

Chapter 2 Section 2: Invaders, Traders, and Empire Builders

Focus Question: How did various strong rulers unite the lands of the Fertile Crescent into well-organized empires?

Lesson Objectives

19. Outline the achievements of the first empires that arose in _____.
20. Understand how _____ brought new empires and ideas into the Middle East.
21. Describe how the _____ established a huge empire.
22. Summarize the contributions the _____ made to the ancient Middle East.

19. Outline the achievements of the first empires that arose in Mesopotamia.

First Empires in Mesopotamia

- Invaders swept into _____ looking to conquer.
- Created large _____
- Brought peace and _____ to region

Sargon Builds the First Empire

- In 2300 B.C. _____, ruler of Akkad conquered Sumer.
- _____ empire in the history of the world.
- Empire fell apart after his death.

Hammurabi's Babylon

- Brought Mesopotamia under his control
- Established a code of _____ which became known as Hammurabi's _____.
- First _____ set of laws.

Establishing Civil Law

- One section of Hammurabi's Code dealt with civil law.
- _____ law- deals with private matters.
 - Property Inheritance
 - _____
 - _____
 - Divorce

Defining Crime and Punishment

- Hammurabi's Code also addressed _____ law.
 - Robbery
 - _____
 - Murder
- Limited personal _____ and encouraged social order by setting specific punishments for crimes.
- "_____."

20. Understand how conquests brought new empires and ideas into the Middle East.

Conquests Bring New Empires and Ideas

- Some conquerors brought new _____ to Mesopotamia.
- Others forced people to _____; spreading the ideas of those made to leave.
- Warfare causes **cultural** _____.

Hittites Learn Ironworking

- Around 1400 B.C. the _____ pushed into Mesopotamia from Asia Minor (Turkey).
- Brought with them the knowledge of how to extract _____ from _____.
- Iron weapons
 - Harder/Stronger
 - Sharper _____
 - Plentiful- _____ to produce

The City of Babylon

- Nebuchadnezzar rebuilt the city of _____.
- He surrounded Babylon with a defensive _____ and a brick wall 84 feet thick.
- Enlarged the _____ at the city center.
- He may have built the famous _____, known as one of the "seven _____ of the ancient world".

21. Describe how the Persians established a huge empire.

The Persians Establish a Huge Empire

- Eventually Babylon was conquered by the _____ from the East.

- Their empire eventually stretched from Asia Minor to _____.
- In general Persian kings issued a policy of _____, or acceptance, of the people they conquered.
- The Persians respected the customs of the _____ groups in their empire.

Darius Unites Many Peoples

- Darius I was a skilled _____ and excellent leader.
- He _____ the empire into provinces (states).
- Each province had a governor and paid taxes based on its _____ and resources.
- He adopted laws and customs of the conquered people.
- To encourage unity he had hundreds of miles of roads built.
- Darius himself constantly _____ around the empire.

Improving Economic Life

- Common sets of _____ and measures
- Encouraged the use of coins
- Most people remained part of the _____ **economy**, in which they exchanged one set of _____ for another.
- Some merchants used coins which signaled the beginning of a _____ **economy**, where goods or services are paid for by a coin or bill with a set _____.

22. Summarize the contributions the Phoenicians made to the ancient Middle East.

Contributions of Phoenician Sea Traders

- Expanded manufacturing and _____
 - Made glass from sand
 - Produced a purple dye from snails found on the coast
 - Traded all around the Mediterranean Sea and set up _____.
- Established an _____
 - An **alphabet** is a writing system in which each symbol represents a single basic _____.

✱	'
▷	B
▷	G
▷	D
≡	H
Y	W
I	Z
□	H

⊗	T
z	Y
✱	K
c	L
3	M
5	N
≡	S
o	'

∩	P
z	S
z	Q
z	R
z	S
x	T