## Ancient River Valley Civilization Review Sheet

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<tr>
<th>Civilization</th>
<th>Geography</th>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>Achievements</th>
<th>Society</th>
<th>Government</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>Miscellaneous</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mesopotamia</strong></td>
<td>Euphrates and Tigris River (Flooding irregular); Fertile Crescent; Modern Day Iraq; Silt; Land between the rivers.</td>
<td>Polytheistic; Humans to serve gods; Afterlife bad; Ziggurat.</td>
<td>Wheel; Sail; Cuneiform; First written code of laws; Irrigation; Mathematics.</td>
<td>Had distinct social classes; Know the levels; 90% Farmers.</td>
<td>Monarchy; City-States (Sumer, Ur, Uruk)</td>
<td>Hammurabi; Sargon; Scribes; Akkad (First Empire).</td>
<td>Gilgamesh; Sumer (First civilization).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Egypt</strong></td>
<td>Nile River (Flooding regular); Surrounded by Sahara Desert; Cataracts; Silt; Upper -v- Lower Egypt; Deltas.</td>
<td>Polytheistic; Pharaohs rule from the afterlife; Pyramids (Tombs of pharaohs); Mummification.</td>
<td>Hieroglyphics; Papyrus; Rosetta Stone; Solar calendars; Flooding calendars; Irrigation; Geometry.</td>
<td>Had distinct social classes; Know the levels.</td>
<td>Theocracy; Pharaohs; Organized Government.</td>
<td>King Menes; Ramses II; Ra (Sun God).</td>
<td>Sphinx; Direction of River flow.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Indus</strong></td>
<td>Subcontinent; Indus and Ganges Rivers; Deccan Plateau; Mountain ranges (Himalaya and Hindu Kush); Monsoons.</td>
<td>Polytheistic; Early ties to Hindu.</td>
<td>Planned cities (Grid system); Sewage system; Plumbing; Oven baked mud bricks; Stamps and seals for trade; Toilet.</td>
<td>No distinct social classes; Prosperous society; Relatively peaceful; Info largely unknown (no deciphered written language).</td>
<td>Strong central government.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mysterious collapse.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>China</strong></td>
<td>Huang He and Yangtze rivers; Geographically isolated; Gobi Desert; Himalayan Mountains.</td>
<td>Polytheistic; Ancestor worship; Oracle bones.</td>
<td>Use of silk; Walled cities; Timber-framed houses; Use of bronze.</td>
<td>Social Classes; Centered around the family; Women were Inferior; Elderly had special privileges; Warrior nobles; Peasants.</td>
<td>Dynasties; Mandate of Heaven; Feudalism.</td>
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**Society**

- Had distinct social classes; Know the levels; 90% Farmers.
- Had distinct social classes; Know the levels.
- Social Classes; Centered around the family; Women were Inferior; Elderly had special privileges; Warrior nobles; Peasants.
- No distinct social classes; Prospective society; Relatively peaceful; Info largely unknown (no deciphered written language).

**Government**

- Monarchy; City-States (Sumer, Ur, Uruk)
- Theocracy; Pharaohs; Organized Government.
- Dynasties; Mandate of Heaven; Feudalism.
- Strong central government.

**People**

- Hammurabi; Sargon; Scribes; Akkad (First Empire).
- King Menes; Ramses II; Ra (Sun God).
- Warrior nobles; Peasants.
- Mohenjo-Daro; Harappa; Also known as Harappan Civilization. **Mysterious collapse.**
VOCABULARY Part I

1) Major wind and rain storms that swept through India and China were called _________________________.

2) _________________________ & _________________________ were the two major cities of the Indus civilization.

3) Early religions were _________________________, this means that they had many gods.

4) _________________________ is the reed that grew in the Nile river delta used by the Egyptians to create paper.

5) _________________________ means land between the rivers.

6) This Egyptian leader united Upper and Lower Egypt and was the first Pharaoh _________________________.

7) This is a government in which the head of the state is also the head of the religion _________________________.

8) The time before the invention of writing is known as _________________________.

9) These are shallow Whirlpools / Rapids on the Nile river _________________________.

10) Chinese writing was able to be understood or deciphered by all people, even those who spoke other dialects because it was _________________________.

11) In China, the idea that someone is in power because god wants them to be is known as _________________________.

12) Stepped pyramids in Mesopotamia were known as _________________________ and used observed the _________________________ and talk to the _________________________.

13) _________________________ were the special group of people who were able to write in ancient civilizations.

14) Breeding wild animals to be tame is called _________________________.

15) _________________________ created the world's first written code of laws.

16) _________________________ was what helped to decipher Egyptian hieroglyphics.

17) The dead in ancient Egypt were preserved through _________________________.

18) The Mesopotamian form of writing was called _________________________.

19) China remained isolated for many centuries because of _________________________.

20) The changing from one ruling family to another in China is known as the _________________________.

21) The Yellow River was named because of _________________________; or its yellow silt.

22) A town that had its own, independent government is known as a _________________________.

23) The _________________________ and the _________________________ are the two early dynasties of Ancient China.

24) A land granting system from China that exchanges rent for protection is known as _________________________.
VOCABULARY Part II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sumer</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>Babylon</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indus</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Akkad</td>
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</table>

1) Invention of the wheel ______________________________
2) Dynasties ______________________________
3) Pyramids used as tombs only ______________________________
4) Plumbing/sewage system ______________________________
5) Hammurabi’s code (first code of laws) ______________________________
6) Leader was seen as a god ______________________________
7) City set up in a grid pattern ______________________________
8) World's first empire ______________________________
9) Pyramid like structures for religion/government/storage ______________________________
10) Worship of ancestors ______________________________
11) Stamps and seals for trade ______________________________
12) Traded with the Nubians and Kush ______________________________
13) Monsoons caused problems ______________________________
14) Idea of “Eye for an Eye” ______________________________
15) Ziggurats ______________________________
16) Predictable flooding ______________________________
17) Can’t read their writing ______________________________
18) Used the Mandate of Heaven to say they should rule ______________________________
19) Cuneiform ______________________________
20) Flood calendar ______________________________
Unit 2 River Valley Civilization Matching

_____ 1. Curved shaped land between two rivers
_____ 2. Thick bed of mud
_____ 3. Ditches that carry river water to fields
_____ 4. Belief in many gods
_____ 5. Series of rulers from one family
_____ 6. Spread from one culture to another
_____ 7. Ruler of Babylon and wrote a law code
_____ 8. Area in which silt is deposited along a river
_____ 9. Government led by religious leader
_____ 10. Egyptian god-king
_____ 11. Egyptian way to preserve dead bodies
_____ 12. System of writing using pictures
_____ 13. Paper made from reeds
_____ 14. Land mass that includes India
_____ 15. Seasonal winds
_____ 16. Cities in Indus River Valley
_____ 17. Fertile soil found in China
_____ 18. Method used in China to communicate with gods
_____ 19. God given right to rule ·
_____ 20. Rivers found in Mesopotamia
_____ 21. Rivers found in the Indus River Valley Civilization
_____ 22. River found in Egypt
_____ 23. Rivers found in the China River Valley Civilization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Nile</td>
<td>N. Dynasty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Polytheism</td>
<td>O. Harappa /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Hammurabi</td>
<td>Mohenjo-Daro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Subcontinent</td>
<td>P. cultural diffusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Pharaoh</td>
<td>Q. mummification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Fertile Crescent</td>
<td>R. irrigation system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Oracle bone</td>
<td>S. Mandate of Heaven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Ganges / Indus</td>
<td>T. Delta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. Huang He /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Silt</td>
<td>Yangtze Rivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Papyrus</td>
<td>V. Hieroglyphics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Loess</td>
<td>W. Tigris/Euphrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Monsoon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Theocracy</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
River Valley Civilizations Map Review

Mesopotamia and Sumer (RED)
Nile River Valley (Red)
Indus River Valley (Orange)
Chinese River Valley (Purple)
Indus River (Blue)
Huang He River (Blue)
Red Sea (blue)
Mediterranean Sea (Blue)
Persian Gulf (Blue)
Indian Ocean (Blue)
Pacific Ocean (Blue)
Himalaya Mountains (Brown)
Zagros Mountains (Brown)
Hindu Kush Mountains (Brown)
Gobi Desert (yellow)
Sahara Desert (yellow)

MAJOR CITIES - Label with a dot

Mohenjo-Daro
Harappa
Ur
Babylon
Memphis
Thebes
The Four Ancient River Valley Civilizations