

# The Ancient Near East

**Timeline Cards** 





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#### **Fertile Crescent**



By around 3000 BCE, cities had started to grow in southern Mesopotamia.

#### **Framing Question:** Why is Mesopotamia called a "cradle of civilization"?





King Sargon of Akkad built the first-ever empire around 2334–2279 BCE.

**Framing Question:** Why is Mesopotamia called a "cradle of civilization"?





Around 1755–1750 BCE, King Hammurabi of Babylon compiled his code of laws.

## **Framing Question:** Why is Mesopotamia called a "cradle of civilization"?





From about 900 to 650 BCE, the Assyrian Empire was powerful.

**Framing Question:** Why is Mesopotamia called a "cradle of civilization"?





Around 626 BCE, the Neo-Babylonian Empire replaced the Assyrian Empire, lasting until about 539 BCE.

**Framing Question:** Why is Mesopotamia called a "cradle of civilization"?



#### CHAPTER 2: Ancient Israel

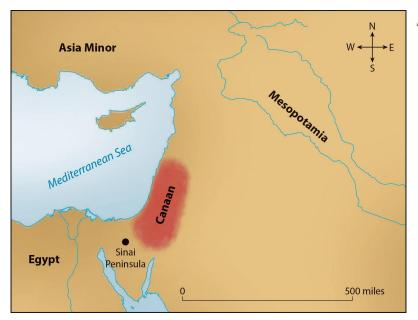


The Israelite kingdom emerged around 1200 BCE.

**Framing Question:** What ideas influenced the culture of the Israelites?



#### CHAPTER 2: Ancient Israel



Around 3000 BCE, the Phoenicians settled in and around Canaan.

**Framing Question:** What ideas influenced the culture of the Israelites?





Around 3150 BCE, Narmer united Upper and Lower Egypt and became the first pharaoh.





The Great Pyramid at Giza was built around 2570 BCE.





Ahmose became pharaoh in 1560 BCE, the beginning of Egypt's New Kingdom.





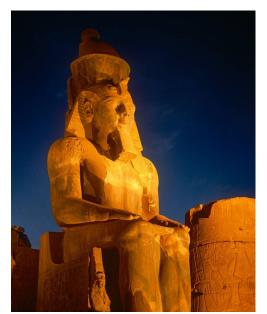
In 1479 BCE, Hatshepsut had herself crowned pharaoh.





In the 1350s BCE, Akhenaten tried to change religion in Egypt.





Ramses II was one of Egypt's longest-reigning pharaohs, ruling from 1279 to 1213 BCE.





The nearby kingdom of Kush conquered Egypt around 745 BCE.





In 350 CE, Kush was conquered by a kingdom called Aksum.



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