# 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 Betweenthe 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
 |
| HammurabiThe Lawgiverhttp://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 Religionhttp://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 Tutankhamenhttp://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 Recordshttp://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 Literaturehttp://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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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 |  |