**AP World History: Ancient & Classical Timeline Assignment**

Due: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Create a timeline that incorporates all of the following events, with their approximate years as listed below. Only neatly hand-drawn timelines will be accepted (i.e. cannot be created electronically).

You should develop parallel timelines by region: 1. Middle East 2. Europe 3. East Asia 4. South Asia 5.Americas. Use brackets to indicate events that occurred over a long period of time.

Structure your timeline in a way that will be a useful tool for you (e.g. color-code regions and/or specific civilizations). Product should be single-sided and must use more than one 8x11 piece of paper (attach papers horizontally). **Note that many events took place between 1500 B.C.E. and 500 C.E.**

Add at least 10 relevant pictures next to their corresponding events. These can be taken from digital sources.

Middle East

1. Neolithic Revolutions begin (8,000 B.C.E.)
2. Tigris-Euphrates civilization established (4000 B.C.E.)
3. Egyptian civilization established (3,000 B.C.E.)
4. Introduction of ironwork (1400 B.C.E.)
5. Jews settle near the Mediterranean (1200 B.C.E.)
6. First Jewish diaspora, caused by Assyrian conquest (722 B.C.E.)
7. Achaemenid Persian Empire (550-330 B.C.E.)
8. Persian conquest of Phoenicia (539 B.C.E.)
9. Birth of Jesus Christ (circa 0)
10. End of Jewish state in Roman empire (70 C.E.)
11. Reign of Constantine (306-312 C.E.)

South Asia

1. Indus River Valley civilizations established (2500 B.C.E.)
2. Vedic Age (1500-1000 B.C.E.)
3. Rise and fall of Mauryan empire (322-232 B.C.E.)
4. Rise and fall of Gupta empire (319-535 C.E.)
5. Rise of Buddhism (200 B.C.E.-200 C.E.)
6. Years of Ashoka’s rule (269-232 B.C.E.)

East Asia

1. Shang civilization established (1500 B.C.E.)
2. Zhou dynasty (1029-258 B.C.E.)
3. Qin dynasty (221-202 B.C.E.)
4. Han dynasty (202 B.C.E.-220 C.E.)

Europe

1. Rise of Greece (800-470 B.C.E.)

**(OVER)**

1. Greece’s “golden age” (470-430 B.C.E.)
2. Philip of Macedonia’s (Alexander the Great’s father) conquest of Greece (338 B.C.E.)
3. Alexander the Great’s conquests (338-323 B.C.E.)
4. Hellenistic period (300-100 B.C.E.)
5. Roman republic established (509 B.C.E.)
6. Roman defeat of Greece (146 B.C.E.)
7. Roman Empire (27 B.C.E.-476 C.E.)
8. Roman Empire begins to decline (180 C.E.)

Americas

1. Olmec civilization established (1400 B.C.E)
2. Chavin civilization established (900 B.C.E)
3. Establishment of Maya city-states, Mesoamerica (250 B.C.E.)
4. Establishment of Teotihuacan, Mesoamerica (100 B.C.E.)
5. Chavin civilization, South America (900-200 B.C.E.)
6. Moche civilization, South America (200-end of classical era)
7. Olmec civilization spreads, Mesoamerica (800-400 B.C.E.)
8. Establishment of Cahokia civilization, North America (600 C.E.)
9. **Draw a thick line across all regions through the year 600 B.C.E.: marking the end of the ancient era/beginning of the classical era.**