

## Part 2: Notes on Sumer

### Why is Sumer Considered a Civilization?

#### Characteristics of Civilization

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ B. \_\_\_\_\_  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ D. \_\_\_\_\_  
E. \_\_\_\_\_ F. \_\_\_\_\_  
G. \_\_\_\_\_ H. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Inventions: irrigation and \_\_\_\_\_
2. Social Organization: Priests, landowners, government officials  
merchants, artisans, farmers and fishers  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Government: Kings-chosen by \_\_\_\_\_  
Professional \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ recorded \_\_\_\_\_
4. Religion: system of \_\_\_\_\_  
bonded the people together  
built religious towers- \_\_\_\_\_
5. Arts: creative forms of \_\_\_\_\_
6. Technology: wheel and arch
7. Writing: \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Empires of Mesopotamia

Small Sumerian city-states never united, leaving them open to \_\_\_\_\_  
by stronger groups.

- A. Akkadians: groups of people governed by same leader  
Sargon-tight military formations  
took down walls  
followed by sons
- B. Babylon  
Hammurabi-Code of Laws
- C. Assyrians
- D. Persians