KEY CONCEPT 1.3: THE DEVELOPMENT & INTERACTIONS OF EARLY AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL & URBAN SOCIETIES

ABOUT 5,000 YEARS AGO, "CIVILIZATION" BEGAN IN THE FOLLOWING FOUNDATIONAL AREAS:



KNOW THESE SIX GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS

DON'T WASTE YOUR LIFE DELVING DEEP INTO THESE SOCIETIES.
INSTEAD FOCUS ON THE FOLLOWING SIMILARITIES:

- THESE WERE LARGE, POWERFUL STATES
- AGRICULTURAL SURPLUSES ALLOWED SPECIALIZATION
- CITIES w/COMPLEX BUREAUCR., RELIGION, ARMIES, etc.
- LONG DISTANCE TRADING RELATIONSHIPS
- GROWTH HAD TO BE BALANCED AGAINST ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS
- WAR (& War Technologies) COINCIDED WITH THE INCREASE OF WEALTH (both with other Civilizations & Nomads/Pastoralists)

THE CollegeBoard DIVIDES THESE FOUNDATIONAL/CORE CIVILIZATIONS INTO TWO CATEGORIES:

CULTURE



ARCHITECTURE

Monumental; Ziggurats, Walls, Roads, Sewers ELITES & ART



Promoted the arts from Sculpture to Weaving RECORD KEEPING



Cuneiform, Hieroglyphs, Alphabets, Quipu LEGAL CODES



Reflected the Hierarchies (see **HAMMURABI**)
RELIGION



Developed here; huge impact later on_

TRADE



Expanded to include ideas, technology, etc.
SOCIAL/GENDER HIERARCHY



 Growth coincided with Empire/state growth LITERATURE

Reflected the culture of the authors

POLITICS



- Mobilized surplus resources over large areas
- Usually DIVINE with support from the Army

COMPETITION FOR RESOURCES



- The better your location, the bigger your society (see Jared Diamond)
- Ex. Hittites had a huge Iron deposits
- Easier for them to build empires
 - o Ex. Mesopotamia, Babylonia, Nile

PASTORAL INNOVATION

Developed/Disseminated new Weapons and Transportation methods to use against the more settled Agrarian Civilizations

