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The Nystrom Atlas of World History

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LL Literacy Lessons

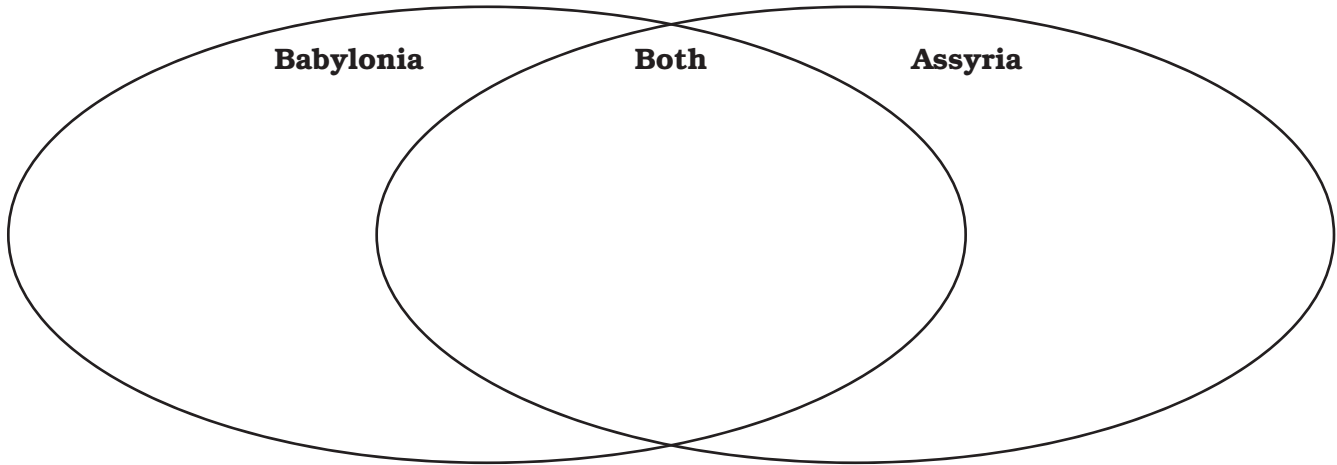
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Name _____

Babylonia and Assyria

► People and Cultures

1. Turn to pages 12–13 in the atlas. Read the introduction. Also look at picture B and read its caption. Then put each word or phrase from the Word Bank under the empire it describes in the diagram below.



Word Bank

Known for fierce army
Built monuments to show wealth

From Babylon
From Ashur

Built an empire in Fertile Crescent
Center of learning

► History through Maps

2. Look at map A, *Assyria and Babylonia*. Write **T** next to each of the following statements if it is true or **F** if the statement is false.
 - a. Babylonia was larger than Assyria in 1800 BCE. _____
 - b. Copper and tin were used to make weapons. _____
 - c. By 1750 BCE, Assyria had conquered most of Babylonia. _____
 - d. Hammurabi was responsible for conquering most of Assyria. _____
 - e. Hammurabi's death had little effect on the Babylonian Empire. _____

★ Thinking about History

3. Read the history question, "Why do empires fail?" Why are empires hard to govern?

Name _____

➤ **History through Maps**

3. Use map C, *Gupta Empire and Buddhism*, to answer the following questions.

- a. What year did the Gupta dynasty begin? _____
- b. How did Buddhism spread to China and Japan? _____

- c. What major Buddhist site developed in Southeast Asia? _____
- d. What was one major Buddhist site that developed in China?

- e. What islands did Buddhism reach by 552 CE? _____ and

- f. What group caused the collapse of the Gupta Empire? _____

➤ **Places, Regions, and Landscapes**

4. Look at chart D, *Top Ten Cities, 100 CE*. Order the cities below from largest to smallest, with **1** having the largest population and **7** having the smallest. Then look at map C, *Gupta Empire and Buddhism*. Circle the cities below that were major Buddhist sites.

- a. Anuradhapura _____
- b. Carthage _____
- c. Wu _____
- d. Peshawar _____
- e. Alexandria _____
- f. Rome _____
- g. Luoyang _____

➤ **People and Cultures**

5. Look at map B, *Mauryan Empire and Buddhism*, and map C, *Gupta Empire and Buddhism*. Next to each statement below, write **M** if it describes the Mauryan Empire or **G** if it describes the Gupta Empire. Some statements describe both empires.

- a. The empire began in northern India. _____
- b. Buddhism reaches Japan during their rule. _____
- c. They had a Buddhist emperor. _____
- d. Their capital was located at Pataliputra. _____

Name _____

Growth of Greek City-States

► Gathering the Facts

1. Turn to pages 36–37 in the atlas. Read the introduction. Write **T** next to each of the following statements if it is true or **F** if it is false.
 - a. Ancient Greece was a country. _____
 - b. All Greek city-states had the same language and religion. _____
 - c. All Greek city-states had the same form of government. _____
 - d. Athens and Sparta were the two most powerful city-states. _____

► People and Cultures

2. Look at chart A, *Athens 510–338 BCE*. Next to each statement below, write **C** if the statement describes a citizen, **M** if it describes a metic, or **E** if it describes an enslaved person.
 - a. Work as servants, miners, and policemen _____
 - b. Can vote or hold public office, if men _____
 - c. Are prisoners of war _____
 - d. Have one or more non-Athenian parent _____
 - e. Can own land, if men _____

► Time and Change

3. Use map B, *The Persian War*, to fill in the missing dates or events on the time line below.



Name _____

➤ **History through Maps**

4. Look at map C, *Expansion of Russia*, to track the growth of Russia. For each city below, write **1613** if it was added to Russia by that year, **1725** if it was added by that year, or **1796** if it was added by that year.

- a. Irkutsk _____
- b. Minsk _____
- c. Tobolsk _____
- d. Odessa _____
- e. Okhotsk _____
- f. Tyumen _____
- g. Anadyrsk _____

➤ **Gathering the Facts**

5. Look at chart D, *Types of Monarchies*. Match each of the following statements to the type of monarchy it describes—limited or absolute.

- a. Has no constitution or parliament •
 - b. Aristocrats have legal rights •
 - c. Suleiman I •
 - d. Louis XIV •
 - e. Henry IV •
 - f. Laws written by parliament •
 - g. Aristocrats controlled by monarch •
- Limited monarchy
 - Absolute monarchy

★ **Thinking about History**

6. Look at picture E and read its caption. How would you describe Catherine the Great?
