# Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**WORLD HISTORY / CHAPTER 2-3 /** **FIRST CIVILIZATIONS / AFRICA / ASIA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VOCAB TERMS** | **DEFINITIONS** |
| Mesopotamia |  |
| Fertile Crescent |  |
| Delta |  |
| Dynasty |  |
| Pharaoh |  |
| Mummification |  |
| Hieroglyphics |  |
| Obelisks |  |
| Decipher |  |
| Hierarchy |  |
| Ziggurat |  |
| Cuneiform |  |
| Criminal law |  |
| Civil Law |  |
| Barter Economy |  |
| Money Economy |  |
| Monotheistic |  |
| Covenant |  |
| Patriarch |  |
| Exodus |  |
| Satraps |  |
| Diaspora |  |
| **SECTION 1** | **MESOPOTAMIA AND SUMER** |
| Land Between  the Rivers | * + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a region of rich farmland that curves from the Mediterranean Sea to the Persian Gulf   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means between two rivers and was located between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers   + The rivers would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leaving \_\_\_\_\_\_ behind which enriched the soil but also devastate the area   + This fertile region attracted many people but they had to learn to control the river |
| First Cities | * + 3200 BC first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cities emerge in southern Mesopotamia   + Had few natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so structures were built with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Over time they cities and land it controlled formed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which are political unit with its own government |
| Sumerian Religion/ Government | * + Each city-state ruler was responsible for maintaining city walls and irrigation systems and were considered agents of the gods but not gods themselves   + Led \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , Enforced laws, Scribes collected taxes and kept records   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believing Gods controlled every aspect of life   + The highest duty was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Each city built a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or pyramid temple and at the top stood the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + They believed that the afterlife was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dark place which there was |
| Sumerian Culture | * + Distinct social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or system of ranks   + Ruling family, leading officials, high priests   + Small middle class of minor priests, merchants are artisans   + Base of society were the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_who made up the majority of the population   + Most owned slaves captured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while some from debts owed   + Women’s role changed over time becoming more dependent on men   + They did have some legal rights and some could engage in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and own property |
| Advances in Sumarian  Learning | * + Sumerians invented the earliest known form of writing called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ using a reed pen to make wedge shaped marks on clay tables   + Scribes had to go through years of schooling to acquire their skills   + Additional Advances: Math system based on the number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (we use 60 minutes in an hour. Circle dived into \_\_\_\_\_ degrees, geometry need for building, first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, plow, use of bronze, sewers, cataloged medical knowledge, cylinder seals, Epic of Gilgamesh (Sumerian hero and world ending flood) |
| **SECTION 2** | FERTILE CRESCENT EMPIRES |
| The First Empire  By Sargon | * + Invasion and conquest was a prominent feature in the history of the ancient Middle East.   + 2300 BC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_conquered Sumer building the first empire. to Persian Gulf   + The Akkadian Empire stretched from the Mediterranean to Persian Gulf and lasted 140 years |
| Hammurabi  The Lawgiver  http://1.bp.blogspot.com/_pGJdUb9288s/S8N5nqFBTJI/AAAAAAAAAHk/PNDwEXMv8dc/s400/hammurabi.jpg | * + 1790 BC Hammurabi of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brought much of Mesopotamia under his control   + Develops a set of laws known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + This was the first attempt by a ruler to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or arrange and set down in writing all of the laws that would govern a state |
| Crime and  Punishment | * + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deals with offenses against others such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Hammurabi’s Code was very cruel   + By setting specific punishments for offenses he limited personal vengeance and encouraged social order   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws deal with private rights and matters such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, marriage and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Hammurabi’s Other  Accomplishments | * + Improved irrigation   + Well trained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Repaired temples   + Encouraged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and promoted Babylonian god Marduk over other Sumerian gods |
| The Hittites | * + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coming in from the Black Sea area   + Hittites had learned how to extract \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from ore 1400 BC and knew the secret of ironworking thus giving them strong weapons   + Kept this technology a secret until empire collapse 1200 BC |
| Assyrian Warriors | * + Lived on upper Tigris & began expanding by 1100 BC   + Reputation as most feared warriors in history   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was central to their culture but did have a well ordered society with extensive laws   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ founded one of the first libraries |
| Babylon Revived | * + Chaldean leader, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revived power of Babylon   + Built a large empire from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + He built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + He pushed the frontiers of learning! Into other areas especially astronomy |
| Persian Empire | * + 539 BC Babylon falls to the Persian armies of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + In general, the Persian armies of Cyrus the Great pursued a policy of tolerance or acceptance of people they conquered |
| Uniting Many  People | * + Unification accomplished under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (522-486 BC)   + Created a standing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Divided Persian empire into provinces with each headed by a governor called a |
| Economic Life | * + He improved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and set a common set of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + He encouraged the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ introduced by the Lydian’s   + however most people used the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to exchange one set of goods for another   + the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where goods and services are paid for through the exchange of some token of an agreed upon value, by using a single Persian coinage Darius could linking all of his subjects together |
| New Religion | * + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Rejected Persian gods   + Ahura Mazada was a single wise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who was in a constant battle against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who was evil then on\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all individuals will be judged by their actions   + Zoroastrianism was first religion to teach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the belief the world is controlled by two opposing forces of good and evil. |
| Phoenician Sea Traders | * + famous sailors and sea traders known as the “Purple People”   + Carriers of Civilization \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Manufacturing  and Trade | * + Phoenicians were great traders and set up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or territories settled and ruled by people from another land |
| Phoenician alphabet | * + Phoenicians were the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + They had their own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that had symbols that represented spoken sounds and was quick, flexible |
| **SECTION 3** | * + **THE HEBREWS AND JUDAISM** |
| Early Israelites | * + Israelites or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recorded events in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their most sacred text |
| A Nomadic People | * + Abraham migrates to Canaan (Palestine)   + He considered the founder of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_   + Famine forced many to migrate to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where they became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led them out of Egypt on a great exodus and wondered for 40 years but died before they reached Canaan |
| Kingdom of Israel/ Saul, David and Solomon | * + 1,000 BC Israelites set up a kingdom called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Israel’s first king was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + King David united the Israelite tribes into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + David’s son, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turned Jerusalem into an impressive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and tried to increase Israel’s influence with other empires |
| Division and Conquest | * + Solomon’s building projects required high taxes & forced labor causing revolts to erupt   + The kingdom split into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the north and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the south   + Israelites could not fight off invaders and in 722 BC fell to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ then Nebuchadnezzar came and destroyed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and forced many Israelites into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and this period was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the Israelites became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Years later Darius would conquer Babylon and free the Jews from captivity |
| The Chosen People | * + They Israelites differed from other around them because they were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or believed on only one true God |
| Teaching on Law and Morality | * + Israelite society was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that fathers and husbands held great legal and moral authority over their families   + Women had few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Ten Commandmentshttp://images.clipartof.com/small/85182-Moses-Carrying-A-Cane-And-The-Ten-Commandments-On-A-Tablet-Poster-Art-Print.jpg | * + At the heart of Judaism are the \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which are a set of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Jews believe God gave them through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + First four stress \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toward God like keeping the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a holy day for rest and worship   + Rest set out rules for conduct towards other people such as \_\_\_ |
| An Ethical Worldview | * + In Jewish history spiritual leaders emerged to interpret God’s will called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + They preached a strong code of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or moral standards of behavior |
| Looking Ahead | * + Thousands of years ago many Jews lift their homeland, this scattering of people was called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + The Jews still maintained their identity, lived in close knit communities and obey their religious laws and traditions helping them survive centuries of persecution and influencing both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **SECTION 4** | **ANCIENT KINGDOMS OF THE NILE** |
| Geography of  the Nile Valley | * Nile/Egypt region is a very fertile area * Farmers grew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is a plant whose fibers were used for clothing |
| Yearly Flooding  of the Nile | * + Nile comes from the highland lakes of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Every year the spring rains in this region send this water down into the Nile flooding and the soaking the region with and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or soil   + People built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to channel the rising river and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the dry season |
| Uniting the Land | * + Two Regions of Ancient Egypt   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_which stretched from the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or waterfall of the Nile northward to within \_\_\_\_\_\_ miles of the Mediterranean   + In 3100 BC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, king of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ united the two regions and used the Nile to link the two regions and also used the river as a trade route |
| Three main periods  of Ancient Egypt | 1. Old Kingdom -2700–2200 BC 2. Middle Kingdom - 2050-1800 BC 3. New Kingdom –1550-1100 BC  * Power passed from one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , or ruling family to another |
| The Old Kingdom  (2700 – 2200 BC)  http://www.polyvore.com/cgi/img-thing?.out=jpg&size=l&tid=22152592 | * Pharaohs organized a strong centralized state * Egyptians believed the pharaoh had a divine right to rule because he was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so he had absolute power and owned and ruled all of the kingdom * Known as the Age of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Pyramids were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Built without iron tools or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and were often started as soon a pharaoh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| The Middle  Kingdom  (2050 – 1800BC) | * A turbulent period * Egyptians suffer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shortages * Nile did not rise regularly * Egyptian armies occupied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had contact with people around the Middle East and island Crete * The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invaded in 1700 BC * Egyptians were impressed with their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the Hyksos were impressed by the Egyptians \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and adopted many customs, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Egyptian rulers drove out the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after\_\_\_\_\_ years and set up the |
| New Kingdom  (1550 – 110 BC) | * + Powerful pharaohs build a large empire bringing Egyptians into greater contact with more regions & peoples   + Queen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: ruled between 1503 – 1482; She encouraged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with many eastern Mediterranean lands and along the Red Sea   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: most powerful ruler who ruled between 1290 – 1224; He increased the empires size, built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boasting of his conquests;   + Egyptian power begins to decline after Ramses death |
| Egypt and Nubia | * + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, known as Kush, developed south of Egypt   + These two civilizations maintained a close relationship each interacting and conquering each other. |
| **SECTION 5** | * + **EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION** |
| Setting the Scene | * + Egyptian belief in eternal life had a profound effect on their civilization |
| Egyptian Religion  http://files.vector-images.com/clipart/egypt_myth8.gif | * + Polytheistic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Isis: God of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Osiris: Ruled over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and was god of the \_\_\_\_\_   + Aton: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Religious Rebel | * + In 1380 BC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ devoted his life to the worship of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who was a minor god   + The pharaoh took the name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + His wife was the beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Scholars disagree: did the pharaoh try to   + introduce a new religion based or the worship of a single \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or did he just want to raise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the highest place among the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Many resisted this revolutionary change and after Akhenaton’s death the old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were restored |
| Mummification | * + The preservation of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Process took months to complete   + At first a privilege for rulers and nobles but later |
| Tomb of Tutankhamen  http://www.easyvectors.com/assets/images/vectors/afbig/golden-mask-king-tut-clip-art.jpg | * + Buried in the Valley of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ archaeologist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unearthed the tomb of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which had remained untouched for more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years   + King Tut was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old when he died   + 1st tomb discovered with everything intact |
| Egyptian Society | * + At the top of society is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and his family   + High \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & Priestesses   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who fought the wars   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, scribes and artisans who provided services |
| Life of the Farmer | * + Most Egyptians were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farmers   + Many were also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Off season peasant men served the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Social Change | * + During New Kingdom society grew more fluid as trade & warfare increased   + Foreign conquest brought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Women | * + Enjoyed a higher status & greater independence than women elsewhere   + They could inherit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, make business deals, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods, go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and obtain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, manufacture goods, manage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, serve as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and enter the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + They were not confined to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + They could not be |
| Egyptian Learning | * + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were very important, besides reading and writing they had to   + Have skills in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Written Records  http://www.clker.com/cliparts/R/u/C/B/a/k/egyptian-hieroglyphics-hi.png | * + They developed a form of picture writing called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + As language became more complex they added \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or pictures that symbolized an idea or action   + Over time they developed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a simpler form of writing for everyday use   + They wrote on a paper like material made from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and wrote with \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and ink |
| The Rosetta Stone | * + Jean Champollion discovered the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which helped him to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or decode the ancient hieroglyphics   + The stone was flat and black with the same message carved in three forms, Hieroglyphics, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + So by comparing the three he could decode the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Advances in Medicine  and Science | * + Physicians became skilled at observing symptoms, diagnoses, finding cures, surgery, medicines   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studied the heaves charting movements of plants and mapping constellations thus developing a calendar   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was used to survey the land and build pyramids and temples and irrigations systems |
| Arts and Literature  http://www.clker.com/cliparts/7/6/0/5/11971215132126479239molumen_Anubis.svg.hi.png | * Paintings, statues, poems, literature, temples, pyramids, tombs give us much information of daily life, trade, farming, religious ceremonies and battles * Paintings style of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_remained unchanged for thousands of years |

# **CHAPTER 2 / IMPORTANT PEOPLE YOU SHOULD KNOW**

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| **Ruler or Conquerors** | **Contribution to Civilization** |
| 1. Menes |  |
| 2. Akhenaton |  |
| 3. Hatshepsut |  |
| 4. Ramses II |  |
| 5. Sargon |  |
| 6. Hammurabi |  |
| 7. Hittites |  |
| 8. Assurbanipal |  |
| 9. Nebuchadnezzar |  |
| 10.Darius |  |
| 11. Phoenicians |  |
| 12. Assyrians |  |
| 13. Hebrews |  |
| 14. Solomon |  |
| 15.David |  |