

Name: _____

Date: _____

Early River Valley Civilizations

Arable –

Sedentary –

Surplus –

Fertile –

Subsistence Farming –

Patriarchal –

Polytheistic -

Hierarchy -

WHY DO EARLY CIVILIZATIONS BEGIN IN RIVER VALLEYS?

River Valleys are known as “Cradles of Civilization” because:

Rivers cause many challenges for early civilizations and force them to adapt.

Common Features of Complex Civilizations Include:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1) | 5) |
| 2) | 6) |
| 3) | 7) |
| 4) | 8) |

Mesopotamia “The Land between Two Rivers”

Mesopotamia is a “FERTILE CRESCENT” between the _____
and _____ Rivers in modern day Iraq.

The _____ were the first to form a _____

Achievements of the Mesopotamians Include:

1. Written Records:

2. Architecture:

3. Inventions:

4. Law Code:

Hammurabi's Code

Hammurabi is the Priest-King of the _____ Empire.
An empire is:

Hammurabi is known for creating the world's 1st written legal code. Hammurabi's Code is based on the principle of _____. In other words that means “an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.” There were 282 written laws in his code:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

EGYPT: “The Gift of the Nile”

1) Egyptian civilization is built around the _____ just west of the _____ desert in North Africa.

2) The leader of Egypt was known as a _____, a leader with political and religious power that was believed to be part man and part god.

3) The Egyptians are famous for building spectacular _____, which are elaborate tombs built for their rulers for the _____.

4) The Egyptians had a clearly defined _____ social structure.

5) We know a great deal about Egyptian civilization because they used an advanced system of written records known as _____ that historians were able to decode using the _____.

INDIA: The Indus Rive Valley Civilization

The _____ is located in modern day Pakistan and India.

The Indus boasted two great cities _____ and _____.

These advanced cities both possessed

- | | | |
|----|----|----|
| 1) | 3) | 5) |
| 2) | 4) | 6) |

The people of the Indus Valley had to deal with _____, which could bring extended periods of rain or drought.

China: The Yellow River – “China’s Sorrow”

China is _____: bordered by ocean, deserts and mountains.

Isolation leads the Chinese to become _____, which means they believe their culture is superior and call themselves _____.

China has extremely fertile land and two major rivers _____ and the _____.

Chinese rulers rule by the _____ which means that rulers have _____ or authority to rule from God. This led to China becoming a civilization of Dynasties and the _____.

	<u>MESOPOTAMIA</u>	<u>EGYPT</u>	<u>INDUS</u>	<u>CHINA</u>
Location				
Positive Geographic Features				
Negative Geographic Features				
Government				
Writing System				
Major Achievements				