

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 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).

*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.

*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.

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

MONGOL EMPIRE

CHINA

INDIA

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

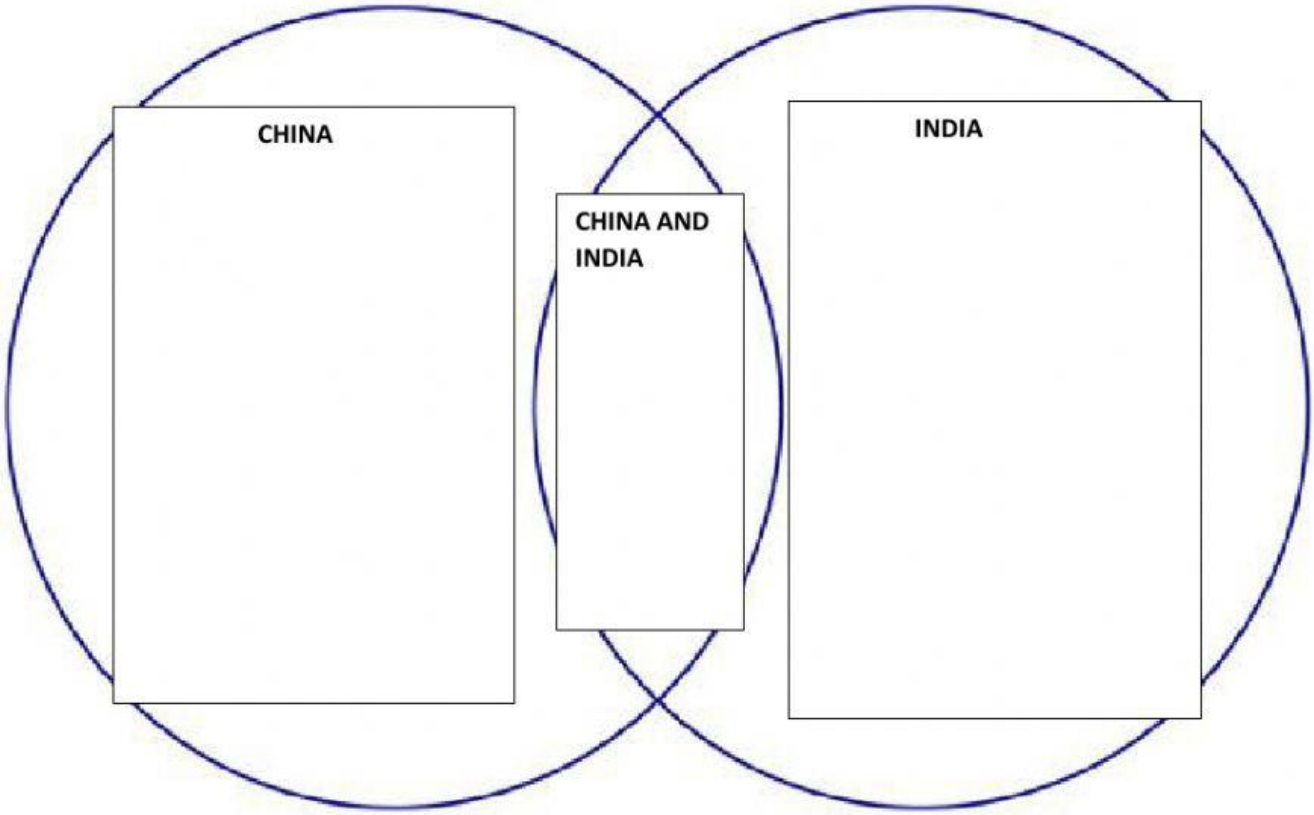
CHINA AND INDIA

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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



LIVEWORKSHEETS