The Earliest Humans
Outcomes: Rise of Civilization & Mesopotamia

1. Setting the Stage
   a. How did Agriculture change life for humans?
      i. Began dwelling in larger, more ____________ ______________
      ii. ____________ gradually grew
      iii. ____________ began to matter

2. Villages Grow into Cities
   a. Farming became easier due to advances in ________________ and domestication of _______________
   b. Bigger ____________ also resulted from better technology
   c. Fact: The more ________ you have in ____________, the bigger the ____________ that can be supported
   d. As cities grew, so did responsibilities ---> ________________
   e. The ________ and the ________ allowed trade to occur over longer distances
   f. No ________________ yet
   g. ________________ began to emerge
   h. ________________ became more organized

3. How Civilization Develops
   a. A Civilization is a complex culture with 5 characteristics
      i. ________________
         1. Size alone does not distinguish a city from a village
         2. Must be a center for _________
      ii. ________________
         1. ____________: the development of skills in a specific kind of work
         2. ____________: skilled workers who make goods by hand
      iii. ________________
         1. ____________: a long-lasting pattern of organization in a community
         2. Ex: ____________, religion, and the ____________
      iv. ________________
         1. Ex. ____________, passage of laws, storage of _________
         2. Around 3000 B.C. Sumerian ____________ (professional record keepers) invented a writing system called ________________.
         3. Cuneiform: ____________ point pressed into wet clay to make symbols. P. 21
      v. ________________
         1. Ex: Ox drawn plows, potters wheel, using bronze
         2. Melt _________ and ______ together = _______
4. Geography of Mesopotamia
   a. Located in modern day ____________
   b. Rich land and curved shape led scholars to call it the _____________________
   c. __________ and ___________ Rivers run through region
   d. Rivers unpredictably _____ yearly leaving thick layer of mineral rich __________
   e. Periods of no rain could cause ________ conditions. Solution: ____________.
   f. No ________ ________ in Mesopotamia for protection. Solution: they built _____
   g. Natural resources were _________. Solution: _____ networks were established.

5. Sumerians Create City-States
   a. The Sumerians exemplified the ___ ____________________ of a civilization
   b. Sumerians developed city-states: ________________________________
   c. Early government was controlled by ______________________________
   d. ____________ was a place of worship and like a town hall
   e. In some cases, military leaders became full-time rulers and passed powers to ____
   f. Dynasty: ________________________________
   g. Cultural Diffusion: ideas or products ________ from one culture to another
      through _______ and __________________
6. Sumerian Culture
   a. Sumerians were _______________: belief in more than one god
   b. When you died you went to the “_______________,” a dismal and gloomy place
   c. Sumerians had _____ _________ (see pyramid to right)
   d. Sumerian women had _____ _______ than many later Civilizations

   e. _____ was one of the world’s first cities
      i. Flourished __________ years ago
      ii. __________ people
      iii. City ___________
      iv. Used the __________ system for trade
      v. Worshipped at the _______________
   f. __________ of Akkad conquered Sumer in 2350 B.C.
   g. Sargon created the world’s __________ _________: the bringing together of several peoples or nations under the control of one ruler.
   h. Babylonian ruler Hammurabi came up with ______________________________
      i. Hammurabi’s Code: single, ____________________________ engraved in stone to help ___________ diverse groups within his empire

**Constructive Response Question**
**Describe the geography of Mesopotamia?**

**Topic Sentence:**