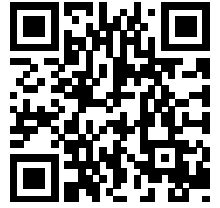


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# Exploring Babylonians



The ancient city of \_\_\_\_\_ was a major part of early Middle Eastern history. Its location by the \_\_\_\_\_ River allowed it to become a center of trade and culture. The \_\_\_\_\_ developed one of the earliest known systems of writing, using \_\_\_\_\_ script on clay tablets. This system was crucial for recording laws, \_\_\_\_\_, and historical events. One of their most famous leaders, \_\_\_\_\_, introduced a code of laws that is one of the oldest deciphered \_\_\_\_\_ of significant length in the world. Agriculture thrived due to the innovative use of \_\_\_\_\_, which turned the arid landscape into fertile farmland. The Babylonians were also advanced in \_\_\_\_\_, accurately mapping the stars and planetary movements. Their mathematical \_\_\_\_\_ include the division of the hour into sixty minutes and the circle into 360 \_\_\_\_\_. In terms of religion, they worshipped multiple gods and built grand \_\_\_\_\_ for them, the most renowned being the Tower of Babel. Despite its achievements, Babylon faced numerous \_\_\_\_\_ and eventually fell to the Persians. The legacy of the Babylonians, from their legal \_\_\_\_\_ to their architectural and astronomical innovations, continues to influence modern \_\_\_\_\_.

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