*Chapter 3 Study Guide*

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| Ancient Egypt |
| Date | Political | Religion and Culture | Social Development |
| 4000-3600 B.C.E. | Nagada I |  |  |
| 3500 B.C.E. |  | Hieroglyphics in use | Villages in Nile Valley |
| 3000 B.C.E. | Early Dynasty (c. 3000- 2700) | Ruler of Egypt becoming godlike | First use of stone in building |
| 2500 B.C.E. | Old Kingdom (c. 2700- 2181) | * Step pyramid at Saqqara
* Pyramids at Giza, including Great Pyramid of Khufu
 | Irrigation programs along Nile |
| 2000 B.C.E. | * First Intermediate Period (c. 2200-2050)
* Middle Kingdom (c. 2050-1750)
* Second Intermediate Period (c. 1750-1550)
 | Golden age of art and craftwork (1991-1786) | * Social order upset; few monuments built (2181- 1991)
* Country divided into principalities (1786- 1567)
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| Gods Of The Egyptians |
| Amon-Re | The universal god, depicted as ram- headed |
| Anubis | Jackal- headed god of funerals, son of Nephthus and Osiris.  |
| Hathor | The goddess of love |
| Horus | The falcon-headed god of light |
| Isis | Goddess of magic and fertility |
| Nephthus | Funerary goddess that befriended dead mortals at judgment |
| Osiris | Ruler of the underworld and chief judge of dead |
| Ptah | Magician and patron of the arts and crafts, later became judge of the dead. |
| Seth | The god evil and the murderer of Osiris |
| Thoth | The supreme scribe |

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| The Indus Valley |
| Date | Political  | Religion and Culture | Social Develpoment |
| 7000 B.C.E.  |  |  | Traces of settlements; trade with Mesopotamia |
| 3000 B.C.E. |  |  | Cotton cultivated |
| 2500 B.C.E. | Height of Harappan civilization in northern India (2500-2000) |  | Cities of Harappan and Mohenjo-Daro |
| 2000 B.C.E. | Collapse of Harappan civilization (2000-1900) | Evidence of decline in standards of architecture |  |
| 1500 B.C.E. | Immigration of Aryans into India (c. 1250) |  |  |
| 1000 B.C.E. | Aryan immigrants reach west Ganges valley and build first cities (c. 750) |  | Iron tools used to clear Ganges valley for agriculture (c. 1000) |

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| Early Science and Technology (7000-1000 B.C.E.) |
| 7000-6000 | Pottery made in Middle East |
| c. 5500 | Cooper, gold, and silver worked in Mesopotamia and Egypt |
| c. 4000-3500 | In Asia and Africa, potter’s wheel and kiln invented; basket-making begins |
| c. 3500-3000 | Plow and cart invented; bronze cast and cuneiform writing developed in Sumer |
| 3100 | Reed boats in Egypt and Assyria; appearance of hieroglyphs in Egypt |
| 3000 | Cotton cultivated in the Indus valley |
| c. 2500 | Wooden boats used in Egypt; ink and papyrus writing material used |
| 2050 | First glass in Mesopotamia |
| 1790 | Mathematics and medicine practiced in Babylon |
| 1740 | War chariots introduced from Persia to Mesopotamia, and later Egypt |
| 1370 | Alphabetic script used in western Syria |
| 1000 | Industrial use of iron in Egypt and Mesopotamia |