Mesopotamia WebQuest!

**Directions:** Using the questions worksheet given out in class click on the following links to read, find the correct answers, and then record down your answers.

**Tigris-Euphrates River Valley**

1. What two rivers bordered *Mesopotamia*?

2. How did the development of agriculture allow people to support themselves?

3. What developed from the surplus of food brought about by irrigation systems?

4. Why did people develop writing and what was the earliest form of writing?

5. Why did people develop pottery?

6. Why did early people create multiple burial chambers?

Mesopotamia is the birthplace of human recorded history. Around 3000 BC, the Sumerians settled in Mesopotamia. The Sumerians were only 1 of the many groups of people to settle in Ancient Mesopotamia.
7. What inventions came from Mesopotamia?

8. Sumerians had different city-states. Each had a priest-king. Why was the priest considered the ruler? What did he do? How could he be identified?

10. The largest city in Sumer was UR. The city was important and may have had a population of 24,000. Why did UR disappear? How do archeologists know it was important?

11. Sumerians invented their own unique form of writing. It is the earliest form of writing. What do we call the ancient writing? Why did the Sumerians need to be able to write?

12. Go here to translate your name. ________________________________

http://www.paleoaliens.com/event/babylonian/index.html

13. After the Sumerians disappeared the city of Babylon rose to power. Babylon reached its greatest glory about 1800 BC under King Hammurabi. What was King Hammurabi famous for? Describe it.
14. The strongest Hittite rival in the area was the Assyrians. The Assyrian Empire emerged in Mesopotamia around 1170 BC and would last until 612 BC. Who were the Assyrian’s biggest enemies? What did the Assyrian’s do to their enemy? Did they have regrets? How do you know?

15. The library of Ninevah was created around 600 BCE. Who created the library of Ninevah?

16. Why was this library considered a great accomplishment? What was kept there?

17. The ancient people of Mesopotamia built beautiful palaces. Human-headed lions and bulls decorated the gateways and supported the arches. Go here to search for the picture of a human-headed lion.

How many legs does it have? When was it created? In what museum can this ancient sculpture be found?

18. Draw a thumbnail sketch of the statue.

19. Which one of the 7 Wonders of the Ancient World was built in Mesopotamia? In what Mesopotamian city was it built? Who built it and why?