

## Chapter 2

### Fertile Crescent

Arch of farm land in SW Asia between the Persian Gulf and Mediterranean Sea

### Mesopotamia

The land between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers

### City-State

Political Unit, much as Independent

### Dynasty

Series of Rulers in a single Family

### Cultural Diffusion

New ideas spreading from one culture to another

### Polytheism

Belief in many gods

### Empire

People, nations, or independent states under control of one ruler

### Hammurabi

Babylonian ruler, famous for his code of laws

### Religion of Sumer

Polytheistic

### Literature of Sumer

Invented first writing system

### Sumerians writing system

Invented Arithmetic to build large structures

### Sumer Inventions

Sail, Wheel & Plow, Arithmetic, and Geography

### Describe the process scribes used to write cuneiform

They used sharpened reed to scratch into pieces of wet clay

## Chapter 2 (cont)

### Delta

Extends about 100 miles before the river enters the Mediterranean

### Pharaoh

Egyptian god-king

### Theocracy

Govt. based on religion

### Mummification

Being preserved which involves embalming and drying the body to prevent it from decaying

### Hieroglyphics

Earliest forms of writing

### Papyrus

a new surface of writing that grew in the Delta Surface

### What social classes made up Egyptian Society?

Farmer and Pharaohs

### Nile flooding

Every July, recedes every October leaving

### Govt. of Egypt

Theocracy/Pharaoh

### Egyptians believed in \_\_, the eternal life force

Ka

### Subcontinent

landmass that includes, India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh

### Monsoon

Seasonal winds that dominate Indian climate

### Harappan Civilization

Indus Valley Civilization

### Ancient India Religion

Theocracy, Mother Goddess

### Ancient India Economic Life

They conducted trade w/ people in the region

## Chapter 2 (cont)

### Ancient India Settlements/ Buildings

First settlements were built in 2500 Bc

### China Social Classes

Nobles, and Peasants

### China writing system

each character stands for 1 symbol

### China's Technological advances

Roads, and canals

### China Religious beliefs

Spirits of Ancestors

## Chapter 1

### Seven large land masses also known as Continents.

North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, Antarctica

\_\_\_\_\_ is the line of latitude that divides the Northern Hemisphere from the Southern Hemisphere.

Equator

\_\_\_\_\_ is the line of longitude that divides the Eastern Hemisphere from the Western Hemisphere.

Prime Meridian

### What does the Equator Measure?

Temperature

### What does the Prime Meridian measure?

Time

### The study of the Earth is called

\_\_\_\_\_.  
geography

A representation of the Earth's rounded surface on a flat piece of paper is called a(n)

\_\_\_\_\_.  
Map

### Chapter 1 (cont)

One of the four compass points: north, south, east, and west:

Direction

A map feature that shows the four cardinal directions:

Compass Rose

A person who studies the Earth:

Geographer

The size of an area on a map as compared with the area's actual size:

Distortion

The advantage of a globe is?

It is inexpensive

Latitude and longitude lines help geographers identify...

Absolute location.

The most accurate way to show the Earth's continents and bodies of water is with a...

Globe

Which theme would geographers use to study the consequences of peoples' actions?

Human Environment Interaction.

The disadvantage of a globe is that:

It is too big to fit into a pocket

On maps, what do geographers use to show regions?

a key.

Relative Location

What your location is near or relative to.

Map Key

Legend to read the map

Absolute Location

The exact location.

### Chapter 1 (cont)

Countries

Smaller land-masses surrounded by formal political boundaries.