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**Crash Course World History: The Persians and Greeks #5**

**Key Concept 1.3. The Development and Interactions of Early Agricultural, Pastoral, and Urban Societies**

III. Culture played a significant role in unifying states through laws, language, literature, religion, myths, and monumental art.

E. *New religious beliefs* developed in this period continued to have strong influences in later periods.

Required examples of *new religious beliefs*:

• The Vedic religion • Hebrew monotheism • Zoroastrianism

**Key Concept 2.2. The Development of States and Empires**

I. The number and size of *key states and empires* grew dramatically by imposing political unity on areas where previously there had been competing states.

Required examples of *key states and empires*

• Southwest Asia: *Persian Empires*

• East Asia: Qin and Han Empire

• South Asia: Maurya and Gupta Empires

• Mediterranean region: Phoenicia and its colonies, Greek city-states and colonies, and Hellenistic

and Roman Empires

• Mesoamerica: Teotihuacan, Maya city-states

• Andean South America: Moche

**Key Concept 2.2. The Development of States and Empires**

IV. The Roman, Han, Persian, Mauryan, and Gupta empires created political, cultural, and administrative difficulties that they could not manage, which eventually led to their decline, collapse, and transformation into successor empires or states.

**Directions:**

1. Read Key Concepts that will be discussed in today’s video.
2. Preview the video viewing questions.
3. Watch “Crash Couse in World History: The Persians and Greeks” without taking any notes.
4. Watch “Crash Couse in World History: The Persians and Greeks” a second time. Pause the video as needed so that you can answer the questions.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Crash Course World History: The Persians and Greeks #5**

1. “We are the EXCEPTION!” The Mongols are the exception to what general rule about empires?
2. Explain the concept of historical bias using “the Father of History”, Herodotus, as an example.
3. Describe the characteristics of the Persian Empire.
4. How did the Persian religion of Zoroastrianism impact the development of labor systems in Persia?
5. Describe the Greek City-States.
6. What was the cause of the Persian Wars?
7. What was the cause of the Peloponnesian War?
8. What is “realism” in political terms? What quote did you just hear that succinctly explains that philosophy?
9. What arguments can be made that a Persian victory might have been a good thing?
10. Flashback Question: *How* do we know much of what we “know” about the Persians? Make a mental note to hold on to this idea. It has an important underlying concept to which we will continually refer.