

Lesson 2: Mesopotamia

Directions: Match the terms in the box to the clues. Write the terms on the lines provided. You may use your textbook.

Akkad	class system	religion	Sumer
Akkadian	mudbrick wall	Sargon	Sumerian

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| 1. City-state in northern Mesopotamia | 1. _____ |
| 2. City-state in southern Mesopotamia | 2. _____ |
| 3. Language spoken in southern Mesopotamia | 3. _____ |
| 4. Language related to Hebrew | 4. _____ |
| 5. Protected the city-state from enemies and unfriendly nomads | 5. _____ |
| 6. Of extreme importance to the Sumerians, as shown by the size and magnificence of their temples | 6. _____ |
| 7. Sumerian society was divided into specific groups such as these; also appeared in later civilizations | 7. _____ |
| 8. Conqueror of all city-states in Mesopotamia | 8. _____ |

Directions: Use the information from Lesson 2 to complete each sentence. You may use your textbook.

9. Mesopotamians believed that _____, which were the largest and most impressive temples, linked the heavens and Earth.
10. The Sumerians believed in _____, which meant that the right to rule was god-given.
11. The empire of Akkadian ruler Sargon was said to stretch from “the sunrise to the sunset,” meaning that he ruled _____.
12. Ur’s control over Mesopotamia ended around 2000 B.C. when the city-state fell to invaders from _____.



Notes for Home: Your child learned about city-states in Mesopotamia.

Home Activity: Have your child find Mesopotamia on a historical map, and then draw or trace this region on a sheet of paper. Have him or her label the northern part of the region *Akkad* and the southern part *Sumer*. Ask your child to identify which countries now control these areas.