

Social Studies: Mesopotamia
Chapter 3, Lessons 1-2: The Land Between Two Rivers
and Independent Sumerian City-States

Name _____ Date _____

1. Please list at least three reasons why living by fresh water is important. p. 95

2. What are the four major river systems that supported the earliest civilizations? p. 95

3. The land of Sumer lay on the southern part of a region called the _____? p. 96
4. What word means "the land between the rivers?" _____ p. 96
5. Please list at least three examples of irrigation used in Mesopotamia. p. 97

6. What was the name of the first known culture in Mesopotamia? p. 98

7. In ancient times, a _____ included a walled city and the land around it, such as farmland. Each also had its own government. p. 103

8. List, at least, three things Sumerian city-states shared in common. p. 103

9. What word means a governing system ruled by a king or queen? p. 104
10. What is the belief in many gods called? p. 103
11. _____ of crops enabled some Sumerians to perform p. 105
Work other than farming. In each city some people became crafts workers,
metal workers, and builders.
12. To get raw materials, the city-states exported agricultural surpluses such p. 105
as grains and dates. In exchange, Sumerians imported _____,
wood, and other resources.
13. What is a caravan? p. 105
14. Share at least three things found at Ur that reveal a highly developed society. p. 106
15. What are some of the most interesting facts that you learned about Mesopotamia?