

Name:

Date:

Period:

G.R.A.P.E.S.

G.R.A.P.E.S. stand for:

G - _____

R - _____

A - _____

P - _____

E - _____

S - _____

Religion:

Society's beliefs about morals and the afterlife.

- Rules?
- _____
different parts of their lives?
- Who/what did they worship?
- _____?
- _____?
- Holy Books?

Example of religion:

The Ten Commandments are religious rules that God gave to the ancient Hebrews.

Geography:

How climate and landscape affect lifestyles.

- _____ (ex: corn, wheat, etc.)
- _____ (ex: diamonds, oil, copper, etc.)
- Landforms (ex: _____, _____, etc.)
- Climate (weather)
- _____ of civilization

Example of how Geography impacts culture:

Civilizations began along rivers like the Nile because they provided the water needed for irrigation.

Achievements:

The lasting works of a society.

- What did they _____?
- What did they _____?
- How did they improve technology?
- Which ideas, if any, _____
_?
- _____ from this culture?

Example of achievements:

Millions of people still visit the pyramids in Egypt every year.

Political Systems:

Who runs a society, and how do they do it?

- How does someone come into power?
- Who has _____, and how _____?
- How do those _____?

- Types of _____?
- _____ of warfare?
- _____
- _____/consequences

Example of Political Systems:

A limited form of democracy was practiced in Athens.

Economics:

How a society uses its scarce resources.

- Do they _____ or _____?
- _____?
- Do they use _____?
- What are the trade routes?
- Do they have _____?
- How do they use their taxes?

Social Structure:

The different levels or classes in a society.

- Who are the “_____” people in society? What do they do?
- _____?
- What _____ were given to each class?
- _____ - what did they do for fun?
- _____?
- Art?

Example of Social Structure:

Indian society was divided into a rigid caste system.

G.R.A.P.E.S. Practice

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.