## Chapter 6. People Create Civilizations: The Urban Wave

## Chapter 6. D. Additional Resources

Angkor What? Angkor Wat! <a href="http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/angkor-what-angkor-wat">http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/angkor-what-angkor-wat</a>

Beginning in the 9th century the Khmer empire, which was based in what is today northwestern Cambodia, began to gather power and territory in mainland Southeast Asia. It would grow to be one of the largest empires in Southeast Asian history, and at the height of its power the empire's influence reached beyond the current boundaries of Cambodia and into present day southern Vietnam, Laos, and Thailand, stretching into the Malay Peninsula. National Endowment of the Humanities. Edsitement website.

Art of Benin (Africa) <a href="http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/royal-art-benin">http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/royal-art-benin</a>

The West African kingdom of Benin during its existence from the 12th or 13th century until its conquest by the British in 1897. National Endowment of the Humanities. Edsitement website.

Art of the Western World

A video instructional series on art history for college and high school classrooms and adult learners; 9 one-hour video programs. One and two in the series – The Classical Ideal and A White Garment of Churches — Romanesque and Gothic – would be appropriate for this chapter.

http://www.learner.org/resources/series1.html?pop=yes&pid=228#

Art Through Time: A Global View

A course for high school, college, and adult learners, including 13 half-hour video programs, a Web site with art images, accompanying text, and course guide. There seems to be a good selection of videos on this website for this chapter. <a href="http://www.learner.org/resources/series211.html">http://www.learner.org/resources/series211.html</a>

## Bridging World History <a href="http://www.learner.org/resources/series">http://www.learner.org/resources/series</a>197.html

A multimedia course for secondary school and college teachers that looks at global patterns through time, seeing history as an integrated whole. Topics are studied in a general chronological order, but each is examined through a thematic lens, showing how people and societies experience both integration and differences. The course consists of 26 units (half-hour video, interactive Web activities, and print materials) that can be explored at either introductory levels or as more advanced study. The course videos feature interviews with leading world history textbook authors and nationally known historians. The Web site includes an archive of over 1000 primary source documents and artifacts, journal articles from the *Journal of World History* and other publications, and a thematic interactive activity on interrelationships across time and place.

This is a great resource!!

Changing Geographic Locations of China's dynasties. Very good <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Territories\_of\_Dynasties\_in\_China.gif">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Territories\_of\_Dynasties\_in\_China.gif</a>

The Cuneiform Writing System in Ancient Mesopotamia. <a href="http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/cuneiform-writing-system-ancient-mesopotamia-emergence-and-evolution">http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/cuneiform-writing-system-ancient-mesopotamia-emergence-and-evolution</a> The earliest writing systems evolved independently and at roughly the same time in Egypt and Mesopotamia, but current scholarship suggests that Mesopotamia's writing appeared first. National Endowment of the Humanities. Edsitement website.

Dr. Denise R. Ames Center for Global Awareness <u>www.global-awareness.org</u>

Following the Great Wall of China. <a href="http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/following-great-wall-china">http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/following-great-wall-china</a>
The famous Great Wall of China, which was built to keep the China's horse-riding neighbors at bay, extends more than 2,000 kilometers across China, from Heilongjiang province by Korea to China's westernmost province of Xinjiang. National Endowment of the Humanities. Edsitement website.

Hamurabi's Code: What Does it Tell Us About Old Babylonia. <a href="http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/hammurabis-code-what-does-it-tell-us-about-old-babylonia">http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/hammurabis-code-what-does-it-tell-us-about-old-babylonia</a>

Haven't I Seen You Somewhere Before? Samsara and karma in the Jataka Tales.

 $\underline{\text{http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/havent-i-seen-you-somewhere-samsara-and-karma-jataka-tales}$ 

This lesson plan is designed to bring the meaning of *karma* and the related concept of *samsara* to life through the reading of the Jataka Tales. This lesson can be used either as an extension of lessons of the birth of Buddhism and the history of Asia. National Endowment of the Humanities. Edsitement website, grades 9-12.

Hyper History Online. <a href="http://www.hyperhistory.com/online\_n2/History\_n2/a.html">http://www.hyperhistory.com/online\_n2/History\_n2/a.html</a>
Lots of maps, timelines, short facts about people, and events in history. Interesting resource.

Internet History Sourcebooks Project <a href="http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/index.asp">http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/index.asp</a>

The Internet History Sourcebooks Project is a collection of public domain and copy-permitted historical texts presented cleanly (without advertising or excessive layout) for educational use. Great resources!! A must to view.

King Hammurabi ruled Babylon, located along the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers, from 1792-1750 BCE. During his time as king he oversaw a great expansion of his kingdom from a city-state to an empire. However, today he is most famous for a series of judgments inscribed on a large stone stele and dubbed Hammurabi's Code. National Endowment of the Humanities. Edsitement website, grades 9-12.

Macro History and World Report <a href="http://www.fsmitha.com/index.html">http://www.fsmitha.com/index.html</a>
Maps, country profiles, timelines, book summaries, charts, and more. A few advertisements but lots of information for the Urban Wave.

Out of the Past. Annenberg Learner Resource, 1993. <a href="http://www.learner.org/resources/series45.html">http://www.learner.org/resources/series45.html</a>
This humanistic approach to archaeology and anthropology makes connections between past civilizations and modern societies, looking at how societies function and change. This series helps bring cultural ecology to light using physical evidence and scientific detective work. On-site filming at the spectacular Mayan center of Copán, Honduras, shows archaeologists reconstructing this ancient society. In addition, past and present cultures in Central and North America, Africa, Europe, and the Middle East are explored.

The Path of the Black Death in Europe. <a href="http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/path-black-death">http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/path-black-death</a>
The Black Plague cut a huge swath of devastation through the heart of 14th century Europe. National Endowment of the Humanities. Edsitement website.

Victor's Virtue: A History of Sport <a href="http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/victors-virtue-cultural-history-sport">http://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plan/victors-virtue-cultural-history-sport</a> Grades 9-12. 2010. National Endowment of the Humanities. Edsitement website.

Western Tradition. Annenberg Learner Resource, 1989. <a href="http://www.learner.org/resources/series58.html">http://www.learner.org/resources/series58.html</a> Covering the ancient world through the age of technology, this illustrated lecture by Eugen Weber presents a

	3
tapestry of political and social events woven with many strands — religion, industry, agriculture, demography, government, economics, and art. A visual feast of over 2,700 images from the Metropolitan Museum of Art portrays key events that shaped the development of Western thought, culture, and tradition. This series is also valuable for teachers seeking to review the subject matter. Produced by WGBH Boston. 1989.	