**A.P. World History**

**Geography of the Ancient World**

**The first civilizations arose in areas of the world that were remarkably similar. All were river valleys located in areas closely bordered by deserts or steppes. The exception was the central valley of Mexico and the modern nation’s eastern coast. The climates were often dry and, even if there was rain, a year-round supply of water was problematic. Resources other than soil and water lacked and natural defensive features were minimal. Civilization may have arisen as a solution to survival and in order to fulfill needs.**

**III. THEMES – *Human Environment Interaction; Characteristics of Place***

**IV. LOCATE**

**A. Continents**

**1. North America**

**2. South America**

**3. Africa**

**4. Eurasia**

**5. Australia**

**B. Bodies of Water**

**1. Atlantic Ocean**

**2. Pacific Ocean**

**3. Indian Ocean**

**4. Mediterranean Sea**

**5. Red Sea**

**6. Persian Gulf**

**7. Arabian Sea**

**8. Yellow Sea**

**C. Physical Features**

**1. Himalayan Mountains**

**2. Caucasus Mountains**

**3. Hindu Kush Mountains**

**4. Sahara**

**5. Arabian Desert**

**6. Ordos Region**

**7. Thar Desert**

**D. Islands**

**1. East Indies**

**2. West Indies**

**3. New Guinea**

**4. Madagascar**

**E. Cities**

**1. Damascus**

**2. Jerusalem**

**3. Harappa**

**4. Mohenjo Daro**

**5. Loyang**

**6. Anyang**

**7. Thebes**

**8. Babylon**

**9. Memphis**

**V. IDENTIFY AND LOCATE**

**A. Historical Regions**

**1. Fertile Crescent**

**2. Mesopotamia**

**3. Southwest Asia**

**4. Mesoamerica**

**5. Indian Subcontinent**

**6. European Subcontinent**

**B. Cultural Hearths and Civilizations**

**1. Nile**

**2. Tigris/Euphrates**

**3. Huang He (Xia, Shang)**

**4. Yangtze**

**5. Mesoamerica (Olmec)**

**6. Andes (Chavin)**

**7. Papua New Guinea**

**8. Hittite Empire**

**9. Babylonia**

**10. Akkadia**

**11. Sumer**

**12. Egypt**

**13. Nubia**

**14. Indus River (Harappans)**