Chapter 2: Early Societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European Migrations

Section 4: The Indo-European Migrations

**Directions**: Read the entirety of the above section, including any additional text selections such as "Eyewitness" or "Sources from the Past" and examine all maps, charts, images, and diagrams. As you read and learn, complete the questions and tasks below to both demonstrate and preserve what you have learned.

**The Indo-European Migrations**
- Indo-Europeans migrated throughout ________________

**Indo-European Origins**
- **Indo-European Languages**
  - Define *inconceivable*:
  - Regions where Indo-European languages are spoken:
    - Indo-European languages (examples):
    - Subgroups of Indo-European Language Family (examples):
    - Did any of the connections between languages surprise you? If so, which ones, and why?
  - What conclusions can be drawn from the discovery of the interrelatedness of these many different languages across Eurasia?

**The Indo-European Homeland**
- Identify and describe the Indo-European homeland. Then, put a dotted line around the area on the map based. Label it IE Homeland.

**Horses**
- 4000 BC: Indo-Europeans domesticated the __________
- 3000 B.C.E.: Indo-Europeans learned about ____________ by cultural (in this case technological) diffusion from:
Indo-European Expansion and Its Effects

The Nature of Indo-European Migrations

It is not surprising that the Indo-Europeans also migrated out into the Eastern Steppe regions, because:

- Indo-European expansion around Eurasia took place from _________ to ___________

The Hittites

- Define Anatolia:

  - On the map on the previous page, shade in the area ruled by the Hittite Empire at its height. Use the map on page 32 as a reference. Even areas that are only partially purple should be included. Label it Hittite Empire. Make a mental note of the other empires in the region from other periods.
  - Why do you think the Hittites migrated to the central PLAIN of Anatolia?

- Ways the Hittites benefitted from cultural diffusion with Mesopotamia:

  - Make a simple timeline with the key dates from this paragraph:

War Chariots

- How did the rest of the world benefit from cultural diffusion with the Hittites?
- **Iron Metallurgy**
  - Define *disperse*:
  - Hittite methods of iron production diffused rapidly because:

- **Indo-European Migrations to the East**
  - Indo-European migrants reach as far east as the ___________________
  - What archeological evidence was found to suggest Indo-European presence in the region?
  - After 1000 CE, Indo-Europeans were absorbed into __________________

- **Indo-European Migrations to the West**
  - For most of the first millennium BCE (1000 BCE-1 BCE), Europe north of the Mediterranean was dominated by __________________ culture.
  - Three basic social groups in Indo-European societies:
    - 
    - 
    - 
  - The Indo-Europeans did not find Europe uninhabited when they arrived. There were already people living in many parts of Europe from Paleolithic and Mesolithic times. What do you think happened to the original population when the Indo-Europeans arrived? Explain your thinking.

- **Indo-European Migrations to the South**
  - Match the Indo-European group with the region to which they migrated:
    - Medes
    - Persians
    - Indo-Aryans
    - Northern India
    - Iranian Plateau