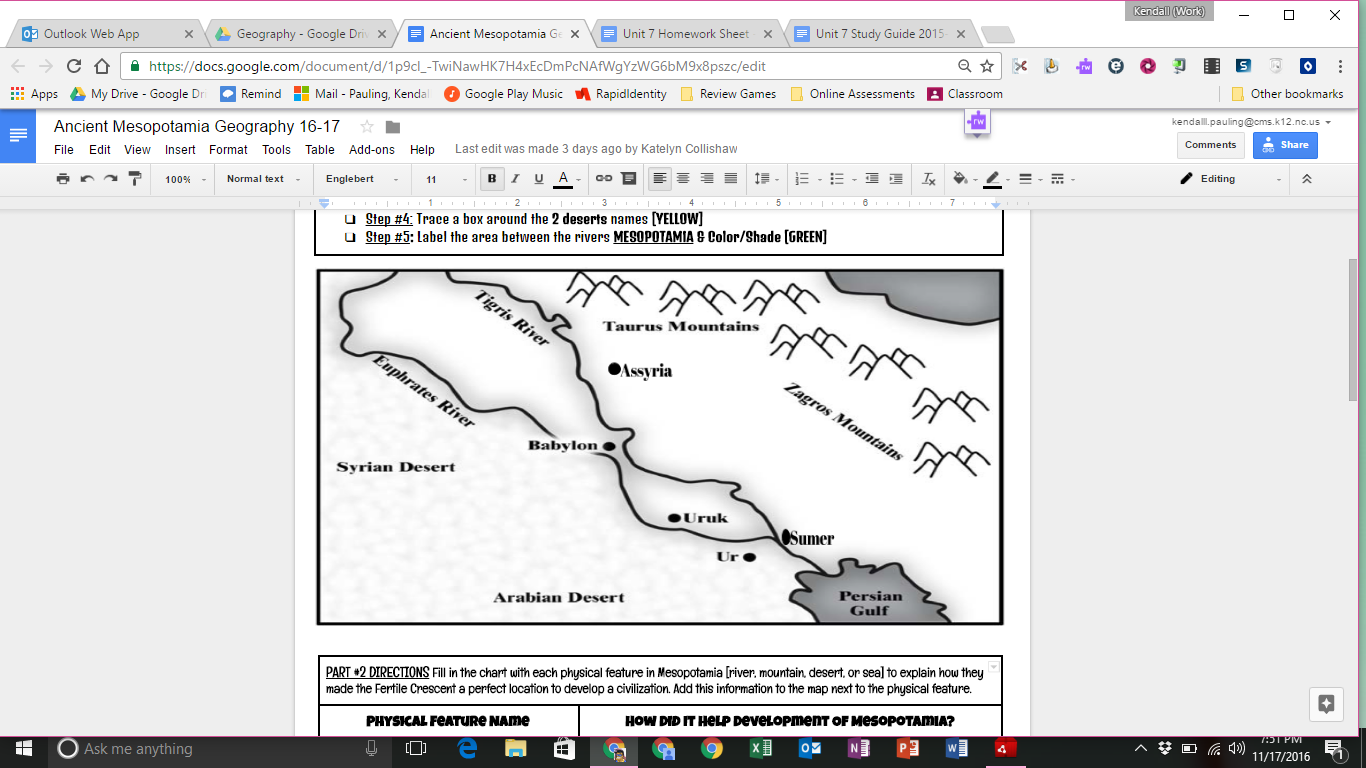
**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Blk: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Studied With: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**UNIT 7 MESOPOTAMIA STUDY GUIDE**

**PART 1: GEOGRAPHY OF MESOPOTAMIA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **LABEL AND ANNOTATE THE MAP** | **HOW WAS THE PHYSICAL FEATURE IMPORTANT?** |
| 1. Trace the **Tigris** River, **Euphrates** River, & Persian Gulf **[BLUE]** | It gave the early settlers access to water that was needed to water their plants and animals |
| 1. Highlight **Babylonia**, **Sumer,** and **Assyria** |  |
| 1. Draw a box around the **2 mountain ranges** names | It kept out foreign invaders |
| 1. Circle the **2** **deserts** names | It kept out foreign invaders |
| 1. Label the area between the rivers **MESOPOTAMIA** | It provide fertile farm land that had easy access to water |



**PART 2: EMPIRES AND INVENTIONS OF MESOPOTAMIA**

**DIRECTIONS: WRITE WHAT THE EMPIRE IS KNOWN FOR AND HOW THE INVENTION CHANGED LIFE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPIRE** | **INVENTION KNOWN FOR** | **HOW DID IT CHANGE LIFE FOR PEOPLE** |
| **SUMER** | **6. Cuneiform** | **9. Gave people a language so that they could record history and business transactions.** |
| **BABYLONIA** | **7. Hammurabi’s law code** | **10. Gave people for the first time a set of laws which informed people of their rights and what would happen if their rights were violated** |
| **ASSYRIA** | **8.Courier (Postal) System** | **11. Having the first letter delivery system helped increase the flow of communication in the Assyrian Empire** |

**PART 3: CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **12. What type of religion did Mesopotamians believe in?** | Polytheistic (Multiple Gods) |
| **13. How did their religion connect with nature?** | They believed that the gods controlled everything |
| **14. What religious structures were built in the center of each empire?** | Ziggurats |
| **15. What made Mesopotamia the best location for the first civilization?** | Its fertile farmland and its proximity to the Tigris and Euphrates river |
| **16. How did Mesopotamia adapt to the environment to control flooding?** | Dams and Levees help control flooding |
| **17. How did irrigation systems help with agriculture?** | Canals helped move waters from the rivers to the fields |
| **18. How did agriculture change the way of life for early humans?** | People could stop hunting and gathering. Also helped establish a division of labor |
| **19. How did silt help the Mesopotamians with farming?** | Silt helped the land be more fertile |
| **20. What did cuneiform allow the people of Mesopotamia to do?** | Record history, record business transactions, and helped people communicate with one another |
| **21. Describe Hammurabi’s code in your own words.** | It was a law code that told people what was expected of them and what would happen if they did not meet those expectations |
| **22. How did Hammurabi’s code create order in society?** | It set clear expectations for everyone to follow |
| **23. How did agriculture lead to (cause) division of labor?** | Once people had enough food for everyone without everyone having to produce it, people were free to do other jobs. |
| **24. Who held the power in the social hierarchy in Mesopotamia?** | King |
| **25. Who was at the bottom of the social hierarchy in Mesopotamia?** | Slaves |

**Fold and Glue**