Civilizations of the Eastern Hemisphere

All the civilizations of the Eastern Hemisphere settled in <u>river</u> <u>valleys</u> because they needed...

P rotection

I <u>rrigation</u>

T <u>rade</u>

T ransportation & Exploration

<u>Mesopotamia</u>

irrigation: a way to get water from rivers to crops

city states: a city that has its own government and rules its own territory

specialization: when a person or country focuses on producing a single/small number of products

cuneiform: a system of writing that uses wedge-shaped marks etched into clay

Geography Located between the Tigris River and Euphrates River Mesopotamia was made up of several smaller civilizations: • Sumer • Babylon • Assyria	Government city states were ruled by individual leaders Hammurabi's Code: one of the first forms of written law. Not only named laws, but also punishments
<u>Economy</u> Specialization in work: weavers, potters, priests, metal workers Because of their geography, they would use the Tigris & Euphrates Rivers to trade on	<u>Culture</u> polytheistic religion: believes in many gods social structure: • upper class: priests, government officials, warriors • middle class: farmers, merchants, artisans • lowers class: people from conquered lands
<u>Technology</u> Sumerians: wheel, irrigation, bronze tools & weapons, cuneiform Babylonians: number system base 60	<u>Agriculture</u> Irrigation from the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers allowed them to create a surplus Invented the plow allowed much easier farming