**Project #1 Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Essential Question for the class:** Based on an analysis of world history, can humans create a just, sustainable, complex society? Can we create a better future for ourselves by using our knowledge of the past?

**Environment/Technology Unit** How can world history inform our decisions concerning civilization/ecological sustainability?

**Essential question:** Based on what has happened in past civilizations, what are the ecological and / or technological challenges to maintaining our civilization?

**Project:** Create a power point or Prezi presentation. Select a previous civilization that faced ecological or technological problems. Find a modern example of a similar problem that we face today. Your presentation **must** have the following:

1. A description of a previous civilization or society that faced ecological/technological challenges. Describe what made that civilization complex and unique.
2. A description of ecological or technological issues that challenged or empowered the civilization.
3. A modern ecological or technological challenge that is similar to your historical example. Explain how the historical example help us understand the problem
4. Offer a solution to your modern issue, based on the historical example
5. Each slide should have an illustration
6. Each slide should have no more than 2 sentences (tables are ok)
7. Each slide should be easy to see, with correct English usage and spelling
8. A slide with a list of your sources

**Possible Topic list (must be approved)**

Mesopotamia

Mayan States

Greenland

Europe (little ice age)

Romans

Egypt

Native American epidemics

Black Death

West African Empires

Industrial Revolution

Other

**Project 1 Worksheet Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Your presentation must include the following** (approximately 20 slides)**:**

1. Identify the essential question and your topic
2. Introduce your description of a past civilization or society
3. Describe your past civilization or society
4. Describe where and when
5. Describe the culture
6. Describe the government
7. Describe the infrastructure
8. Describe the technology
9. Discuss resource/food/water/energy issues
10. Discuss Trade/jobs/wealth
11. Introduce the ecological/technological challenges facing your civilization
12. Describe the ecological/technological challenge facing your civilization
13. Analyze how the civilization reacted. Why did they react the way they did?
14. Evaluate how the civilization reacted. Were they able to make good decisions?

1. Introduce a modern problem that is similar to your historic example
2. Explain how it is similar and how it is different
3. Explain how your historical examples help us understand the modern issue
4. Offer a solution to your modern issue based on your historical example
5. Conclude your presentation (summarize)
6. List the sources of information you used

**Checklist**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Each slide must have an illustration

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Each slide must have **no more** than two lines of text

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Images must be clear and easy to see from a distance

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Text must be easy to read from a distance

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Information must be accurate

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Information must use correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_List of sources

**Topic list (must be approved) Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Climate change** Explain why a stable climate is important to our civilization. Modern problems: drought, storms, sea level rise, ocean acidification, destruction of agricultural lands. Possible civilizations to study – Mesopotamia, Mayan states, Greenland, Europe (little ice age)

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Overpopulation/resource shortages: Water** Explain why population levels and access to water is important to our civilization. Modern problems: City water access, agricultural water access, clean water access. Possible civilizations to study – Famines in various times and places

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Overpopulation/resource shortages: Energy** Explain why population levels and access to energy is important to our civilization. Modern problems: Fossil fuels depletion, alternative energy, nuclear power. Possible civilizations to study – Examine how past civilizations obtained and used energy: Greeks, Romans, Chinese and examine how energy use changed in the industrial revolution

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Habitat destruction** Explain why habitat destruction is important to civilization. Modern problems: deforestation, Coral reef bleaching in the ocean, dead zones in the ocean, overfishing. Possible civilizations to study – Mesopotamia, Mayans, China

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Transportation/trade** Explain why transportation is important to civilization. Modern problems: Mass transit, global trade, bullet trains. Possible civilizations to study – Ancient Greeks, Romans, Persians, Chinese, West African trade, East African trade, Aztecs, changes after Columbus, changes after industrial revolution

**\_\_\_\_\_\_ Health/epidemics** Explain why maintaining a healthy population is important to civilization. Modern problems: Aids, malaria, bad water supplies, small pox, obesity, diabetes, malnutrition, antibiotic resistant bacteria. Possible civilizations to study – Epidemics in various places

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Agriculture** Explain why agriculture is important to civilization. Modern problems: Soil erosion, pesticides, green revolution, genetically modified crops, climate change. Possible civilizations to study – Mesopotamia, Egypt, Incas, Mayans, Aztecs, North American native Americans, China, Japan, India, Europe during the enlightenment and industrialization, the green revolution

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Industrialization** Explain how industrialization changed civilization Modern problems: Pollution, working conditions, wages, automation. Possible civilizations to study – Industrial revolution in England, Germany, Japan, the USA

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Information technology/writing/printing** Explain why information technology is important to civilization. Modern problems: Education, censorship, information overload, cyber security, cyber spying. Possible civilizations to study – Mesopotamia/Sumer, Egypt, China, Mayans/Aztecs, West African Empires, Renaissance Europe, computer age

**\_\_\_\_\_\_War/Military technology** Explain how warfare and weapons has changed civilization and now threatens it. Modern problems: Drones, weapons of mass destruction. Possible civilizations to study – Ancient civilizations, medieval civilizations, industrial civilizations

**\_\_\_\_\_\_ Technology** Explain how technology has changed civilization. Modern problems: Any technology that has negative side effects. Possible civilizations to study – Ancient civilizations, medieval civilizations, industrial civilizations

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Government** Explain how government can strengthen or weaken civilization. Modern problems: Dictatorships, democracy in crisis, government corruption, government regulations. Possible civilizations to study – Mesopotamia, ancient Greece/Rome, feudalism, democracy, fascism, communism

**\_\_\_\_\_\_Evaluate civilization** – is it an improvement? Compare it to hunter gatherers. Modern Issues: Diet, lifestyle, equality. Possible civilizations to study – hunter gathers, early agricultural civilizations, modern civilizations

**Topic list (must be approved)**

**Climate change**– Mesopotamia, Mayan states, Greenland, Europe (little ice age)

**Overpopulation/resource shortages: Water**– Famines in various times and places

**Overpopulation/resource shortages: Energy** Greeks, Romans, Chinese and examine how energy use changed in the industrial revolution

**Habitat destruction** Mesopotamia, Mayans, China

**Information technology/writing/** Mesopotamia/Sumer, Egypt, China, Mayans/Aztecs, West African Empires, Renaissance Europe, computer age

**Transportation/trade** Ancient Greeks, Romans, Persians, Chinese, West African trade, East African trade, Aztecs, changes after Columbus, changes after industrial revolution

**Health/epidemics** – Epidemics in various places

**Agriculture** – Mesopotamia, Egypt, Incas, Mayans, Aztecs, North American native Americans, China, Japan, India, Europe during the enlightenment and industrialization, the green revolution

**Industrialization**– Industrial revolution in England, Germany, Japan, the USA

**War/Military technology** – Ancient civilizations, medieval civilizations, industrial civilizations

**Government** – Mesopotamia, ancient Greece/Rome, feudalism, democracy, fascism, communism

**Evaluate civilization** – hunter gathers, early agricultural civilizations, modern civilizations