

## Review for Ancient India, Egypt and Mesopotamia

Civilization	Political	Economic	Geographical	Social	Vocabulary
Egypt	Pharaohs' - leaders Ruling families were dynasties	Traded Irrigation of agriculture  (cotton )	Nile River Delta of Nile Deserts Libyan	Hieroglyphics- writing Religion was many gods polytheism  Built pyramids Believed in after life	1. Pharaoh  2. Hieroglyphics  3. After-life  4. Polytheism  5. Irrigation
Mesopotamia	Kings - Hammurabi  City-states - independent cities (Babylon - Ur- Sumer )  First laws - Code of Hammurabi	Trade  Irrigated Grew crops	Fertile Crescent land between the Tigris and the Euphrates River	Wrote in cuneiform picture writing  Worships many gods in Ziggurat temples	1. Fertile Crescent  2. cuneiform  3. Ziggurat  4. city-state  5. Code of Hammurabi
India	Cities Mohejo- Daro and Harappa	Trade Agriculture  Rivers flooded land  Merchants - traded	India is a sub- continent of Asia  Thar desert  Monsoons  Ganges River Indus River	2 great religions Hinduism and Buddhism Founded there  Many gods  Wrote in sanskrit	1. Caste System  2. Hinduism  3. Reincarnation  4. sub-continent  5. Sanskrit

Impacts -

Egypt - papyrus, Medicine (surgery) Pyramids, measurement system, herbal medicine

Mesopotamia - Wheel, oldest known language, first set of laws, language written on clay,

India - city planning, 2 great religions (Buddhism and Hinduism) math concepts (zero)

Geography

Egypt - today independent country

Mesopotamia - Iraq

India - independent country