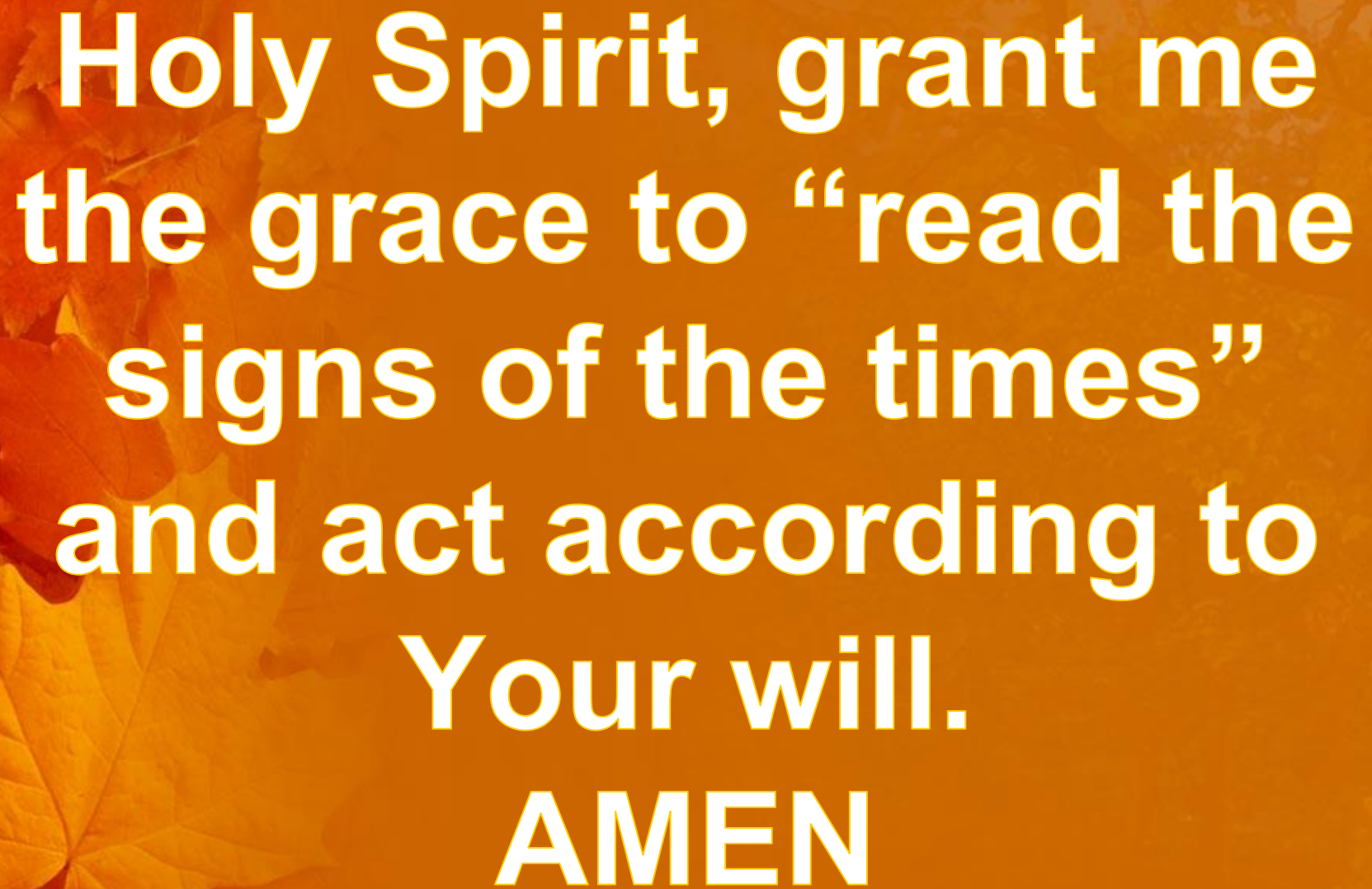


# October 14, 2013

## SSR Books Needed!!!!

- iPads- Schoology
  - Quiz in Test ( Timed for 15 minutes)
  - Return to Cart when done
- Textbooks
  - Section 3 # 1-7
    - If finish before time is called
    - To be completed for Homework
- Finish Notes
  - Chapter 2 Section 3
    - Will verbal review tomorrow
    - Each slide timed for 5 minutes



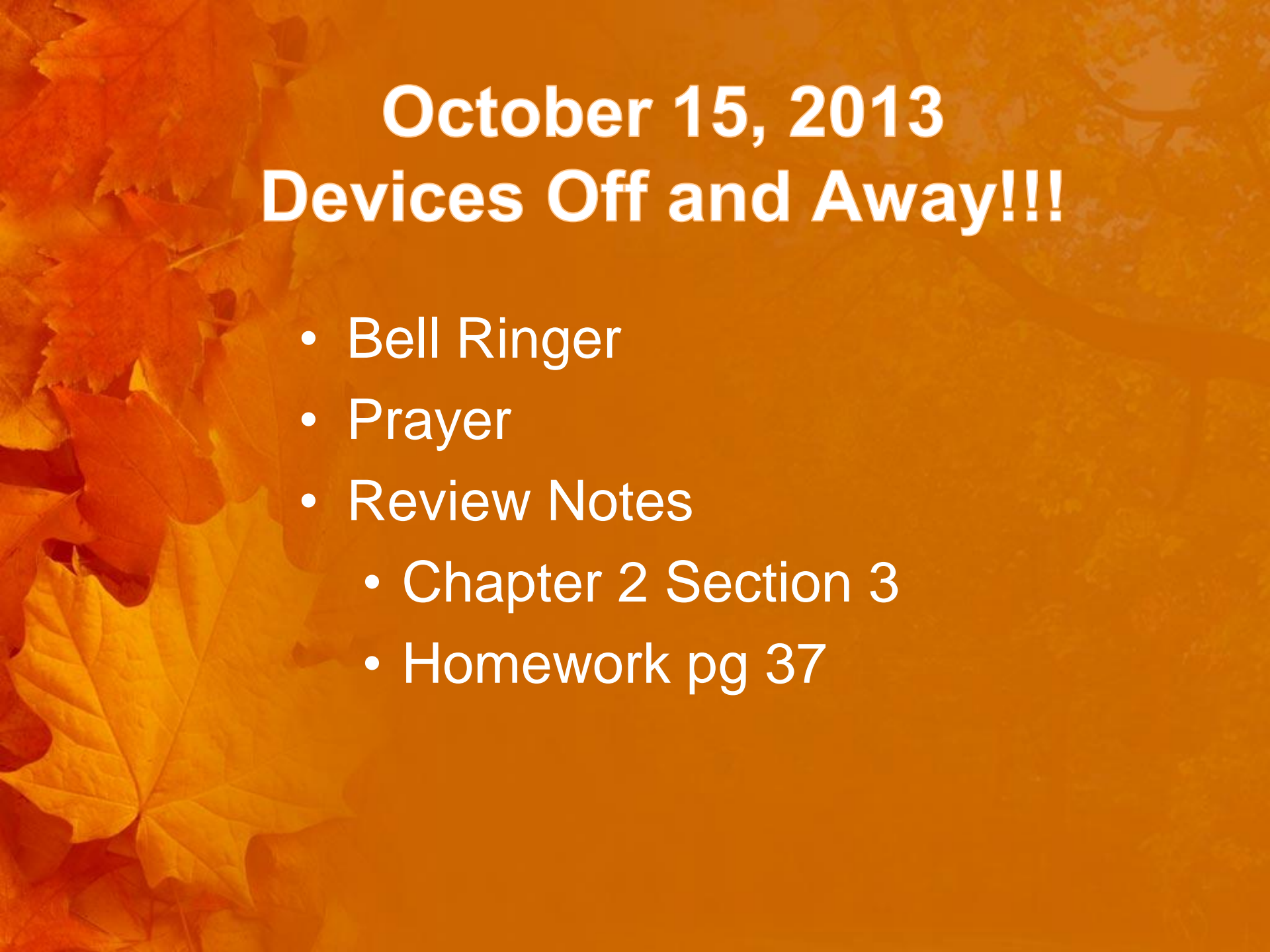
**Holy Spirit, grant me  
the grace to “read the  
signs of the times”  
and act according to  
Your will.  
AMEN**

# October 14, 2013

## SSR Books Needed!!!!

- iPads- Schoology
  - Quiz in Test ( Timed for 15 minutes)
  - Return to Cart when done
- Textbooks
  - Section 3 # 1-7
    - If finish before time is called
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- Finish Notes
  - Chapter 2 Section 3
    - Will verbal review tomorrow
    - Each slide timed for 5 minutes



The background of the slide is a warm, orange-toned image of autumn leaves. The leaves are scattered across the frame, with some showing detailed vein patterns. The overall color palette is a range of oranges, from light yellow-orange to deep, dark orange and brown tones, creating a seasonal and cozy atmosphere.

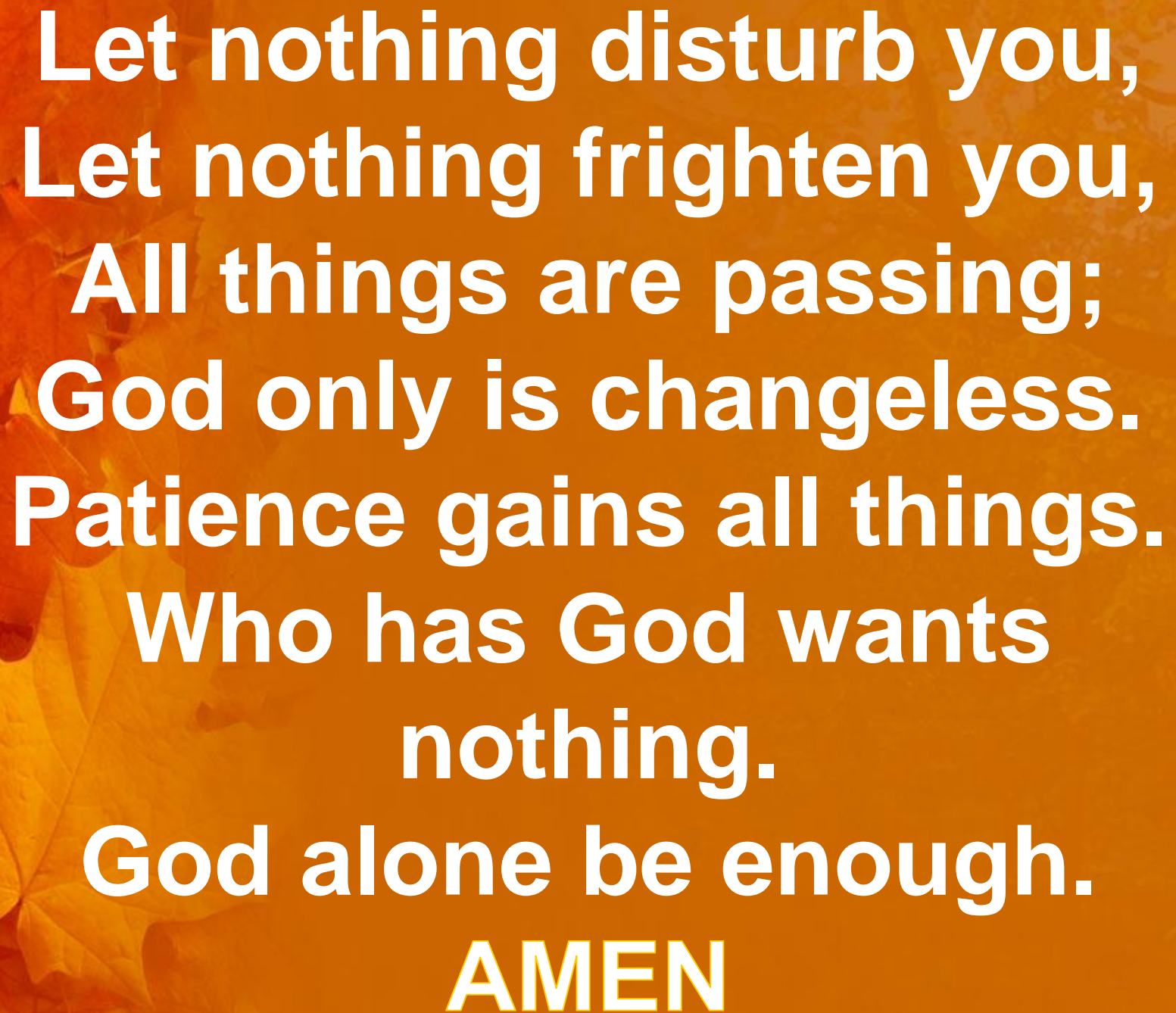
# **October 15, 2013**

## **Devices Off and Away!!!**

- Bell Ringer
- Prayer
- Review Notes
  - Chapter 2 Section 3
  - Homework pg 37

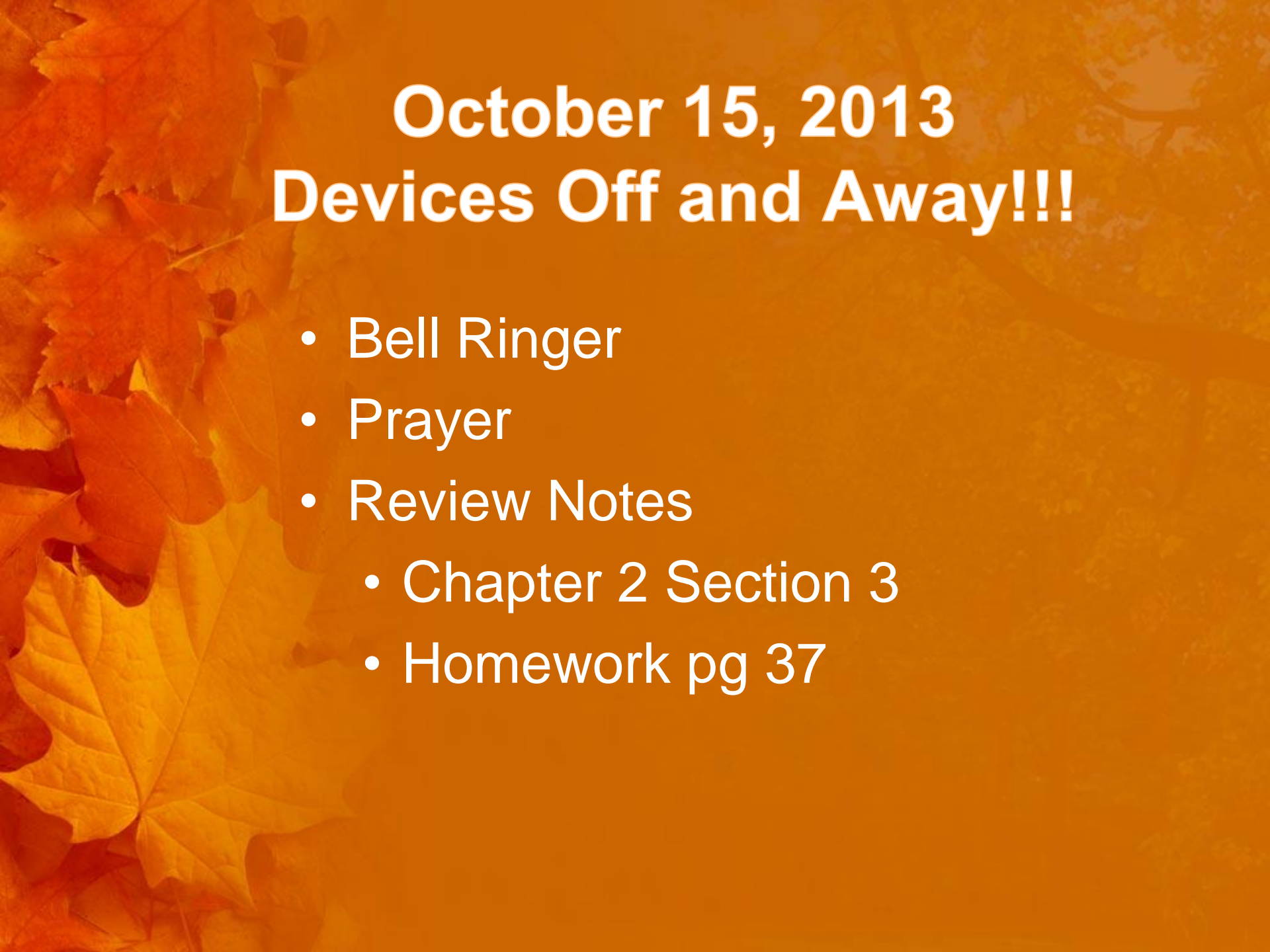
# Bell Ringer

1. What is the name of one of the most famous Sumerian pieces of literature?
2. How did the Sumerians view the after-life?
3. What was a ziggurat?

The background of the image is a close-up photograph of autumn leaves. The leaves are in various shades of orange, yellow, and brown, with some showing prominent veins. They are scattered across the entire frame, creating a textured, naturalistic background.

**Let nothing disturb you,  
Let nothing frighten you,  
All things are passing;  
God only is changeless.  
Patience gains all things.  
Who has God wants  
nothing.  
God alone be enough.  
AMEN**



The background of the slide is a warm, orange-toned image of autumn leaves. On the left side, there are several large, detailed leaves in shades of yellow, orange, and brown. The rest of the background is a solid, slightly textured orange color.

# **October 15, 2013**

## **Devices Off and Away!!!**

- Bell Ringer
- Prayer
- Review Notes
  - Chapter 2 Section 3
  - Homework pg 37

## B. Sumerian Religion

1. Polytheistic
2. Believed gods and goddesses behaved like ordinary people (ate, drank, married, raised families)
3. Although gods favored truth and justice, they were also responsible for violence and suffering





4. Each city built a ziggurat – a pyramid-temple that soared toward the heavens

a.) At the top stood a shrine to the chief god or goddess

b.) To win the favor of the gods, the people prayed and offered sacrifices of animals, grains, and wine

c.) Believed in an after-life

1. Saw the underworld as a grim place from which there was no release

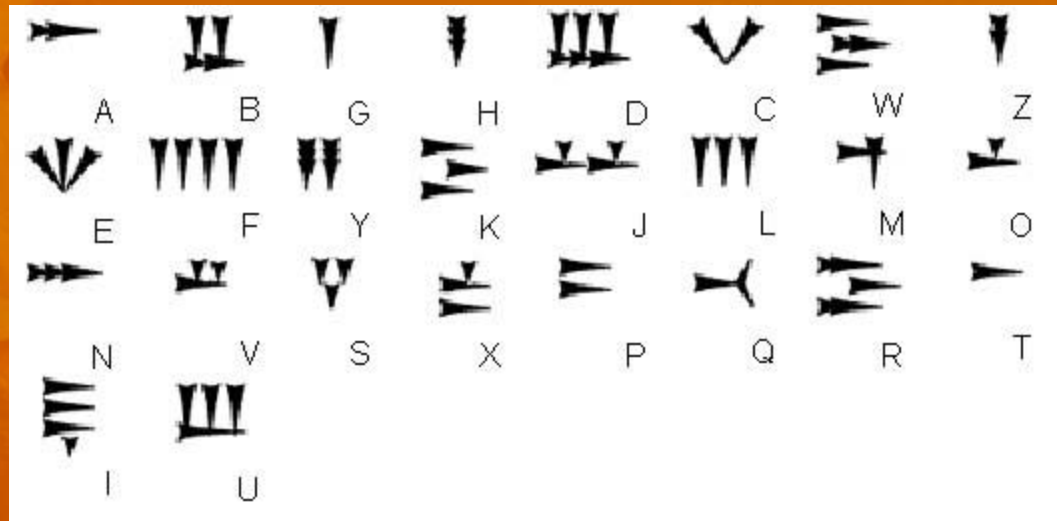
2. Contrast to the Egyptian view of the “Happy Field of Food”



# III. Advances in Learning

## A. Cuneiform

1. Earliest form of writing
2. Involved using a reed pen to make wedge-shaped marks on clay tablets
3. Grew out of a system of pictographs that priests used to record goods brought to temple storehouses
4. Sumerian scribes had years of training





## B. Mathematics

1. Developed basic algebra and geometry
2. Based their number system on “6”, dividing the hour into 60 minutes and the circle into 360 degrees



The background of the slide is a warm, orange-toned image of autumn leaves. The leaves are scattered across the frame, with some showing detailed vein patterns. The overall color palette is a range of oranges, from light yellow-orange to deep, dark orange and brown tones, creating a textured, naturalistic backdrop.

# October 17, 2013

## Personal Devices OFF and AWAY!

- Bell Ringer (Study for Quiz)
- Prayer
- Quiz
  - Schoology
- After Quiz
  - Pg 39 #1-3
  - Notes on Section 4
- HW: Finish pg 39 & Complete pg 44 #1-8



**October 18, 2013**

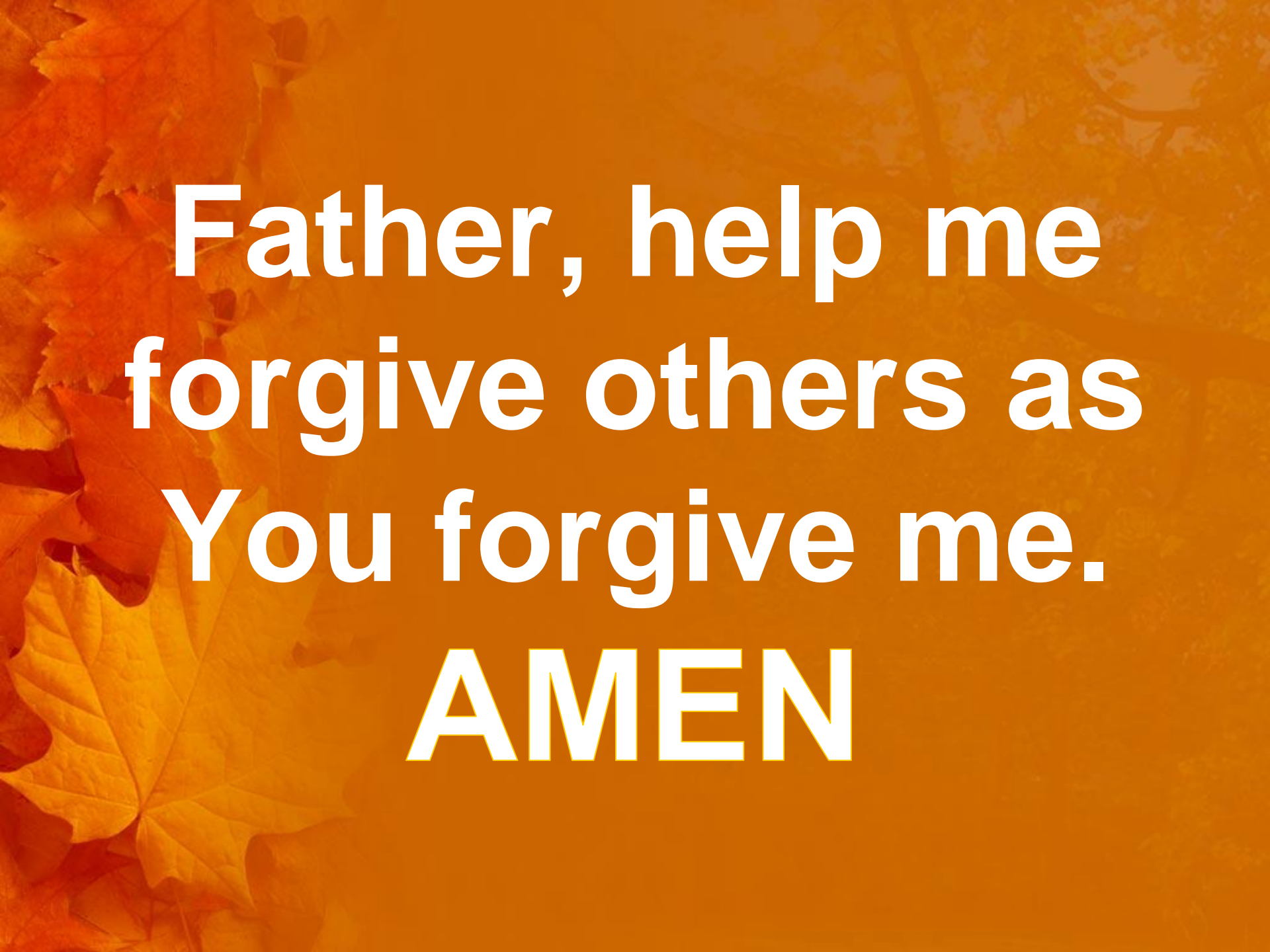
**Personal Devices OFF and AWAY!**

- Return iPads Correctly
- Bell Ringer
- Prayer
- Section 4 Notes

# Bell Ringer

1. How was the Sumerian system of writing developed?
2. What were the ruler's responsibilities in Sumeria?
3. Who belonged to the highest rank in the Sumerian social system?





**Father, help me  
forgive others as  
You forgive me.**

**AMEN**



**October 18, 2013**

**Personal Devices OFF and AWAY!**

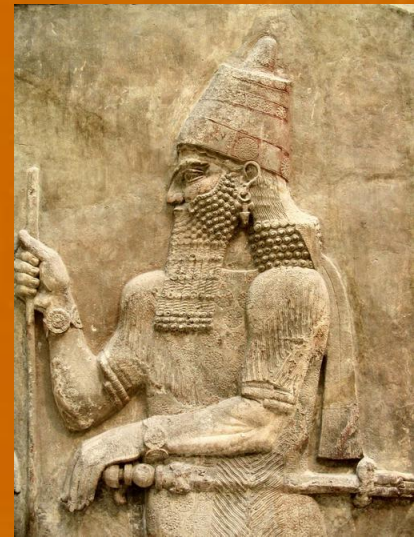
- Return iPads Correctly
- Bell Ringer
- Prayer
- Section 4 Notes

# Ch 2 Sec 4 – Invaders, Traders, and Empire Builders

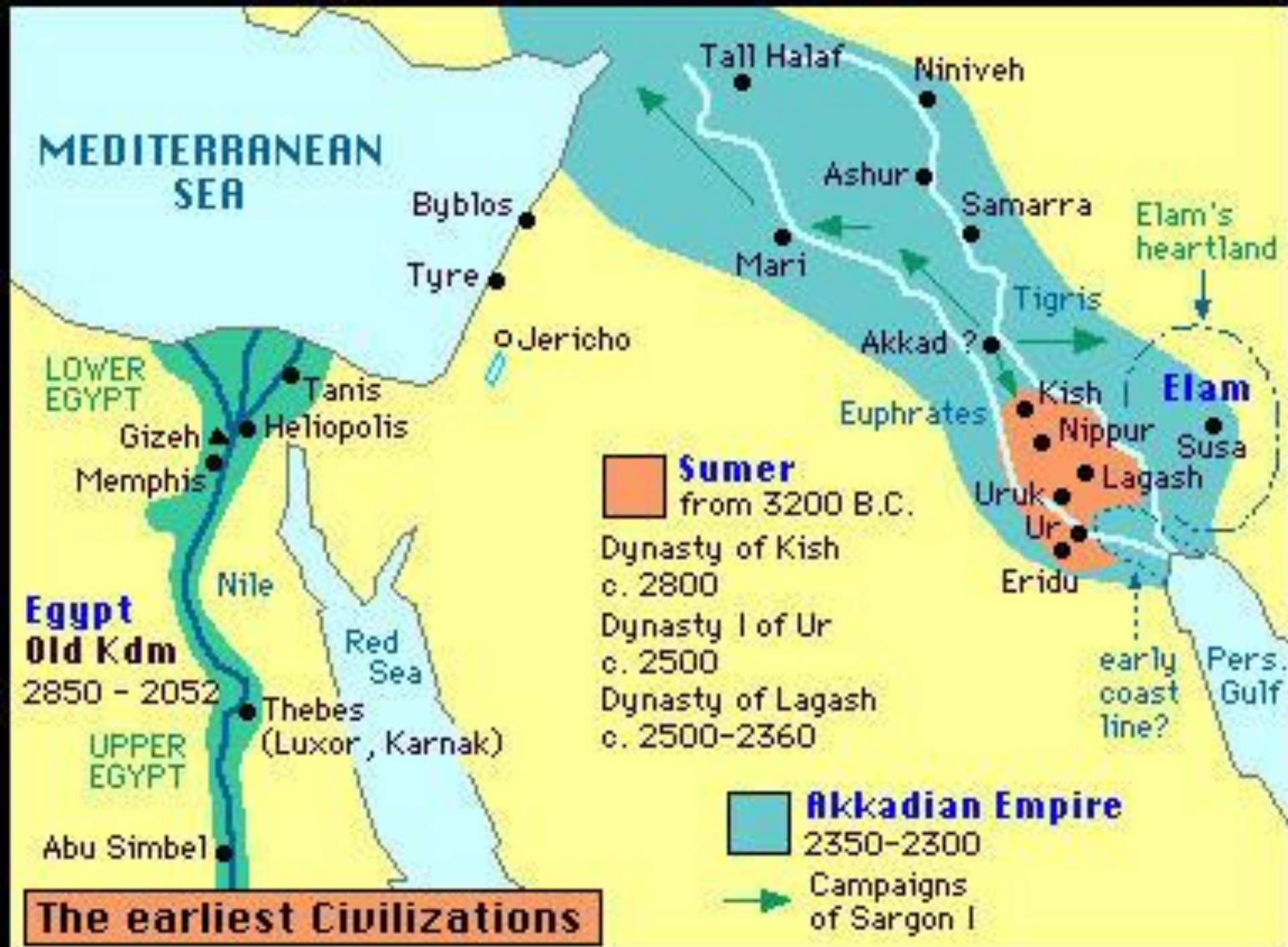
## I. Ruling a Large Empire

### A. First Empire Builder

1. (2300 B.C.) Sargon (ruler of Akkad) invaded and conquered the city-states of Sumer
2. Built 1<sup>st</sup> Empire known to history
3. Soon after his death other invaders swept into the wide valley, tumbling his empire into ruin







## B. Hammurabi the lawgiver

1. (1790 B.C.) King of Babylon

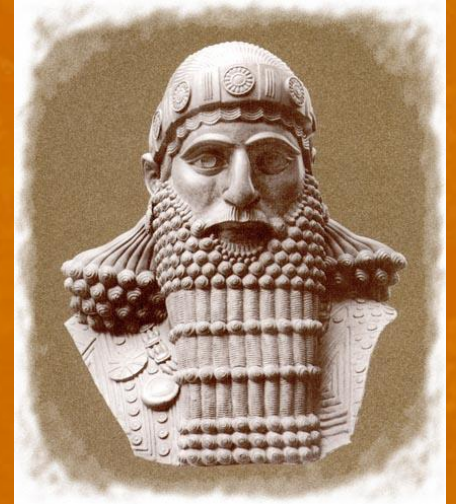
2. Code of Hammurabi

a.) Set of laws

b.) He was not the author

c.) Wanted everyone in his kingdom to know the legal principles his gov't would follow

d.) First important attempt by a ruler to codify – arrange and set down in writing, all of the laws that would govern a state





## C. Crime and Punishment

### 1. Criminal law – one section of Hammurabi's Code

- a.) Robbery, assault, murder
- b.) Code limited personal vengeance and encouraged social order



### 2. By today's standards, these codes would seem cruel

- a.) "An eye for an eye", "a life for a life"
- b.) i.e. if a house collapsed and the homeowner was killed, the builder would also be killed



## D. Civil Law

1. Private rights and matters
  - a.) i.e. business contracts, property inheritance, taxes, marriage, divorce
2. Much of the code was designed to protect the powerless (slaves, women)
3. Some laws allowed a woman to own property and pass it on to her children
4. Law gave a husband legal authority over and a legal duty to support his wife
5. Also gave him unlimited authority over his children

## E. Other accomplishments

1. Hammurabi also improved irrigation, organized a well-trained army, and had temples repaired
2. He promoted the chief Babylonian god, Marduk, over older Sumerian gods



## II. Warfare and the Spread of Ideas

### A. The Secret of Iron working

1. Hittites pushed out of Asia Minor into Mesopotamia in 1400 BC
2. They had learned to extract iron from ore
  - a.) Tools and weapons were harder and had sharper edges than those made of bronze or copper
3. They tried to keep this a secret
  - a.) As their Empire collapsed about 1200 BC, Hittite ironsmiths migrated to serve customers elsewhere
  - b.) This knowledge thus spread across Asia, Africa, and Europe, ushering in the Iron Age



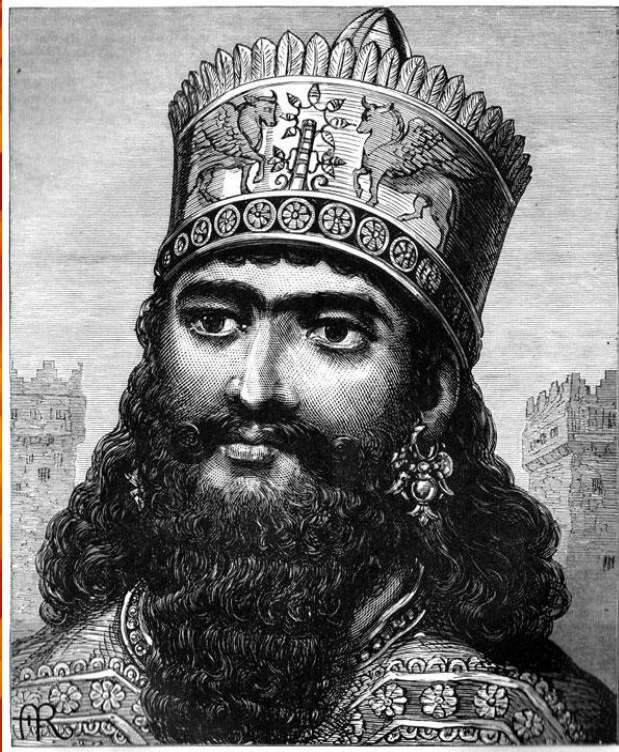
## B. Assyrian Warriors (lived on upper Tigris),

1. learned to forge iron weapons
2. For 500 years, they earned the reputation for being among the most feared warriors in history
3. Assyrian rulers encouraged a well-ordered society
4. At Nineveh, King Assurbanipal founded one of the first libraries



## C. Babylon Revived (p42)

1. King Nebuchadnezzar revived the power of Babylon



a.) He rebuilt the canals, temples, walls, and palaces of Babylon

b.) The famous Hanging Gardens were near his chief palace (one of 7 wonders of the world)



# III. The Persian Empire – In 539 BC Babylon fell to the Persian armies of Cyrus the Great

## A. Uniting Many Peoples

### 1. Emperor Darius

a.) Unification of Persian  
empire accomplished under  
him

b.) Divided empire into  
provinces, each headed by a  
satrap (governor)



## B. Economic Life

1. Darius set up a common set of weights and measures
2. Encouraged use of coins
3. Barter community: people exchanged one set of goods or services for another
4. Money economy: good and services paid through exchange of some token of an agreed value