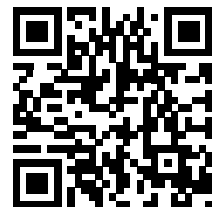


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Early Societies of the Middle East



The Ancient Middle East is often called the _____ of civilization. Here, the world's first cities, like Uruk and _____, emerged around 4000 BCE. These cities were the centers of _____, religion, and government. The Euphrates and _____ rivers provided fertile land, making agriculture flourish. This _____ saw the invention of writing in the form of cuneiform, which was used for recording _____, trade transactions, and stories. One of the most famous pieces of literature, the _____ of Gilgamesh, comes from this area. The wheel, another _____, changed transport and pottery making. Societies were _____, with kings and priests at the top and slaves at the bottom. The concept of _____ was advanced by the Code of _____, establishing justice principles. Education was valued, with scribes being essential for _____. The ziggurats, massive temple complexes, signify the architectural _____ and religious devotion of these people. The Ancient Middle East laid the foundations for _____, astronomy, and medicine, influencing civilizations that followed.

achievement

law

cradle

Epic

Ur

laws

Tigris

innovation

Hammurabi

mathematics

stratified

administration

trade

region