

Study Guide 1

Agricultural Revolution, Mesopotamia, Egypt

Readings: *The Agricultural Revolution, Mesopotamia, Egypt*, (AMSCO p. 2-21, 23-29; Voyages p. 18-25, 28-53)

AP World History

Kienast

Key terms:

Agricultural Revolution

Divine right

Monumental architecture

Cuneiform

Ziggurat

Epic of Gilgamesh

Hammurabi

Code of Hammurabi

Essential questions:

How common was agriculture by 600 B.C.E.?

What demographic, political, and social changes occurred as societies transformed from foraging to agriculture?

Ziggurats were built in Mesopotamia and pyramids in Egypt for what purposes?

How did the building of ziggurats and influence other cultures?

Cultural diffusion occurred due to what factors?

What was the purpose of the development of law codes such as the Code of Hammurabi?

Name at least one social, political, and economic factor that influenced the process of state building in a Mesopotamian city-state.

Name at least one social, political, and economic factor that influenced the process of state building in Egypt.

Key Concepts

Familiarize yourself with the following key concepts through class discussions or readings:

- SSWH1 Analyze the origins of societies in the ancient world
- SSWH1a Discuss Mesopotamian religion, culture, economics, politics, and society
Focus: monumental architecture, religion as a unification tool
- SSWH1a Compare Egyptian and Mesopotamian religion, culture, economics, and society
Focus: use of divine right