

Chapter 4: What Led to the Emergence and Collapse of Large Scale Empires ?

Section 6: India (Mauryan)

Name: _____ Hour: _____

Supporting Question: Which empires are successful and why?

Unit Vocabulary

1. **City-states:** an independent city — and sometimes its surrounding land — which has its own government, completely separate from nearby countries.
2. **Civilizations:** An advanced state of human society, in which a high level of culture, technology, and government has been reached.
3. **Empires:** A group of territories or peoples under one ruler.
4. **Chandragupta:** the founder of the Maurya Empire and the first emperor to unify north and south west of present-day India into one state.
5. **Indian subcontinent:** part of Asia south of the Himalayas which forms a peninsula extending into the
6. **Indian Ocean:** an ocean south of Asia
7. **Maurya:** an ancient Indian people that established an empire taking in most of northern India
8. **Bindusara:** the second Mauryan emperor of India.
9. **Ashoka:** an enlightened ruler of ancient India, a Buddhist who gave up violence and tried to spread peace throughout his kingdom.
10. **Buddhism:** a religion that originated in India
11. **Stone Pillars:** tall vertical structure of stone, wood, or metal, used as a monument.
12. **Edicts:** an official order or proclamation issued by a person

Vocabulary Practice:

https://quizlet.com/_2tp29i

Unit 4: Section 6: India (Maurya) Questions: Which empires are successful and why?

1. The _____ empire was created in the wake of _____ empire collapsing. The first leader was _____ The most famous leader was _____.
2. Why after conquering neighboring kingdoms did Ashoka never use force again?

3. What religion did Ashoka convert to? _____
4. What was Ashoka's most important contribution to the Mauryan empire?

5. Ashoka spread his religion not by conquest but by _____.
6. Ashoka used stone pillars containing edicts to spread his message across his empire. What clues have those stone pillars given historians?

Chapter 4: What Led to the Emergence and Collapse of Large Scale Empires ?

Section 6: India (Mauryan)

Name: _____ Hour: _____

Supporting Question: Which empires are successful and why?

7. What happened to the Mauryan empire?

8. Using the interactive 4.7 World Geohistogram answer the following question:

After adding all the civilizations and empires you have studied so far (Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus Valley, China, Mauryan, Persia, Greece, and Rome) how many overlap?
