

Mr. Nortz
Global History 9
April 27-May 8 (Weeks 7 and 8)

-The idea is to do ONE question each day.

1. A huge TURNING POINT in history happened when we shifter from the Paleolithic Age (nomads) to the Neolithic Age. (farming) People were forced to adjust to many new ideas. (government, planting crops, land ownership, etc.) Life will again never be the same for us after the current pandemic that we are in. List FIVE changes that we may see in our way of life moving forward from 2020.

2. Ancient river valley civilizations developed in Iraq (Tigris and Euphrates), Egypt (Nile), India (Indus), and China (Yellow). Construct an eight line poem (two about each civilization) about the characteristics of each. You may want to think about the following:

Cuneiform, ziggurats, pyramids, hieroglyphics, papyrus, polytheism, cataracts, cities, monsoons, floods, crops, etc.

3. Easter Sunday was celebrated on April 12th by Christians all over the world. Easter commemorates the resurrection of Jesus Christ after he was crucified on Good Friday. Some people think it was a miracle, while others don't believe it happened at all.

Make a list of FIVE events in history that people still question whether or not they really happened. Choose ONE of them and give me your perspective.

4. Plato was one of the three (Socrates-Plato-Aristotle) great Greek philosophers. Below are five of his quotes. Explain what you think each one means. Then choose any quote that you have ever heard before and tell me what it means to you.
- a. Courage is knowing what not to fear.
 - b. There are three classes of men: lovers of wisdom, lovers of honor, and lovers of gain.
 - c. The learning and knowledge that we have, is, at the most, but little compared with that of which we are ignorant.
 - d. Necessity is the mother of invention.
 - e. Good people do not need laws to tell them to act responsibly, while bad people will find a way around the laws.

5. Ancient Roman innovations included the following:

Arches

Calendar

Concrete

Roads/Highways

Aqueducts

Roman Numerals

- a. Which one of the above do you think was most important to Romans 2,000 years ago?
- b. Which innovation in the last 100 years has had the biggest impact on the citizens of the world? Explain why you feel that way.

6. The Middle Ages was dominated by a strict social structure. One group of people during the Middle Ages were the knights. They followed a strict code of conduct known as chivalry. The characteristics of chivalry are:

-humility, gratitude, courage, justice, generosity, discipline, faith, love

- a. Which characteristic do you think was the most important to be a knight? Why?

- b. Which one of those qualities do you think is most LACKING in our world today? Explain.

7. The family was the center of life during the Byzantine Empire. Women were restricted in some ways, but not in others. They were considered spiritual equals to males and they could even become leaders.

Empress Theodora was described as: strong willed, a protector of the poor and women, beautiful, a woman with strong faith, faithful to her husband, and charitable.

a. Pick a woman in present day society, anywhere in the world, and describe why she could be considered a heroine like Empress Theodora.

8. Marco Polo, Ibn Battuta, and Zheng He were world travelers. They brought back knowledge to their homelands and inspired explorers like Columbus and Magellan.

You cannot discover new lands unless you have the courage to lose sight of the shore.

- a. What do you think this quote by Columbus means?
- b. Give some present day examples of professions who are losing sight of the shore in different fields of study. What are they exploring?
- c. Explain if you are courageous enough to lose sight of the shore in your life.

9. Mansa Musa carried 30,000 pounds of gold with him during his famous pilgrimage to Mecca. He generously gave gold to many along the way.

a. If you had a surplus of money to distribute, what TWO groups of people or organizations would you give it to? Explain why.

10. The Crusades were considered history's most successful failures.
The Christian crusaders did not win Jerusalem back from the Turks (Muslims) and many Christians died. The Crusades did, however, open the eastern world up to the west, more trading markets were created, and feudalism ended in Western Europe.
- a. Identify and explain an event, either in your personal life or world history, when a failure turned into something very positive.