Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Lesson 4: The Mayans- A different global pattern

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| **Term and Definition** | **Example** | **Picture/Symbol** |
| a book made up of a number of sheets of paper, vellum, papyrus, or similar material, with hand-written content | The Mayan created many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that were later destroyed. |  |
| a peninsula that sticks into the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, located in the southeastern part of Mexico and northern Guatemala. | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peninsula was where many Mayan cities were located. |  |
| a symbolic figure or character used in a writing system | The Mayans used a wide range of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their writing system. |  |
| the cultural region from central Mexico down into Central America | The Mayans lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |

Unit 5: Lesson 5: The Golden Age of Gupta: *Why and to what extent was it “Golden”?*

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| **Term and Definition** | **Example** | **Picture/Symbol** |
| a social hierarchy that divides up labor and power across different groups that determined by birth with people in lower castes having the most difficult or unwanted jobs and the least power | The Untouchable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in India did the dirtiest work and generally got paid less than others. |  |
| a member of a religious community of men typically living under vows of poverty, purity, and obedience | Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ traveled to India to learn about Buddhism where it began. |  |
| a social system in which men are the head of families and have authority over women and children | Women today still struggle to have equal rights and many speak out against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
| being prosperous having good fortune, wealth, and well-being | It was a time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because most people living in the society worked and enjoyed financial well-being. |  |
| willing to accept or respect ideas or people that you don’t agree with | Some Indian emperors were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of different religious groups. |  |
| a relationship in which people agree to work together | The countries formed an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in trade. |  |

Unit 5: Lesson 6: Why do empires collapse? A comparative case study of the decline and fall of Era 3 empires

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| **Term and Definition** | **Example** | **Picture/Symbol** |
| the spread of an infectious disease through many people in one area during a specific time period | An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of smallpox killed many Native Americans when Europeans began to colonize the Americas. |  |
| dishonest action by those in power | The official was accused of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after stealing tax money meant for schools. |  |
| the defined geographic boundary of a state, nation, empire, ect. | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Roman Empire stretched across Europe, into Asia, and down into North Africa. |  |
| violent or open resistance (fighting against) an existing government | The slave Spartacus led a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against the Roman Empire. |  |
| when a government requires people and/or organizations to make contributions of money or goods to fund the government | The farmers had to give the empire some of their grain as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
| an extended period of dry weather | During the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there was no rain for months and many of the farmer’s crops died. |  |