

# **GLOBAL 10**



## **Unit I: Ancient World and Early Civilizations**

### **Chapters 2 & 3**

**Section 2.1: City-States in Mesopotamia**

**Section 2.2: Pyramids on the Nile**

**Section 3.1: The Indo-Europeans**

**Section 3.3: Seafaring Traders**

**Section 3.4: The Origins of Judaism**

# CHAPTER Two

SEC. 1

## 4 Social Classes in Sumer

- Ruler, Priests
- Merchants
- Workers/peasants
- Slaves
- Debt Slaves could buy freedom
- Women Could work as Merchants, farmers or artisans - Hold property, Be Priests
- Science + Technology Include:
  - Arithmetic + geometry
  - Arches, Columns, Ramps, Pyramids
  - Cuneiform Writing
  - Astronomy, Chemistry, Medicine

## Sumerian Culture

- Polytheism or belief in many gods who control Nature
- Enlil = god of storms + Air
- Demons = Ugarlu - who protect humans from evil demons
- gods were immortal + powerful
- sacrifices pleased gods
- "Epic of Gilgamesh" a story about myths + legends

- Center City had walled temple with Ziggurat in the middle.
- Priests + Rulers appealed to the gods
- Sumer's earliest govt. were controlled by Priests
- Priests managed the Irrigation Systems + demanded crops for Taxes
- Military leaders evolve to become Rulers w/standing armies who passed their power to their Sons
- After 2500 BCE DYNASTIES OR Rulers from a single family develop

- long distance trade brought spread of Cities + Spread of Culture to other Cultures Known as Cultural Diffusion

## Fertile Crescent Geography

- Hammurabi Sets up Hammurabi Code Recognize single uniform laws
- Ruler Hammurabi 1792-1750 BCE Sets up Code of Laws
- Babylon Empire 2000 BCE, Nomadic AMORITES defeat Sumer + Make Babylon
- Sargon of Akkad defeats Sumer. City States + Sets up Empire 2350 BCE
- City States always at war

## 1st Empire Builders

City - States  
IN  
Mesopotamia

## Priests + Rulers Share Power

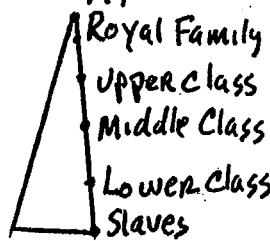
- Environmental Challenges
- Unpredictable flooding + drought
- No Natural barriers for protection
- Natural Resources of Sumer were limited especially Building materials.

## Problem Solving:-

- ① Irrigation ditches
- ② Built City Walls with mud bricks
- ③ Traded grain for Raw materials

## City - States

- Form of decentralized govt.
- States bound together by common culture and Trade
- Included = UR, Umma, Lagash, Uruk, Kish
- UR = Center of all Cities

Egyptian Society + Hierarchy

- WERE NOT locked into Social classes
- gain Status through marriage OR jobs, loyal Service
- Reading + Writing gain highest spot
- Women held Many of Same Rights
- Could divorce + gain  $\frac{1}{3}$  of Couple's property
- Hieroglyphics or Writing System OR Greek for "SACRED Carving"
- A picture Stood for an idea
- PAPYRUS or Reeds Used as a writing Surface
- Advances in Science + Technology

Egyptian Culture

- Religion = Polytheistic
- Re (sun god) + Osiris (god of the dead) + Isis (ideal mother + wife) Most Important
- More than 2000 gods + goddesses
- Anubis (underworld god) judged their deeds for Afterlife

- Others Sent to the Devourer of Souls
- Mummification OR Embalming Corpse

- "Book of the Dead"
- Hymns + prayers

Pyramids

- Pharaoh had eternal life force OR Ka so their tomb was Important Place
- Housed in Pyramid
- The Great Pyramid of Giza was most famous

Geography of the Nile

- From highlands of East Africa to Med. Sea
- Nile Flows North 4,100 miles longest River in World
- Settlements along Narrow strip of land fertile by River
- Rich deposit of fertile black mud called Silt (yearly flooding)
- Used Network of Irrigation ditches
- Silt = "gift of the Nile"

- Environmental Challenges Include:
- low flood waters hurt food production
- high flood waters destroy houses granaries, Seeds
- deserts on Either Side of Nile Reduced Interaction

UPPER + LOWER Egypt

- River travel ended at Rapids Known as Cataracts OR fast moving
- Elevation in South is higher + called Upper Egypt + is Strip of land from First Cataract to point where River branches out
- To North, Near the Sea

- Lower Egypt includes the Nile Delta Region or Marshy Triangular area formed by Silt deposits

Transportation

- Nile Flows North So Northbound boats drift with the Current
- Southbound boats used wide Sails

Invaders in Egypt

Pyramids  
ON  
The  
Nile

Egypt Unites into Kingdom

- 3000 BCE ONLY Farming Villages under Rule of 2 separate Kingdoms
- Narmer UNITED 2 Kingdoms under Red + white crown to Symbolize Unified Kingdom
- Start of 31 dynasties over 2,600 yrs
- 2660 to 2180 BCE Known as OLD Kingdom period
- Pharaohs rule as gods or god-kings with a govt. based on religious authority called a Theocracy

# CHAPTER THREE

SEC. I

## Social Hierarchy

BRAHMIN (Priests)

KSHATRIYAS (Rulers)  
Warrior

VAISHYAS (Peasants)  
Traders

SUDRAS (Labourers)

- Class Restrictions more Rigid
- Varna or Skin Color was distinguishing feature of system
- VARNAS = 4 major groups
- 1400 AD Portugal Called it Caste
- Cleanliness + Purity became all Important & the most Impure were Called "Untouchables"

## CASTE System

- Based on Skin Color
- Aryans ("Nobles") called dark people DASAS + eventually became word for Slave
- Aryans were taller + lighter + spoke different language + had no writing system
- Aryans were pastoral + wealth based on Cows
- DASAS were town dwellers + protected by walls
- Aryans divided into 3 Social Classes

Mahabharata, a great epic reflects the blending of Cultures

• Occupy Almost all of India

• Magadha = Major Kingdom

## Aryan Kingdoms

Indo

Europeans

## Aryans Transfer India

• 1500 BCE Between Caspian + Aral Seas + Into Indus River Valley of India

• No Archaeological Records But their Sacred book, The Vedas left idea of Aryans

• Vedas = 4 collections of prayers, magical Spells, Ritual Instructions

• Rig Veda = most important Collection

• Passed on orally for many generations

## Indo-European Migration

• Nomadic people

From Steppes or dry grasslands from Caucasus Mtns.

• Between Black + Caspian Seas - pastoral/herders

• Tamed Horses / 2 wheel chariot

Language became the ancestors to Modern language of Europe, S.W. Asia + South Asia

• Includes English, Spanish, Persian + Hindi all trace to Indo-Euro

• Historians can tell where Indo-Euro tribes settled by their language

• Unexplained Migration - Invaders, Disease, Drought, Flood?

• Happened in Waves over a period of time

## Hittite Empire

• 2000 BCE Hittites occupy Anatolia or ASIA MINOR OR MODERN TURKEY

• Area Rich in timber, Agriculture + mineral deposits

• Separate City-States came together to form Empire (1650 BCE) with Hattusas as its Capital City

• 450 yr Rule + occupied Babylon + battles w/Egypt

• Adopt + Adapt = adopted Babylon language + borrowed Mesopotamian Culture = diffusion

## Technology

• Excelled in War Technology

• Chariots + Iron Weapons

• 1500 BCE = 1st to work with Iron + Harden it

• 1190 BCE Hittites fall to Wave of Invasions

# CHAPTER THREE

## SEC. 3

### Ancient Trade Routes

- Ancient Trade Routes  
Connected Med. Sea with other Centers of World Trade
- The Phoenician trade Route Ensured exchange of Goods and Information + Culture
- Cultural Diffusion Booms

### Legacy

- The Alphabet
- They needed a way of recording trade transactions
- Used writing System that used Symbols to Represent Sounds
- Phonetic or 1 sound for 1 sign.
- Greeks adopt it.

### Commercial Outposts

- Sidon + Tyre Traded Red-purple dye
- Byblos Traded Papyrus
- They Built Colonies along Northern Coast of Africa
- 814 BCE Carthage was their greatest Colony founded by The Tyre



### Minoans Trade in Mediterranean

- Minoans dominate trade in Eastern Med. From 2000 to 1400 BCE
- Lived on Island of Crete in Aegean Sea
- Traded Pottery, Swords, Metals
- Exported their art + Culture architecture, burial customs + Religious Ritual + High Rank Women
- Minoan Culture Influenced Greece
- Minoan Capital Knossos excavated late 20th Century + found Advanced Culture
- Archaeologists named the Minoans after King Minos who owned a Minotaur (1/2 man 1/2 monster)
- Wall Paintings Showed their Culture
- Enjoyed boxing, wrestling, bull leaping
- Human Sacrifices

### MYSTERIOUS END FOR MINOANS

- 1200 BCE - UNCLEAR
- Natural disaster? Overpopulation?
- Invaders? History of Earthquakes
- Earthquake of 1470 BCE - Minoans never fully Recovered
- Trouble Rebuilding Cities
- Invaders from Greece may have taken advantage of this + Destroyed them

### Phoenician Accomplishment

- First to venture beyond Strait of Gibraltar + traded on Coast of Britain
- Sailed around Africa by way of Red Sea

### Phoenicians Spread Trade

- 1100 BCE Most powerful Traders along Mediterranean
- Phoenicia in Modern day Lebanon
- Never formed United Nation
- Formed City-States along Coast
- Byblos, Tyre, Sidon
- great Shipbuilders

# CHAPTER Three

SEC. 4

## A New Covenant

- White Hebrews travel across Sinai peninsula
- Moses climbs Mt. Sinai + Returns with Ten Commandments or laws that become basis for civil + religious laws of Judaism
- Laws formed New Covenant between God + Hebrews
- Hebrews wander for 40 yrs in desert
- After Moses' death they return to Canaan + become farmers
- Organized into 12 Tribes + Separate Territories that were self-governing
- The Judah tribe (Jews) only tribe left after battle w/ Philistines

## Moses + The Exodus

- Bible says Hebrews migrated to Egypt because of draught + famine
- FIRST Honored then made into slaves
- Hebrews fled between 1300+1200 BCE
- Exodus is the event and it was done during festival of Passover + Moses led it.
- Moses saved by Egyptian Princess
- Later God orders him to organize the exit.

- Monotheism = Belief in one God
- Jews proclaim Yahweh as one true God
- Had power over all
- Was NOT a physical being + No physical Images made
- Asked Yahweh for protection in return for obedience
- Formed Covenant or agreement or promise

## Search for Promised Land

- High Taxes splits Kingdom
- Solomon builds temple + Capital in Jerusalem where ARK of the Covenant (10 commandments) is kept
- 922 BCE Kingdom divides (Israel) after uniting under Saul, David + Solomon
- Prophets urge loyalty to Covenant
- Wanted greater equality before the law
- Strict Justice was softened by God's mercy "eye for an eye"
- Prime focus to raise children
- Separate Roles for men and women

## Hebrew Law

## Origins of Judaism

## Yahweh

## TORAH

- TORAH = 1st 5 books of Hebrew Bible
- SACRED WRITINGS in their tradition
- Christians Respect them as part of OLD TESTAMENT

- Torah says Abraham was chosen by God to be the "father" of the Hebrews
- He was Shepard in UR
- Book of Genesis tells God orders Abraham to move Jews to Canaan

## The God of Abraham

- Abraham + family Roam Mesopotamia, Canaan + Egypt while God (Yahweh) Watch over them
- Hebrews were monotheists + pray to one god