

Mesopotamia Test Study Guide

Review all of the following:

- Ch. 3 (pp. 51 – 81) of the *Ancient Civilizations* textbook
- Ch. 5 and 6 (pp. 41-59) of the *History Alive* textbook (see copies of the pages – handouts you have received in class)
- Notes and handouts in your Social Studies notebook

Be able to identify the people as well as define/apply the key terms of Ch. 3 of the *Ancient Civilizations* textbook (see list on p. 53)

Be able to identify primary and secondary sources

For example

Primary sources: *The Epic of Gilgamesh*, The Hammurabi's Code of Laws

Secondary source: the *Ancient Civilizations* textbook

Review the map of Mesopotamia. Be able to identify the following geographic locations on the map:

Fertile Crescent

Euphrates River

The Persian Gulf

Mesopotamia

Mediterranean Sea

Arabian Sea

Sumer

Black Sea

Red Sea

Tigris River

Caspian Sea

Be able to identify seven characteristics of civilization (see Ch. 5 of the *History Alive*)

Know details about the world first writing system – cuneiform:

In c. 3000 BCE, Sumerians developed the writing system called cuneiform ("wedge-shaped" in Latin). Sumerian scribes used sharp tools called styluses to make pictographic symbols on clay tablets.

Understand Sumerian/Mesopotamian Social Structure

Understand Sumerian/Mesopotamian Government

-who was in charge

-monarchy-rule by kings

Be able to identify Sumerian/Mesopotamian innovations and contributions to the world.

Know details about four empires of Mesopotamia: famous individuals and rulers, dates, and major accomplishments.

-Akkadians: ca. 2300-2100 BCE (King Sargon, High Priestess Enheduanna)

-Babylonians: ca. 1800-1595 BCE (King Hammurabi)

-Assyrians: ca. 900-612 BCE (King Sennacherib)

-Neo-Babylonians: 612-539 BCE (King Nebuchadnezzar II)

Review Ch. 3.4 (*Ancient Civilizations* textbook) - know details about the Phoenicians and their contribution to the world.