



Unit 4: The Rise of Empires

List-Group-Label

What do you know about empires?

1. Working in your journal, LIST everything you think you know about empires in a few minutes.
2. Share your knowledge with your group. One person needs to record all of these ideas into a single list.
3. Now, group similar ideas.
4. Next, give each group of ideas a label and be ready to share your group labels with the class.

Era 3: 1000 BCE to 500 CE

- What makes Era 3 different from Era 2 is the way that human societies organized and interacted.
- In Era 2, many (but not all) people began to live in civilizations.
- In Era 3, many people were still living in civilizations. But something changed for some of these civilizations.
- What changed for some of these civilizations? What made them empires? That's the theme of this unit!

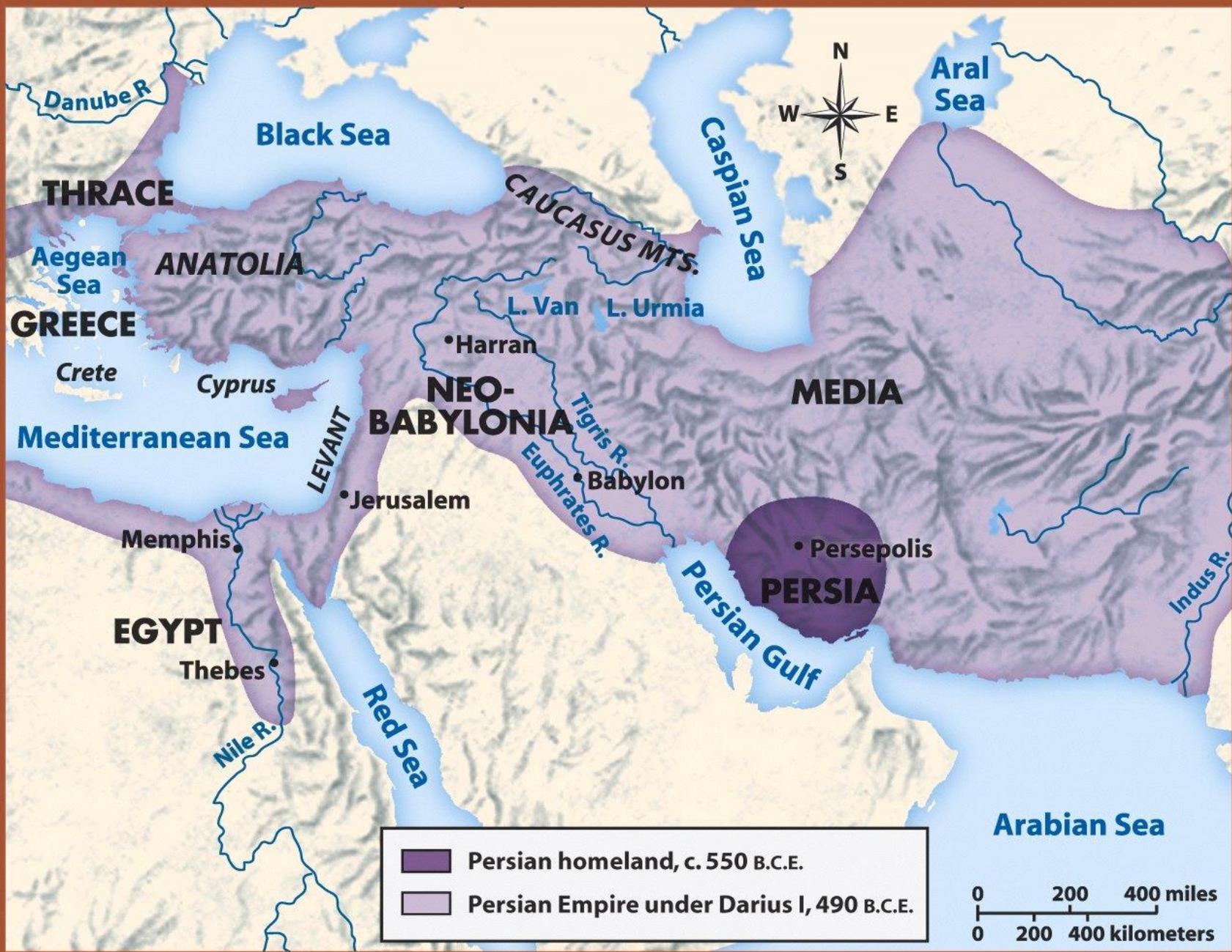
Driving Questions

What does it take to become an empire?
What are the characteristics of empire?

In this unit, we will be doing a variety of activities designed to help you see patterns and draw conclusions to answer the above questions.

In the rest of this slideshow, we will be look-at some maps.







- 35 million people
- 2,000 miles wide
- Largest empire the world had ever seen

	Persian core territory before 550 BCE	XVI	Satrap
	Persian expansion by 550 BCE		Clashes between Persians and Greeks
	Persian expansion by 547 BCE		Royal road
	Persian expansion by 539 BCE		Major trade route
	Persian expansion by 525 BCE		
	Persian expansion by 512 BCE		

Rome Over Time



390 BCE



100 BCE



50 BCE



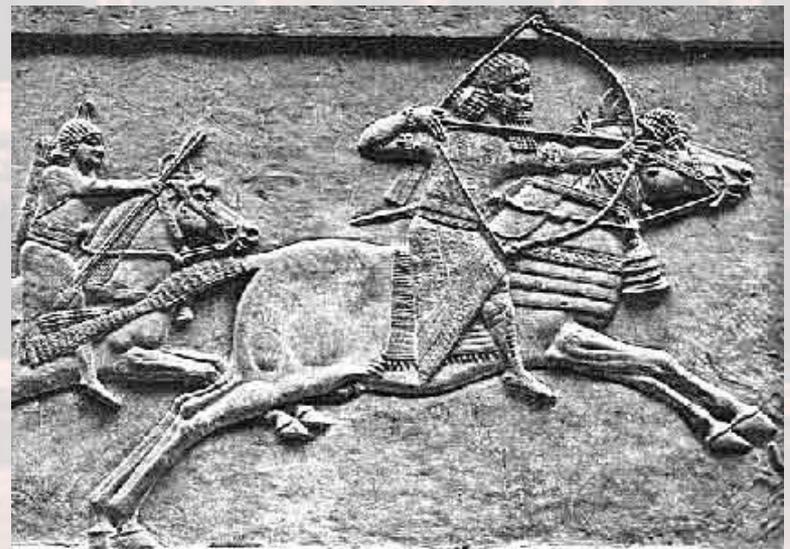


	Campaigns of Alexander the Great		Macedonia
	Conquests of Alexander the Great		Ptolemaic Empire
	Qin Empire		Seleucid Empire
	Greek City State		Graeco-Bactria
	Area of Roman control		Mauryan Empire
			Empire of Xiongnu

Trade and Communication 100 AD



Militarism



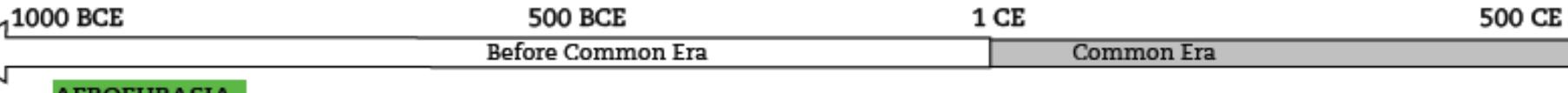
The First Age of Empire: Era 3, 1000 BCE to 500 CE

THE AMERICAS

1200-400 BCE: Olmecs in Mesoamerica

900-200 BCE: Chavin in the Andes

250-900 CE: Mayans in Mesoamerica



AFROEURASIA

CHINESE DYNASTIES

Varying groups come to power: Zhou, Qin, Han...

934-609 BCE: Assyrians

PERSIAN EMPIRES

500 BCE-330 BCE: Archaemenid Persian Empire

330 BCE-170 BCE: Seleucid Empire

170 BCE-226 CE: Parthian Empire

226-651 CE: Sassanid Empire

330-323 BCE Alexander The Great's Military Campaigns bring together Greek & Persian Empires

321-185 BCE: Mauryan

INDIAN EMPIRES

320-1526 CE: Gupta

AFRICAN EMPIRES

671 BCE-350 CE: Kush (present-day Sudan)

100-940 CE: Aksum (present-day Ethiopia)

454-404 BCE: Height of Greek Empire

27 BCE-476 CE: Roman Empire

Driving Questions

What does it take to become an empire?
What are the characteristics of empire?

In this slideshow, you have learned about four different characteristics of empire. List them on your handout.

You will learn about more characteristics of empire in the next lesson.

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