

## Key States of the Classical World

Directions: Annotated map of the 14 key states of the Classical Age (600 BCE to 600 CE). For each of the states noted in the Key Concept below, you must do the follow.

- 1) Shade and label its location on the map provided
- 2) Create an inlay like the example below with the key information about the state for each of the five AP Themes

**The number and size of *key states and empires* grew dramatically by imposing political unity on areas where previously there had been competing states.**

Required examples of *key states and empires* (Student should know the location and names):

- Southwest Asia: *Persian Empires*
  - Achaemenid
  - Parthian
  - Sassanid
- East Asia: Qin and Han Empire
- South Asia: Mauryan and Gupta Empires
- Mediterranean region: Phoenicia and its colonies, Greek city-states and colonies, and Hellenistic and Roman Empires
- Mesoamerica: Teotihuacan, Maya city-states
- Andean South America: Moche
- North America: Chaco and Cahokia

### *Imaginaryland*

- Developed dams to control the flooding of their rivers
- practiced a polytheistic religion that was adapted from their neighbors
- Ruled by a hereditary monarch who claimed to be a god
- engaged in long distance trade for luxury goods
- Social class was based on success on the battlefield, the more people you killed the higher class you were

