

## Do Now 9/6

In your composition book, explain what YOU would like to do (what job etc.) if you lived in a Neolithic (new stone age) community. Next explain why.

# Vocabulary Week of 9/6-9/10

Mesopotamia

Euphrates

Tigris

Scribe

Fertile Crescent

Irrigation

silt

metallurgy

slave labor

plow

# Standards

- 6.05 Identify and locate the geographical features of ancient Mesopotamia, including: Black Sea, Euphrates River, Mediterranean Sea, Persian Gulf, Tigris River, Zagros Mountains.
- 6.06 Explain how geographic and climatic features led to the region being known as the Fertile Crescent.
- 6.07 Explain how irrigation, silt, metallurgy, production of tools, use of animals, slave labor, and inventions such as the wheel, sail, and plow led to advancements in agriculture.

# Performance Based Objective: 6.05

To grow or become more mature

To become knowledgeable about the earth and its features

Find the relationship between places

**SWBAT** develop geographic awareness by analyzing locations **IOT**

Recognize and name

Find position of

Landforms and ecosystems of the Earth

identify and locate **geographical features** of ancient Mesopotamia,

including : Black Sea, Euphrates River, Mediterranean Sea, Persian Gulf,

Tigris River, Zagros Mountains.

# Performance Based Objective: 6.06

To grow or become more mature

To become knowledgeable about the earth and its features

Find the relationship between places

Make something clear by describing in more detail

**SWBAT** develop geographic awareness by analyzing locations **IOT** explain how

Landforms, ecosystems, and weather patterns of the Earth

Area in a place

Producing vegetation and crops plentifully

**geographic and climatic features** led to the **region** being known as the **Fertile**

Curved shape

**Crescent.**

# Mesopotamia

## Land Between Two Rivers



Mesopotamia was known as the **“Fertile Crescent”** because of its crescent shape and availability of fertile or **“rich”** soil...good for planting.

It was also known as the **“Cradle of Civilization”** because it was the birthplace of civilization.

Mesopotamia was located between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. The country of Iraq is there today.



**Label your study Map with the following:**  
**Persian Gulf**  
**Mediterranean Sea**  
**Zagros Mountains**  
**Tigris River**  
**Euphrades river**  
**Black Sea**

## 9/7 Do Now

In your composition book, draw a rough map of the “fertile crescent” be sure to include the Black sea, the Mediterranean sea the Zagros mountains, and the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.



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# Performance Based Objective: 6.07

To grow or become more mature

To become knowledgeable about the earth and its features

Find the relationship between

**SWBAT** develop geographic awareness by analyzing interactions between

Part of the environment that includes geographic features

Make something clear by describing in more detail

Process of getting water from a river to farming fields

humans and their **physical environment** **IOT** explain how **irrigation**,

Fertile soil from a riverbed

Science of obtaining and preparing metals

Forced work done by enslaved people

**silt**, **metallurgy**, production of tools, use of animals, **slave labor**, and inventions

Farm device used to cut, lift, and turn over soil

Accomplishments

Farming

such as the wheel, sail, and **plow** led to advancements in **agriculture**.

# Mesopotamia...the Land



**A dry, hot desert-like climate.**

**The rivers would flood unpredictably every spring, leaving silt behind to help create fertile, rich soil which was great for growing!**

**Sumerians needed to control the river so they could prosper.**

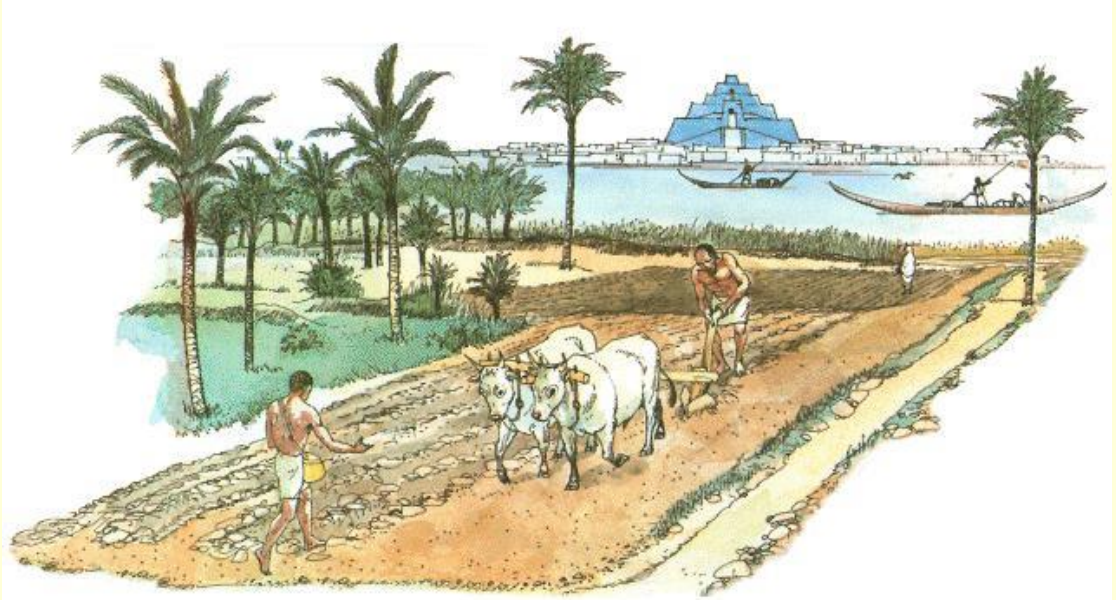
# The Huge Invention...

- Irrigation!
- Sumerians developed a system for controlling the flow and direction of water from the rivers.
- Canals and irrigation ditches were built to redirect the water to the fields.





# Development of Agriculture

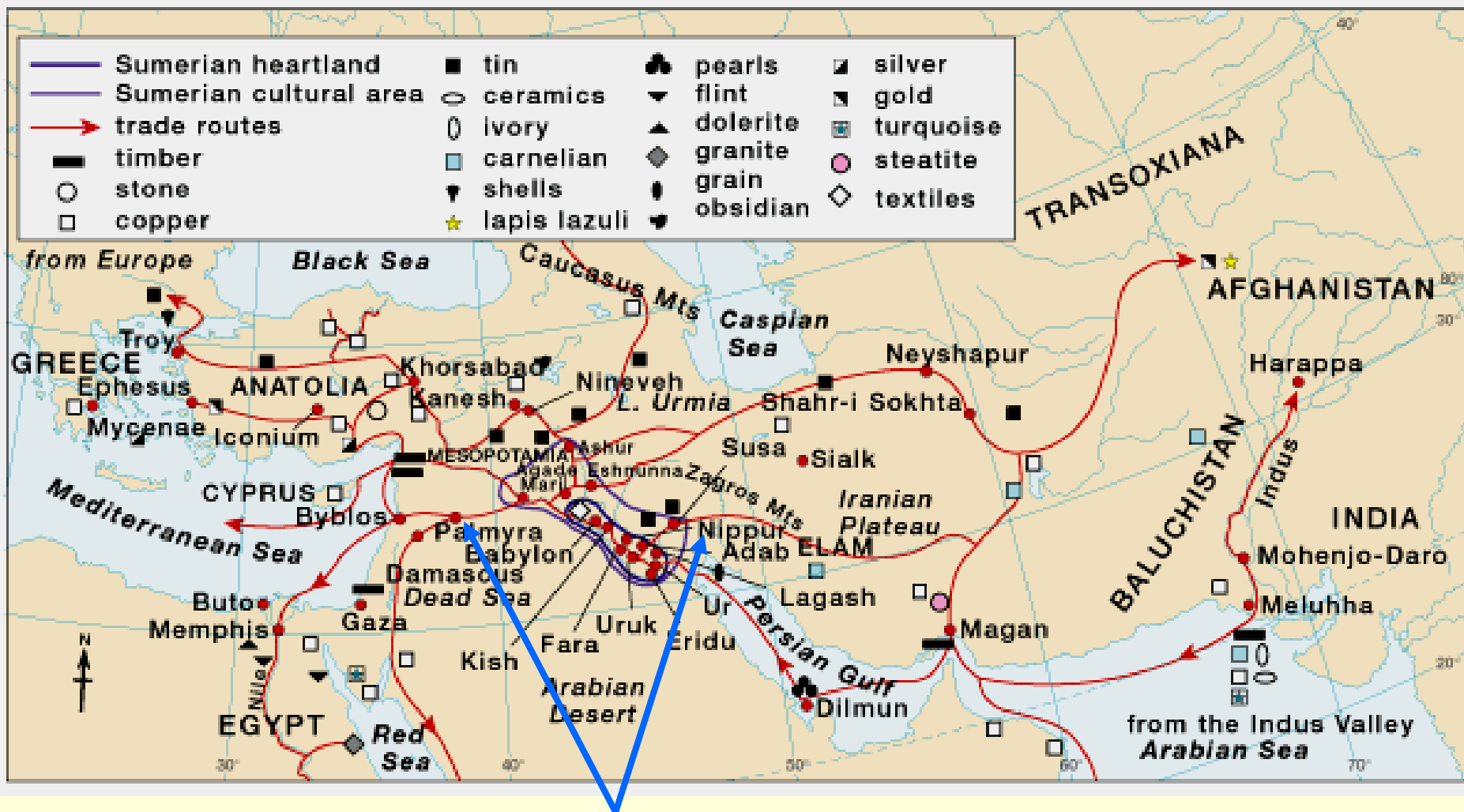


**Important Inventions: Irrigation systems, the plow, the wheel/cart.**

**These inventions helped crops to grow in the difficult climate which led to a surplus of food. The surplus led to a system of trading. Sumer had limited resources, so needed to barter with other lands.**



# Mesopotamian Trade



# Class-kick assignments

## Seaton:

<b>2nd Period</b>	
<b>3rd Period</b>	
<b>5th Period</b>	
<b>7th Period</b>	

# Class-kick assignments

## Breland:

<b>2nd Period</b>	
<b>3rd Period</b>	
<b>5th Period</b>	
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## Do Now 9/8

In your composition book, describe what YOU think is the most important invention of the ancient Sumerians.

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Accomplishments

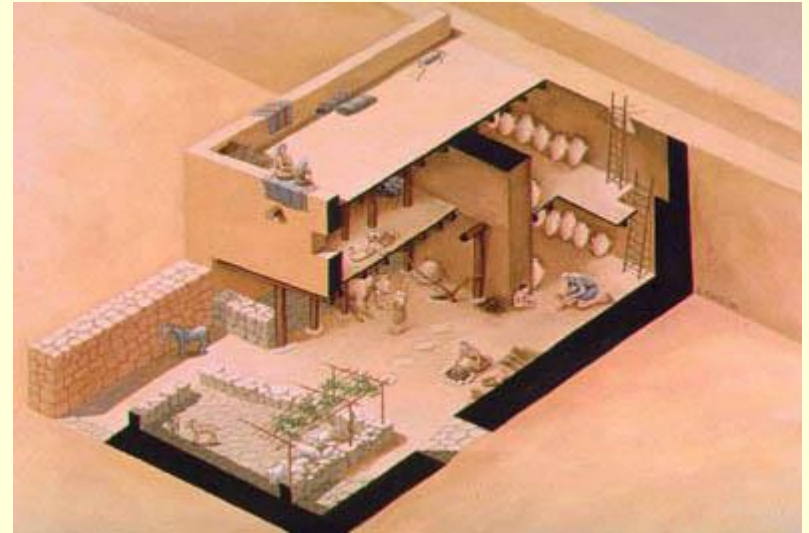
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such as the wheel, sail, and **plow** led to advancements in **agriculture**.

# Sumerian Homes

Homes were usually windowless and made of sun-dried mud bricks because there was little wood or stone available.

Roofs were flat. Roofs provided a fourth living space. People cooked and slept on their roofs, when weather permitted. Some of the fancier roofs were designed with four walls for privacy. Some had grape arbors that provided food, privacy, and shelter from the sun.





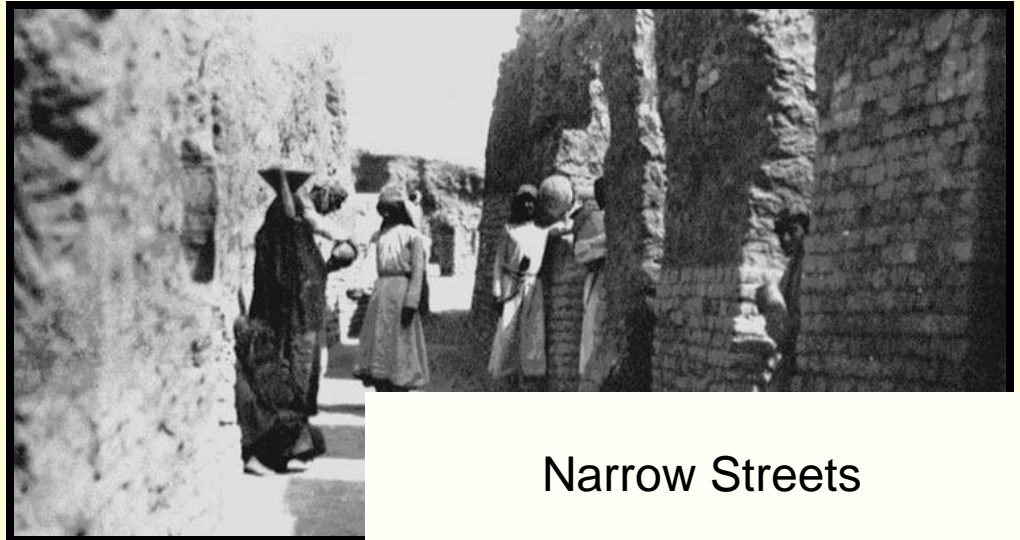
# A Sumerian City

Sumerian houses faced away from crowded streets. Instead, they faced onto courtyards where families ate and children played.



Courtyard Area

Sumerian city streets were so narrow that you could hardly get a cart through them.



Narrow Streets

# Social Classes and Division of Labor

- People started specializing or becoming trained in different jobs. There were farmers, craftsmen, priests, merchants, soldiers, scribes, rulers and slaves. People had different jobs to do and contributed to the society.
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- Depending on their wealth and education, people were valued differently and were treated differently by the law. Slaves and peasants were at the bottom of the social pyramid and rulers, priests and the wealthy were at the top. The wealthier you were the closer to the ziggurat you lived!

# Mesopotamian Bulls Eye



A stylized illustration of a Mesopotamian city. In the foreground, a wide, light blue river flows. Two small, simple boats are on the water. Behind the river is a row of green bushes. A tall, tan-colored wall runs across the middle ground. Behind the wall is a row of palm trees. In the background, several tan-colored buildings with flat roofs are visible against a clear blue sky. The word 'MESOPOTAMIA' is written in large, dark, serif capital letters across the center of the image, overlapping the wall and palm trees.

# MESOPOTAMIA

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