

World History lesson plans for 12/14/09 – 12/18/09

Monday 12/14/09

In which modern nation is Babylon located? Tyre? Jerusalem?

Activities:

1. According to the poem on page 27 when did the rivers become a menace rather than a source of life-giving water?
2. Anu was the highest god in the Sumerian religion sky god and father of other gods
Enki
and Enlil were also prominent gods
 1. Enki was the god of water. According to myths, he created man to serve the gods. He also is credited with assigning each god his or her role and establishing civilization.
 2. Enlil the third god in the triad, was the god of wind and agriculture. He broke apart heaven and earth to form fields for seeds to grow. He invented the hoe and when he broke open the earth man sprang forth. His wife Ninlil and his relations explained the growing cycles.
 3. All of the gods were omnipotent and capricious demanding that the Sumerians work hard to keep them happy.
3. How were city states important in the development of government?
4. Why did Sumerians build walls around their cities?
5. What does the position and function of the ziggurat tell us about the relationship of religion to the city-states?
6. What does the quotation on page 29 suggest about the authority of the king in Sumerian society?
7. What was the primary occupation of Sumerians?
8. Why were the scribes different from the rest of the population, and why did they receive important government positions?
9. What can be learned about a society from studying its epic poetry?

Epic of Gilgamesh reconstructed from 12 stelae found at Nineveh. Gilgamesh and Enkidu battle enemies, such as the guardian of a cedar forest and the divine bull. After Enkidu's death, Gilgamesh seeks out the survivors of the Babylonian flood, who have the secret of eternal life. How does this epic reveal the values and belief system of the society?
10. What words might be used to describe the Sumerian civilization between 3000 BCE and 2500 BCE?
11. Why was the Code of Hammurabi carved on a stela?
12. Why was the code of Hammurabi a turning point for civilization?
13. Why were the Sumerian city-states unable to keep out the Akkadian invaders?

12/15/09

Tuesday

Show section spotlight

Warm-up Which direction does the Nile River flow? How can you tell?

Activities:

1. the Nile River delta covers 9,650 square miles. It received its name because it looks like the Greek letter delta.
2. Lower Egypt is by the delta and upper Egypt is to the south.
3. How are Egyptian rulers different from the Sumerian kings?
4. What circumstances prompted the formation of a bureaucracy?
5. In what ways are modern burials different from or similar to Egyptian traditions?
6. What conclusion might be drawn about the Egyptians' knowledge of the human body, based on their process of mummification?
7. How did the pyramids symbolize the power of the pharaohs?
8. How did the Pharaohs of the middle kingdom improve life for the common people?
9. How did the invasion by the Hyksos change Egyptian history?
10. What were the long term effects of Akhenaton's reign?
11. What were the primary responsibilities of a wife in an Egyptian home?
12. Why did the Egyptians have a different form of writing for everyday use?
13. What were the major accomplishments of the Egyptian civilization?

Read pages 44 – 45

Wednesday 12/16/09

Go to the library and research different pyramids and choose one to reconstruct.

Thursday 12/17/09

Work on pyramids

Make cuneiforms and messages

Read pages 46 – end of chapter 2.

Friday 12/18/09

Work on pyramids

Do chapter assessment.