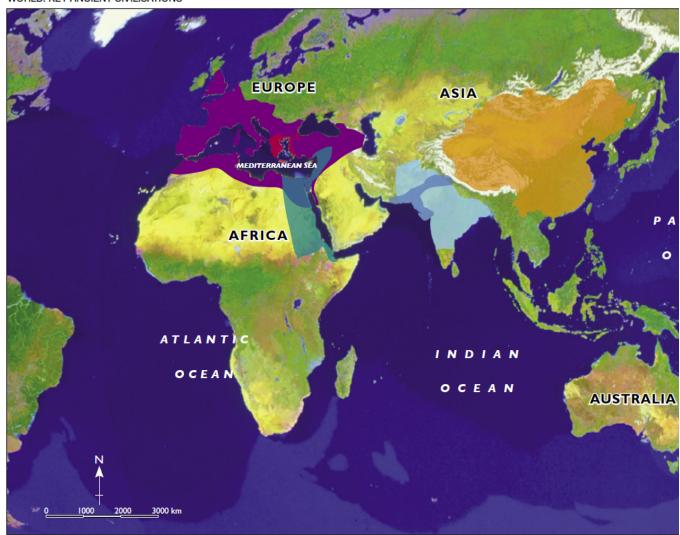
6.2 The location of ancient civilisations

Some of the most imortant ancient civilisations developed on the continents we now know as Africa, Europe and Asia. They included ancient Egypt, ancient Greece and ancient Rome in the Mediterranean region, and ancient India and ancient China in Asia.

This year you will be studying one of these ancient civilisations in detail. To get a better understanding of ancient civilisations, it helps to look at some of the factors they had in common and how their development was linked.

WORLD: KEY ANCIENT CIVILISATIONS



Source 1 This satellite image of Earth shows the location and size of key ancient civilisations when they were at their peak.

Source 1 shows the location and size of these ancient civilisations and provides some key information about each of them. Note the dates for each civilisation as you are looking at the map – not all of them existed in the same time periods. Some flourished and then disappeared, only to later become part of another civilisation. This was the case with ancient Egypt and ancient Greece, both of which became part of the Roman Empire, and the Indus Valley civilisations in India, which became part of the Mauryan Empire. The timeline in Source 1 on page 190 also shows the dates for each of the civilisations shown here.

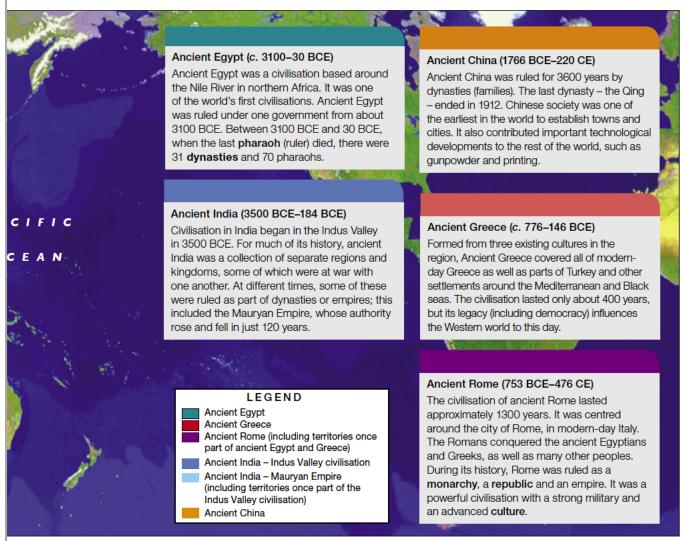
Check your learning 6.2

Remember and understand

- Name the continents where some of the world's most important ancient civilisations developed.
- 2 Name the two ancient civilisations that developed in India.
- 3 Ancient civilisations in Europe and Africa developed around an important sea. What is it called?

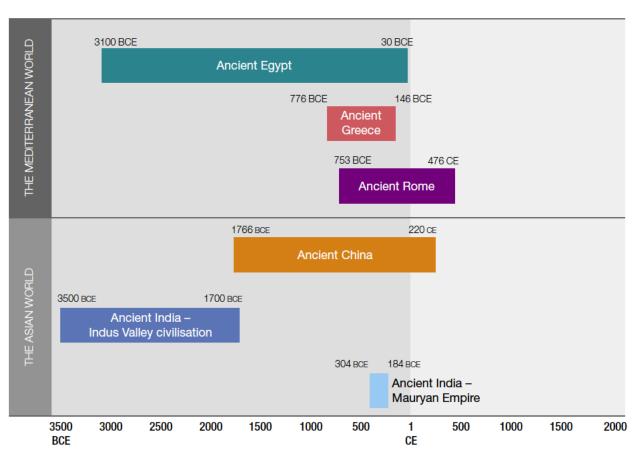
Apply and analyse

- 4 Which of the five ancient civilisations shown is the oldest? When did it begin?
- 5 The lands occupied by ancient Egypt and Ancient Greece both eventually became part of another ancient civilisation. What was it called?



Source: Oxford University Press

6.3 A timeline of ancient civilisations



Source 1 A timeline showing the rise and fall of ancient civilisations

Check your learning 6.3

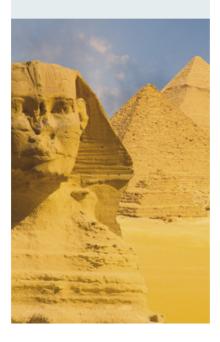
Remember and understand

- 1 According to the dates shown on the timeline, calculate how many years the following ancient civilisations lasted:
 - a Ancient Egypt
 - Mauryan Empire in India
 - c Ancient Rome.

Apply and analyse

- 2 Sources 2-6 show some of the most important structures from the ancient world. Use the Internet to complete the following tasks:
 - a When was each structure built?
 - Why was each structure built and what was it used for?
 - c Were any of these structures built for similar reasons/uses? If so, which ones?

Source 2 The Great Pyramid and Sphinx at Giza, near Cairo



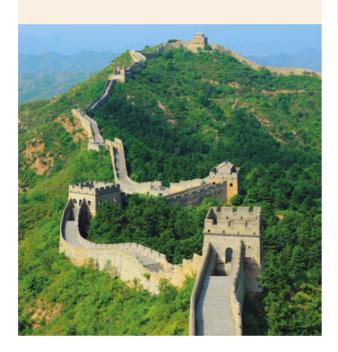
Source 3 The Parthenon, built on the Acropolis in Athens



Source 4 The Colosseum, a vast public stadium, opened in Rome in 80 CE



Source 5 A section of the Great Wall of China



Source 6 A Buddhist stupa built during the Mauryan Empire

