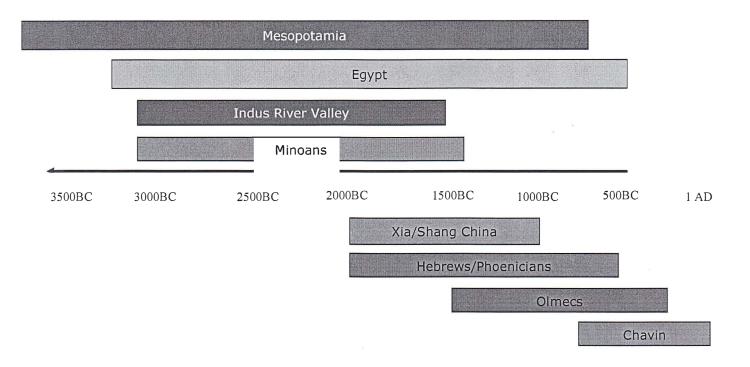
Early Civilizations Map Assignment

<u>Directions:</u> Locate and neatly label the following on your map of the ancient world. Use your textbook, and/or online maps].

A. BODIES OF WATER> use a BLUE-ink pen to label, draw in all rivers							
	Indus River		Yangtze River	uil I	14013		Red Sea
	*******	_	•	۰۱			Yellow Sea
	Ganges River		Huang He (Yell	ow)		_	,
	Nile River & Delta		River				Atlantic Ocean
	Tigris River	_	Mediterranear	Sea	3		Indian Ocean
	Euphrates River	Ц	Amazon River				Pacific Ocean
s GEO	GRAPHIC LAND FEATURES> use a	RΙΔ	CK-ink nen and	lahe	ماد برده ۸۸۸۸ د ه	mar	k mountain ranges
	Zagros Mountains	ULF	ick link peli alia		Sahara Desert	illai	K mountain ranges
	Himalaya Mountains				Taklimakan De	cort	
	Caucasus Mountains				Gobi Desert	2611	
				_	Gobi Desert		
	Andes Mountains						
C. <u>CITIES></u> use a RED -ink pen, label each city with an open circle °							
	Ur		Monte Alban		-		Carthage
	Babylon		Mohenjo-Daro				Anyang
_	Memphis		Harappa				71174116
_	pe						
D. ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS> shade the territory controlled by each of the following civilizations; use a							
	nt color for each and create a key/l						
create a striped area using the appropriate colors):							
	a striber area as 9 trie abbiebies		,.				
	Mesonotamia - Sumer (3500 BC-7	50 B	.C)	П	Minoans (3000	nrc -	– 1400BC)
	Mesopotamia - Sumer (3500 BC-7	50 B	C)		Minoans (3000		•
	Egypt (3100BC - 500BC)		C)		Hittite (2000B0	C-12	50BC)
_	Egypt (3100BC – 500BC) Canaanite – Hebrews/Phoenicians		C)		Hittite (2000B) Olmec (1500B)	C-12 C – 4	50BC) 100BC)
	Egypt (3100BC - 500BC)		oC)		Hittite (2000B0	C-12 C – 4 na (:	50BC) 100BC) 1700-1046BC)

- F. <u>CRITICAL THINKING Part I---></u> Now study your completed map and answer these questions:
 - 1. Which civilizations appear to be the most naturally isolated and secure from invasion? Why?

2. What features do you see that would make trade, migration, and invasion possible (even easy) for any of these civilizations?



3. Looking at the timeline and the longevity of the civilizations, describe the relationship between geography and the ability of a civilization to last. Besides geography, what other factors might cause a civilization to be more or less successful over time?

4. How would you explain these civilizations developing at approximately the same time in completely different parts of the world without ever meeting each other?

