |  |
| Explain how trade networks caused Islam and Buddhism to spread. |  |
| **CCOT** |
| Identify and explain a continuity that kept southern India unified despite disruptions after the all of the Gupta Empire.  |  |
| Identify and explain one new historical development after 600 C.E.  |  |