

STUDENT'S

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

COURSE/GRADE: \_\_\_\_\_ SUBJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

TOPIC: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTION: \_\_\_\_\_

**DRAG INFORMATION TO THE CORRESPONDING PLACE IN EACH CHART.**

\*In 1206, It emerged in Asia.

\*It stretched from China to Eastern Europe.

\*The effects of their conquests were felt for hundreds of years.

\*They are geographical neighbors and are so closely linked by international borders.  
 \*They have emerged as major actors in the world economy.  
 \*They both consider religion to be very important.

\* They invented Sanskrit ( 1000 B.C) known as "The Vedas" its own system of writing.  
 \*Society was divided into four classes: Brahmana (priests and scholars), Kshatriya (warriors), Vaishya (farmers and merchants), and Shudra (laborers).

\*It was ruled by different dynasties.  
 \*The Dynastic Cycle: Shang, Zhou, Qin, and Han Dynasties.  
 \*Language: Pictographic and ideographic in form.

\*He had conquered a huge empire that extended from Macedonia to Egypt and from Greece to part of India.

He enlisted scientists to travel with the army.

He also founded cities.

**MONGOL EMPIRE**

**CHINA**

**INDIA**

**ALEXANDER THE GREAT**

**CHINA AND INDIA**

**COMPLETE THE VENN DIAGRAM WRITING THE INFORMATION WHERE CORRESPOND.**

Hinduism and Buddhism - Confucianism, Taoism, and Legalism - Philosophy control the people

Ruled by empires and different dynasties - The two highest class groups are the scholar  
officials who work in government - Family is the most important

