

# **CHAPTER III**

## **First Civilizations: Cities, States, & Unequal Societies**

### **3500 B.C.E.–500 B.C.E.**

#### **CHAPTER LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- *To establish the relationship between the First Civilizations and the Agricultural Revolution*
- *To contrast civilizations with other forms of human communities*
- *To explore when, where, and how the First Civilizations arose in human history*
- *To explore how the emergence of civilizations transformed how humans lived and how their societies were structured*
- *To show the various ways in which civilizations differed from one another*
- *To explore the outcomes of the emergence of civilizations, both positive and negative, for humankind*

#### **KEY TERMS/PEOPLE/EVENTS/DATES**

Code of Hammurabi:

cradle of civilization:

cuneiform:

Egypt: “the gift of the Nile”:

*Epic of Gilgamesh*:

Harappa: (*pron.* hah-RAHP-uh)

Hatshepsut: (*pron.* hat-shep-soot)

Hebrews:

hieroglyphs:

Hittites:

Hyksos: (*pron.* HICK-sose)

Indus Valley:

Mandate of Heaven:

Mesopotamia:

Minoan civilization:

Mohenjo Daro: (*pron.* moehen-joe DAHR-oh)

Norte Chico/Caral:

Nubia:

Olmec civilization:

oracle bones:

patriarchy:

pharaoh:

Phoenicians:

pyramid:

quipu:

rise of the state:

salinization:

Sanxingdui: (*pron.* sahnshing-dwee)

Shang dynasty: (*pron.* shahng)

Son of Heaven:

Teotihuacán: (*pron.* teh-o-tee-WAH-kahn)

Uruk: (*pron.* OOH-rook)

Xia dynasty: (*pron.* shah)

Zhou dynasty: (*pron.* joe)

ziggurat: