

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

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

