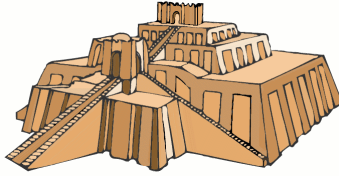


Mesopotamia Vocabulary



Key Terms

Fertile Crescent: An arc of rich farmland in Southwest Asia, between the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean Sea

Mesopotamia: Civilization located between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers; means “land between two rivers”

City-State: A city and the surrounding land it controls

Torah: First five books of the Hebrew Bible

Covenant: A solemn promise or agreement

Tribute: Peace money paid by weaker power to a stronger power

Royal Road: Road system built by the Persians

Money Economy: Economy based on the use of money as a valuable unit

Ethical Monotheism: Religion believing in one god and emphasizing ethics or a moral code

Exodus: The escape of the Hebrews from Egypt

Phoenician Alphabet: Written language that is the pattern for the written western language

Cuneiform: Sumerian writing made by pressing a wedge shaped tool into soft clay

Disapora: Forced dispersal of the Jewish people

Important People

Hammurabi: Babylonian king known for creating the first written law code

Abraham: Founder of Judaism

Moses: Led the Hebrews out of slavery

Ashurbanipal: Assyrian king who created the Library at Ninevah

Nebuchadnezzar: Chaldean king famous for building the Hanging Gardens of Babylon

Cyrus: Founder of the Persian Empire

Darius: Persian ruler who created an imperial bureaucracy

Satrap: Local governor

Zoroaster: Persian prophet who founded Zoroastrianism

Saul: First king of Israel

David: Most popular king of Israel who made Jerusalem the capital and its religious center

Solomon: King who brought Israel to the height of its wealth and power

****Extra Credit: Create flashcards**