

Eurasian Society, 500 BCE – 500 CE

(use calendar for a pacing guide)

<p>Social Science Vocabulary</p> <p>bureaucracy nationalized domestic gender system patriarchy concubine dowry orthodoxy egalitarian</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Big Picture</p> <p>As the early states and empires grew in number, size, and population, they frequently competed for resources and came into conflict with one another. In quest of land, wealth, and security, some empires expanded dramatically. In doing so, they built powerful military machines and administrative institutions that were capable of organizing human activities over long distances, and they created new groups of military and political elites to manage their affairs. As these empires expanded their boundaries, they also faced the need to develop policies and procedures to govern their relationships with ethnically and culturally diverse populations: sometimes to integrate them within an imperial society and sometimes to exclude them. In some cases, these empires became victims of their own successes. By expanding their boundaries too far, they created political, cultural, and administrative difficulties that they could not manage. They also experienced environmental, social, and economic problems when they overexploited their lands and subjects and permitted excessive wealth to be concentrated in the hands of privileged classes.</p>
<p>Key Historical Terms</p> <p>examination system Wang Mang scholar-gentry Yellow Turban rebellion varna jati latifundia Spartacus Empress Wu helots</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Essential Understanding</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the roles of the following groups in classical China: officials, landlords, peasants, merchants. 2. Summarize the Indian caste system. What role jati play in Indian society? How did caste affect the development of Indian government? 3. Compare India’s caste system to China’s class system. 4. What was the importance and nature of slavery in China & India? 5. Why was Roman society called a “slave society”? Compare Roman slavery to Chinese & Indian slavery. 6. How and why did the status of women in China change over time? 7. Compare Athenian and Spartan attitudes towards women. 8.
<p>Your Questions (questions you need/want answered from the reading)</p>	