
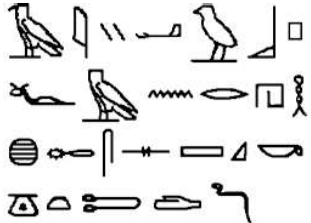
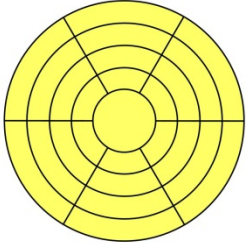



Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- **civilization** – Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- **specialization** - Word Card #2 from Lesson 1
- **social hierarchy** - Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- **river valley civilization** - Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- **Mesopotamia/Sumer** - Word Card #8 from Lesson 2
- **Nile** - Word Card #9 from Lesson 2
- **Fertile Crescent** - Word Card #12 from Lesson 2
- **evidence** - Word Card #14 from Lesson 3
- **scribe** - Word Card #15 from Lesson 3
- **laborer** - Word Card #16 from Lesson 3
- **elite** - Word Card #18 from Lesson 3

<p>19 cuneiform</p> <p>characters formed by the arrangement of small wedge-shaped elements and used in ancient Sumerian, Akkadian, Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian writing.</p>  <p><i>Example:</i> The Sumerians used cuneiform writing to keep track of agricultural products and trade. (SS070304)</p>	<p>20 hieroglyphics</p> <p>writing system that uses symbols or pictures to denote objects, concepts, or sounds, originally and especially in the writing system of ancient Egypt</p>  <p><i>Example:</i> The Egyptians use hieroglyphics to record the histories of their rulers. (SS070304)</p>
<p>21 centralized authority</p> <p>an organizing structure where the main unit has the power, right, and ability to control smaller units</p>  <p><i>Example:</i> King Sargon developed centralized authority in Sumer. (SS070304)</p>	<p>22 laws</p> <p>a rule of conduct or action that is binding and enforced by a controlling authority</p>  <p><i>Example:</i> Early civilizations had laws to protect farmers' access to water. (SS070304)</p>