

Early Civilizations Infographics Project



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- To explore the 6 Traits of Civilization, focusing on one specific civilization/empire, with fellow group members.
- Display your work in a virtual gallery walk of infographics next week.

What exactly is an infographic?

- Infographics are graphic **visual representations of information, data, or knowledge** intended to present complex information quickly and clearly.
- Can improve learning by utilizing graphics to **enhance the human visual system's ability to see patterns and trends.**

Examples –
Group talk.
What do you
notice about
each?
(30 sec)

What are the BEST EYE GLASSES for your FACE SHAPE?

FRAMES TO COMPLIMENT FACE **FACE TYPE** **FRAMES TO AVOID**

✓

✗

SQUARE

- ✓ Round or oval eyeglasses
- ✓ Dark or bold colored frames
- ✓ Goal: divert away from and add contrast to strong facial features

- ⊗ Broad forehead with a strong horizontal jawline
- ⊗ Proportional in width and length

- ✗ Most geometric and square shapes
- ✗ Light colored frames
- ✗ Tip: Don't give your face too many angles

✓

✗

HEART

- ✓ Oval and round shape glasses
- ✓ Thin, light-colored frames to balance narrow chins
- ✓ Goal: balance the widths of your face

- ⊗ Broad forehead that extends down to a small chin
- ⊗ High and angled cheekbones

- ✗ Top-heavy styles or decorative designs
- ✗ Dark frames
- ✗ Tip: Don't draw too much attention to upper face

✓

✗

OVAL

- ✓ Any style – square or round frame shapes
- ✓ Dark or light colored frames

- ⊗ Lightly curved jawline that is a little narrower than the forehead

- ✗ Oversized frames and shapes
- ✗ Tip: Don't choose

PYRAMIDS

WHERE THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF PYRAMIDS AROUND THE WORLD, including more than 100 in Egypt, twice that in Sudan and dozens in the Middle East and China.

EVOLUTION

EARLY EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS featured mastaba, or steps, placed on top of each other.

THE OLDEST IS AT SAHARA, EGYPT, and was built in the 27th century B.C.

THE PHAROAH SNEFERU CREATED THE PYRAMID WE RECOGNIZE TODAY. HE BUILT 3 PYRAMIDS DURING HIS 45-YEAR REIGN.

His first two attempts failed, but he finally got it right with the Red Pyramid, CONSIDERED THE FIRST "TRUE" PYRAMID.

IT WAS SNEFERU'S SON KHUFU WHO BUILT THE GREAT PYRAMID AT GIZA—the tallest man-made structure on Earth for almost 4,000 years.

LATIN AMERICAN PYRAMIDS ARE SIMILAR TO EARLY EGYPTIAN STEP PYRAMIDS, but they were built with no knowledge of each other.

THE PYRAMIDS IN SUDAN, built around 700 B.C., are tall but much more narrow than those in Egypt.

HOW

THESE PYRAMIDS HAVE ONE THING IN COMMON— they all were built without advanced tools or even the wheel!

IT TOOK A LOT OF PEOPLE: 20,000 MEN built the Great Pyramid of Giza, most of them SKILLED LABORERS—not slaves.

AND A LONG TIME: The Great Pyramid at Cholula, Mexico, took more than 600 YEARS TO COMPLETE.

The Great Pyramid has more than 2.3 MILLION LIMESTONE AND GRANITE BLOCKS. Each one weighs between 2 AND 15 TONS.

Latin American pyramids have a massive INNER CORE OF RUBBLE.

The Pyramid of the Sun at Teotihuacan had 317 MILLION GALLONS WORTH.

WHY

PYRAMIDS HAD MANY USES:

- TOMBS FOR KINGS
- SITES FOR SACRIFICE
- PLACES FOR WORSHIP
- ASTRONOMICAL TOOLS

Egyptian pyramids had smooth angled sides DESIGNED TO HELP THE PHAROAH'S SOUL ASCEND TO HEAVEN.

The Maya built the TEMPLE OF KUKULKAN in Chichen Itza to honor the god Kukulkan, usually represented by a serpent.

THE PYRAMID OF THE SUN was built over a series of caves that served as a passageway for the gods.

Because of its precise location, twice a year, on each equinox, SERPENT-SHAPED SHADOWS "CRAWL" DOWN THE SIDES THE PYRAMID, marking the changing of the seasons.

Nicknamed El Castillo, IT HAS 91 STEPS ON EACH SIDE PLUS A PLATFORM—that's 365 steps, one for each day of the Mayan calendar.

SOURCES: British Museum, Encyclopedia Britannica, Supreme Council of Antiquities

A COLLABORATION BETWEEN HISTORY.COM AND COLUMN FIVE

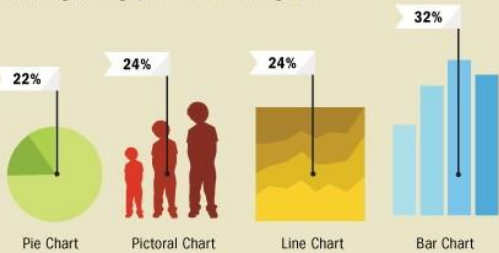
INFOGRAPHIC OF INFOGRAPHICS

Data visualization is a popular new way of sharing research. Here is a look at some of the visual devices, informational elements, and general trends found in the modern day infographic.

DESIGN

CHART STYLE

Percentage of infographics with the following charts:



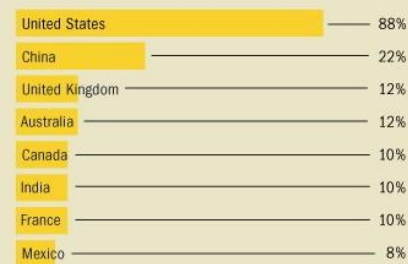
FONT

■ Sans Serif
 ▨ Condensed Sans Serif
 ■ Serif



CONTENT

COUNTRIES FEATURED



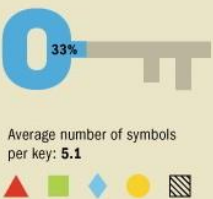
THEME

Relative popularity of different infographic themes:

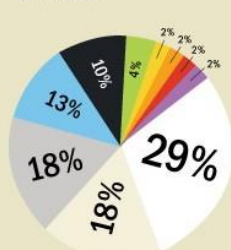


KEY INFO

Percentage of infographics with key:

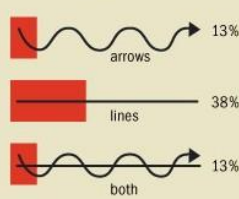


BASE COLOR

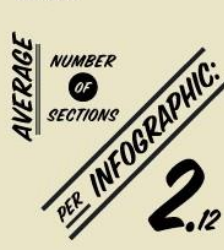


NAVIGATIONAL ICONOGRAPHY

Frequency of arrows & connecting lines in infographics:



SECTIONS



CREDITED SOURCES

Average number of sources per infographic: 2.29



TITLE

Average number of words per infographic title: 4.36



CONCEPT & DESIGN Ivan Cash

SOURCE 49 infographics collected at random from www.good.is/infographics

Cool Infographics 13 www.InfoGraphicality.com

Group talk – Compare this infographic and the ones on the last slide. Similarities/Differences? (30 secs)

HOW MUCH FUEL DOES IT TAKE TO POWER A LIGHTBULB FOR A YEAR?

HOW MUCH ENERGY—WHETHER ELECTRIC, COAL, NUCLEAR, OR OTHERWISE—IS REQUIRED FOR A 100-WATT LIGHTBULB TO RUN FOR A YEAR, 24 HOURS A DAY?

Kilowatt-hour (kWh) = unit of energy equal to 1,000 watt hours
 A 100-watt light uses 0.1 kilowatt-hours worth of energy in an hour
 How much energy does an electric 100-watt lightbulb use a year? $0.1 \text{ kW} \times 8,760 \text{ hours in a year} = 876 \text{ kWh}$

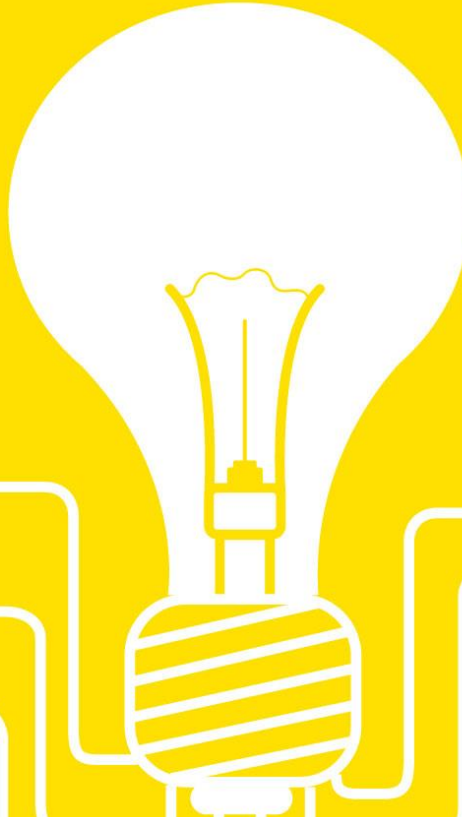
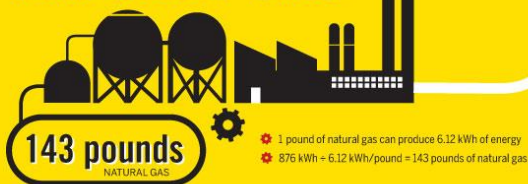
COAL



NUCLEAR



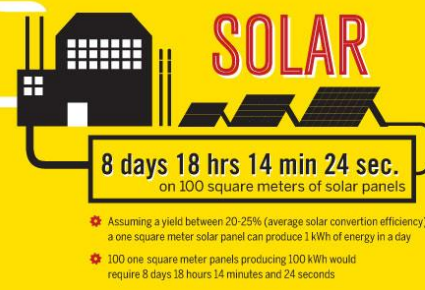
NATURAL GAS



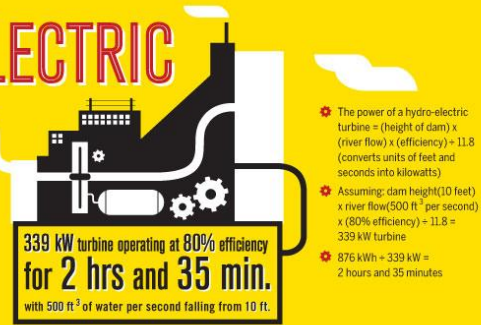
WIND



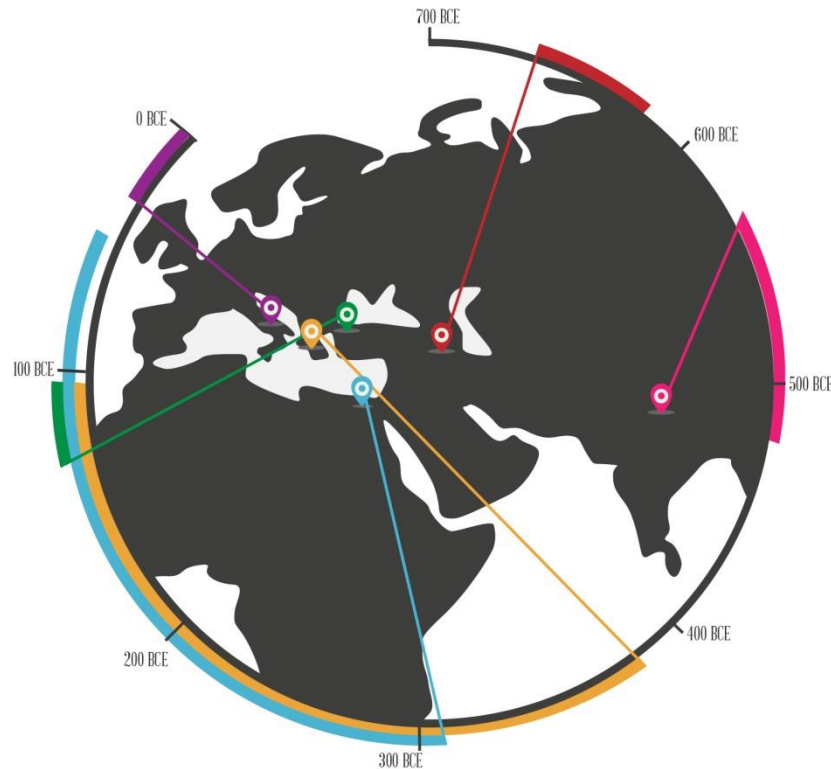
SOLAR



HYDROELECTRIC



A Short History of ANCIENT LIBRARIES



Library of ASHURBANIPAL ASSYRIA

- First systematic Library
- Contained over 30,000 clay tablets, leather scrolls, and wax boards
- Contained parts of epic of Gilgamesh

JETAVANA Buddhist Monastery INDIA

- Associated with Siddhartha Guatama Buddha.
- Contained Buddhist, Vedic, and other literature.
- Richly furnished, including a reading room and shady tanks.

ARISTOTLES Library GREECE

- Amassed famous collection of books
- Contained at least 400 books
- Collection scattered to different libraries after death.

Libraries of ALEXANDRIA EGYPT

- Contained 400,000-700,000 cataloged and organized scrolls
- Branch library in Serapeum
- Archimedes, Aristophanes, Euclid, and Zenodotus among patrons

PERGAMON Library TURKEY

- Created by Mallow and most likely only open to scholars
- Contained over 200,000 scrolls
- Known for painting and sculpture collection

Rome's PUBLIC LIBRARY ITALY

- Two reading rooms for Latin and Greek
- Considered first library open to public
- Founded by Gaius Asinius Pollio

AGRICULTURE & CIVILIZATION

A CLOSER LOOK AT FARMING IN SOME OF THE EARLIEST AGRARIAN CIVILIZATIONS



WHEAT	RICE	RICE	RICE	MAIZE	MAIZE
The Fertile Crescent <p>The Fertile Crescent was a vital region of land in the Taurus and Zagros mountains, stretching from the Persian Gulf to the Nile River valley in Egypt. It was the birthplace of wheat, barley, and other early agricultural products.</p>	Indus River Valley <p>Agriculture developed in the Indus River valley in the 3rd millennium BCE. The region was known for its advanced irrigation systems and the production of wheat, barley, and cotton.</p>	Yellow & Yangtze River Valleys <p>The Yellow River valley in China and the Yangtze River valley in China were early centers of agriculture. The Yellow River valley was known for its production of wheat, while the Yangtze River valley was known for its production of rice.</p>	Papua New Guinea <p>The first agricultural revolution took place in Papua New Guinea, where the people began to domesticate plants and animals around 10,000 years ago. The region was known for its production of taro, yam, and other crops.</p>	Mesoamerica <p>The first agricultural revolution took place in Mesoamerica, where the people began to domesticate plants and animals around 10,000 years ago. The region was known for its production of maize, beans, and squash.</p>	Andes <p>The first agricultural revolution took place in the Andes, where the people began to domesticate plants and animals around 10,000 years ago. The region was known for its production of potatoes, quinoa, and other crops.</p>
barley rice wheat	barley rice rice	barley rice rice	barley rice rice	barley rice rice	barley rice rice
chickens pigs pigs	chickens pigs pigs	chickens pigs pigs	chickens pigs pigs	chickens pigs pigs	chickens pigs pigs

Wheat

WHEAT: One of the most important crops in the world, wheat is a staple food for billions of people. It is used to make bread, pasta, and many other products.

REGIONS OF WHEAT PRODUCTION
Wheat is grown in most countries in the world, but only some are major producers.

Rice

RICE: One of the most important crops in the world, rice is a staple food for billions of people. It is used to make rice, rice cakes, and many other products.

REGIONAL VALUE OF RICE
Rice is a major crop in many countries, particularly in Asia.

Maize

MAIZE: One of the most important crops in the world, maize is a staple food for billions of people. It is used to make corn, tortillas, and many other products.

U.S. MAIZE (CORN) USAGE
Maize is a major crop in the United States, particularly in the Midwest.

MANKIND

BY THE NUMBERS

THE ROAD TO 7 BILLION



THERE ARE CURRENTLY 7.82 BILLION PEOPLE ON EARTH



BIRTH AND DEATH



HOW WE LIVE



We
will
create
our
own!

- Create an account on [canva.com](https://www.canva.com)
- Search for **Education Infographic** and choose your template
- **Start creating** awesome projects!!!

6 Traits of Civilization

- Your infographic must explain how your **civilization/empire** meets the **6 Traits of Civilization** we looked at earlier in the week
 - **Cities**
 - **Government**
 - **Belief System/Religion**
 - **Social Structure**
 - **Writing**
 - **Art**

Rubric & Expectations

- You will be graded **INDIVIDUALLY** and as a **GROUP**. **Everyone** is responsible for:
 - Content
 - Creativity/effort
 - Test questions
 - Collaboration
- Work to create well thought out, appealing infographics.
- You are not graded on artistic **ABILITY**, but on **artistic EFFORT**.
- **Colorful and neat** designs that display **relevant information**.

Gallery Walk

- Next week we will display the infographics in the hallway.
- You will get to learn about each early civilization and vote on a favorite infographic!
- There will also be a worksheet to complete regarding the quiz questions from each group.

Today's Task and General Time Line

- **FIRST:** read your section of the textbook.
- Use **GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS** (located on back desk) to gather and assemble information
- **SET UP ACCOUNT** and start building your infographic.
- **COLLABORATE** with your group to create an awesome product.

How to send to Spencer

- **Open** your project.
 - On the right side of page, click the **download button**
 - On the drop down menu **click the highlighted arrow**
 - **Select the option** that looks like this:
- Click **DOWNLOAD**. Send to spencerteaches@gmail.com.
- In Subject line, type **Team Captain's name, region, and period #**

