

## Time Period #2 ~ Classical Civilizations Preview: Continuity and Change

**Instructions:** Students enter class and 12 students are given an index card with one of the patterns of continuity or change. They must form a group with 1 or 2 students who do not have an index card. Then working as a duo/trio students must hypothesize if they believe their pattern represents a continuity or change and explain their reasoning to the class. Record group discussion by making a poster with the following information to hang on the wall during the rest of the time period.

<b>△△ CHANGES △△</b>	<b>□□ CONTINUITIES □□</b>
△ Population Growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Monarchs Rule
△ Size and Structure of States	<input type="checkbox"/> Subordination of Women
△ Impact of the Rise and Fall of Empires	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Stratification
△ Cultural Ideology (read Religion)	<input type="checkbox"/> Existence of Slavery
△ Social Hierarchies	<input type="checkbox"/> Technological Breakthroughs
△ Networks of Exchange (Communication and Trade)	<input type="checkbox"/> Expansion and Collapse of Civilizations

<b>△△ CHANGES △△</b>	<b>□□ CONTINUITIES □□</b>
△ Population Growth, while prompted by the Neolithic Revolution grew exponentially	<input type="checkbox"/> Monarchs continue to Rule most of the new civilizations
△ Size and Structure of States, both in terms of geographic coverage and system of government (ex. More bureaucracy)	<input type="checkbox"/> Subordination of Women, patriarchy remained in almost all of them
△ Impact of the Rise and Fall of Empires, while a continuity in itself, the effects of these ups and down affected different regions in a variety of ways	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Stratification, and inequality and the sharp divided between the elite and everyone else persisted
△ Cultural Ideology (read Religion) were standardized and institutionalized, thus turning their attention to spreading and expanding influence	<input type="checkbox"/> Existence of Slavery and its practice caused further divisions of labor
△ Social Hierarchies underwent constant readjustments as humans aimed to move up the social ladders, at times being halted by societal forces	<input type="checkbox"/> Technological Breakthroughs, remained stagnant when compared to prior Neolithic Revolution and future Industrial Revolution
△ Networks of Exchange (Communication and Trade) greatly intensified as barriers to travel broke down and the resulting exchange of ideas prompted collective learning and progress	<input type="checkbox"/> Expansion and Collapse of Civilizations, the seemingly natural rise and fall of civilizations grew common around the world