

# AP World History

Historical Themes in Classical Civilizations: South Asia

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Write what you know about the following civilization by ordering the content into the following **AP World Historical Themes**. Refer to the [historyhaven.com](http://historyhaven.com) if you need to be reminded of the specific content of these 5 themes.

## South Asia

THEME 1: INTERACTION BETWEEN HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

*Example: After 1500 B.C.E. Aryans migrated into the Indian subcontinent. Using iron tools they spread rapidly and eventually settled into agriculture. Because of geographical and linguistic diversity, they remained in small kingdoms in which Aryans ruled over the indigenous Dravidians. (Note the different elements of Theme 1 indicated above: **migration, technology, patterns of settlement.**)*

THEME 2: DEVELOPMENT AND INTERACTION OF CULTURES:

THEME 3: STATE BUILDING, EXPANSION, AND CONFLICT:

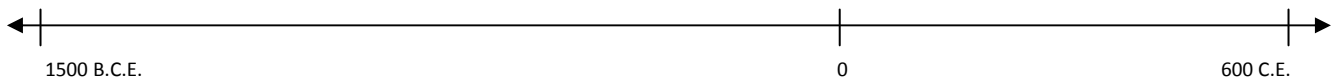
**THEME 4: CREATION, EXPANSION, AND INTERACTION OF ECONOMIC SYSTEMS:**

**THEME 5: DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION OF SOCIAL STRUCTURES:**

**Directions:** Place the following key items on the timeline:

**Aryan migration**  
**Upanishads**  
**Chandragupta**  
**Ashoka**

**Vedic Period**  
**Alexander's Invasion of South Asia**  
**Mauryan Dynasty**  
**Gupta Dynasty**



Directions: Label the approximate location of the following items on this map:

**The invasion of Alexander the Great**

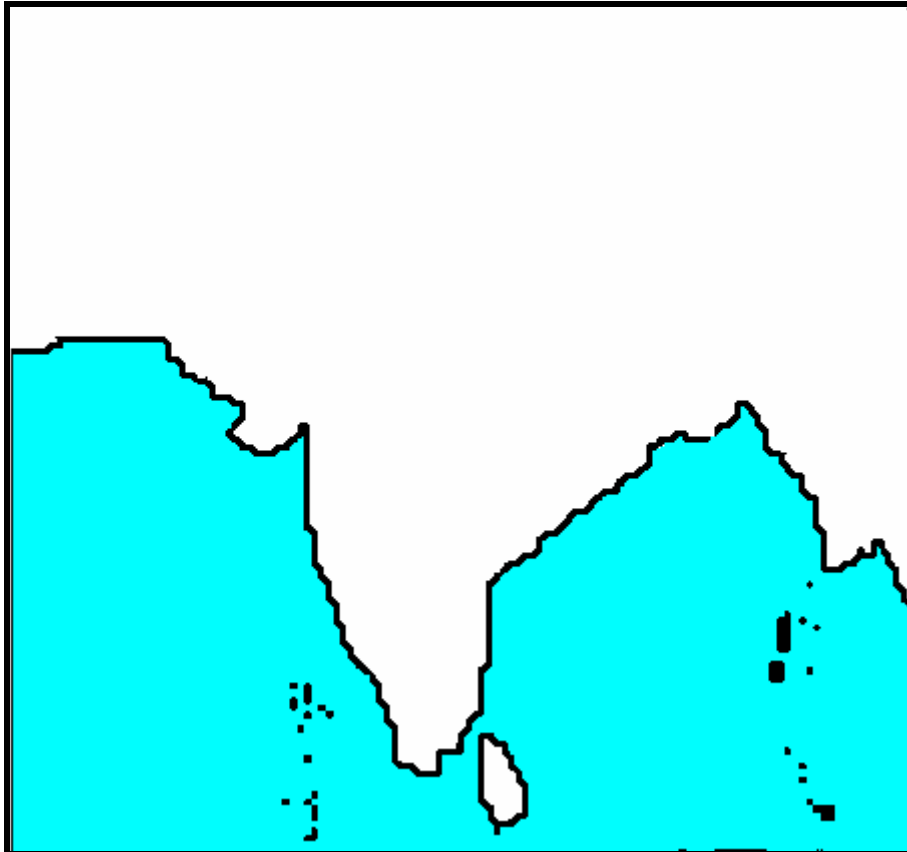
**The Gupta Empire**

**The Diffusion of Buddhism**

**The Mauryan Empire**

**Bactria**

**The Silk Roads**



**Thought Question:** Define empires. Then compare and contrast how Hammurabi and Ashoka brought unity to their empires. How did their methods of state building influence social structures in both areas?