

- c. _____ and its language.
- d. Held power for _____.

D. Side Note: Sumer's Epic of Gilgamesh

- 1. The _____.
- 2. Fragments found over _____.
- 3. Helps explain Sumerian _____ and the importance _____.
- 4. Its existence demonstrates the rise of the _____ who are could invest time in recording the stories of their people.

III. Evolving Societies

A. The Social Hierarchy

- 1. Hierarchies exist to _____ based on role and _____.
- a. Value is tied to _____.
- 2. Visualized as a _____. From top to bottom:
 - a. Ruling class: Includes the _____ followed by _____ and _____.
 - b. _____: religious leaders
 - c. _____
 - d. Class of _____: Includes _____, _____, and _____.
 - e. _____: Lowest _____ class, make most of the _____.
 - f. _____: _____, usually _____.
- 3. _____: _____ of writers with _____ to affect government.
 - a. Literally means '_____ '.
- 4. Little is known of the _____ and _____.
 - a. Unable or _____ of getting an _____.

B. Organized Religion

- 1. Sumerian religion was _____ (belief in _____)
 - a. Each god _____ aspect of the world.
 - b. Gods were _____, or _____.
- 2. Worship included _____ and _____.
- a. The _____ ability to understand the gods meant _____ them.
- 3. Religion was a way to _____ the _____.
 - a. Took care of _____.
 - b. Created _____.
 - c. Created _____.
 - d. Often responsible for ensuring _____.

C. Technology and Science

- 1. Had at least _____ of _____, _____, and _____.

- a. Lasting legacy in math is the _____.
- 2. Priests were _____.
- 3. _____ was the _____ resource.
 - a. The _____ was first used around 4000 BC.
- 4. The _____ revolutionized _____.
 - a. _____ likely used it to defeat _____.
 - b. _____ to build and difficult to _____.
 - c. The _____ until c. _____ BC.
 - d. The _____ made the _____ deadlier.
- 5. Sumer was the _____ to use _____ in _____.
 - a. _____ for its mass production due to scarcity of _____.
 - b. _____ is regarded as the _____ empire.