**Unit 2 Outline Notes (600 BCE to 600 CE)**

I. Aryan India (1,500-400 B.C.E.)

 A. Origins

 1. Indo-European Migration:

 2. Why?:

 3. Impact:

 B. Caste System

 1. Brahmin:

 2. Kshatriya:

 3. Vaishya:

 4. Shudra:

 5. Harijan:

 6. Lawbook of Manu:

 C. Religion- Early Hinduism

 1. Vedas:

 2. Upanishads:

 D. Mauryan Dynasty (India 300 B.C.E.-200 C.E.)

 1. Chandragupta Maurya:

 2. Ashoka:

 3. Politics:

 E. Gupta Dynasty (India 300-600 C.E.)

 1. Politics:

 2. Economics:

 3. Technology:

 4. Women’s Rights:

II. Han China (206 B.C.E.-220 C.E.)

 A. Liu Bang:

 1. Founder:

 B. Han Wudi

 1. Totalitarian Rule:

 C. Society

 1. Social Classes:

 2. Patriarchal:

 3. Examination System:

 D. Technology

 1. Art/Bronzework:

 2. Medicine:

III. Greece

C. Politics

 1. Monarchy:

 2. Oligarchy:

 3. Aristocracy:

 D. Early Athens

 1. Early Leaders:

 2. Direct Democracy:

 3. Council of 500:

 E. Early Sparta

 1. Messenia:

 2. Impact of the Helots:

 3. Military-State:

 4. Oligarchy:

 F. Economics

 1. Agriculture/Fishing:

 2. Herding:

 3. Trade:

 G. Military

 1. Hoplites:

 2. Phalanx:

 3. Nature of Greek Warfare:

 H. Athenian Society

 1. Slavery:

 2. Women:

 I. Spartan Society:

 1. Equality:

 2. Women:

 J. Religion

 1. Polytheism:

 2. Mythology:

 K. Philosophy

 1. Socrates:

 2. Plato:

 3. Aristotle:

 L. Art

 1. Drama:

 2. Lyric Poetry:

 3. Classical Architecture:

 4. Hellenic Culture:

IV. Persia

 A. Origins

 1. Trade:

 2. Royal Road:

 3. Cyrus The Great:

 4. Cambyses:

 5. Satraps:

6. Darius I:

 B. Persian Wars

 1. Purpose:

 2. Delian League:

3. Xerxes:

 4. Impact:

V. Alexander The Great

 A. Peloponnesian War

 1. Athens vs. Sparta:

 2. Impact:

 3. Philip II of Macedon:

 4. Impact of Philip’s Death:

 B. Alexander’s Reign

 1. Empire Building:

 2. Military Innovation:

 C. Impact

 1. Education:

 2. Culture:

 3. Hellenistic Culture:

VI. Early Rome

 A. Etruscans

 1. Origins:

 B. Roman Republic (509-31 B.C.E.)

 1. Patricians (Senate):

 2. Plebians (Assembly):

 3. Consuls:

 4. Failures:

5. Punic Wars:

6. First Triumvirate:

7. Julius Caesar:

8. Crassus:

9. Pompey:

 C. Second Triumvirate

 1. Mark Antony:

 2. Lepidus:

 3. Octavian:

 4. Battle of Actium:

 D. Roman Monarchy/Empire (31 B.C.E.-476 C.E.)

 1. Augustus Caesar:

 E. Roman Law

 1. Law of the Twelve Tables:

 F. Roman Bureaucracy

 1. Governors:

 2. Equites:

 3. Pax Romana:

 G. Economics

 1. Trade:

 2. Silk Roads:

 H. Culture/Arts

 1. Greek/Roman Connection:

 I. Roman Decline

 1. Economic:

 2. Military:

 3. Political:

VII. Trade Patterns

 A. The Silk Road

 1. Location:

 2. Trade Products:

 3. Impact on Religion:

 4. Impact on Technology:

 B. Indian Ocean Maritime System

 1. Location:

 2. Trade Products:

 3. Impact on Technology:

 4. Impact of Climate:

 C. Saharan Trade Route

 1. Location:

 2. Trade Products:

 3. Impact:

VIII. Population Migrations

 A. Huns

 1. Location:

 2. Why?

 3. Impact:

 B. Germanic Peoples

 1. Location:

 2. Why?

 3. Impact:

 C. Bantu Migration

 1. Location:

 2. Why?

 3. Impact:

 D. Polynesian Migration

 1. Location:

 2. Why?

 3. Impact:

IX. Early Belief Systems

A. Hinduism

 1. Location:

 2. Atman:

 3. Impact of Aryan Religion:

 4. Moksha:

 5. Dharma/Karma:

 6. Monotheistic or Polytheistic?:

 7. Nature of the gods:

 8. Vedas/Gitas:

 9. Impact:

 B. Buddhism

 1. Location:

 2. Siddartha Gautama:

 3. Buddha:

 4. Eightfold Path/Four Noble Truths:

 5. Theravada:

 6. Mahayana:

 7. Impact:

C. Zoroastrianism

 1. Location:

 2. Zarathushtra:

 3. Ahura Mazda:

 4. Avesta:

 5. Angra Mainyu:

 6. Dualism:

 7. Saoshyant:

 8. Three Eras of the Universe:

 9. Impact: