## Mesopotamia/ Sumer Jeopardy Questions

(Cut out and paste on index cards.)
What is the name given to loose soil that is rich in minerals and good for farming?

- Silt

If a farmer wanted to grow his crops quickly he would want to use
$\qquad$ soil.

## - Fertile

The Ancient Greeks gave this name to the "land between the two rivers"

- Mesopotamia

Sometimes there would be a period when the rivers would $\qquad$ and destroy the crops.

- Floods

A long period without rain.

- Droughts

The people of Sumer were great inventors. So in order to keep records, write letters and laws they invented $\qquad$ .

- Cuneiform

Only some young boys went to school. They learned to make clay tablets and "pens" from the reed plant. After years of studying they became official writers. What was an official writer called back then?

- Scribe

What is a ziggurat?

- A temple shaped like a flattened pyramid.

Why was it important for the Mesopotamians to set up their civilization along the rivers?

- The rivers had water and silt, both needed to grow crops.

What was the Code of Hammurabi?

- An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. The punishments were harsh didn't always fit the crime.

What was the name of the 2 rivers that "sandwiched" Mesopotamia?

- The Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

What were the homes made of in Mesopotamia and Sumer?

- Mud-brick. Mud-brick was dried by the sun.

What is silt and why is it important to grow crops?

- Silt is loose soil that carries minerals good for growing crops.

True or False. Under Hammurabis' Laws or Code, everyone was treated fairly.

- False

A $\qquad$ is a raised waterway. It was used before plumbing.

- aqueduct

Bonus Question. What was a city-state?

- A city-state is a city that governs itself and nearby villages.

Why was Mesopotamia known as the "land between the rivers"?

- It was known as the land between 2 rivers because it was sandwiched between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

