

ABOUT THIS PACKET

Each reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

OVERVIEW

THE CASE

Read the case aloud to your students so they understand the mission.

QUESTIONS

There are 18 questions to be answered by reading the passage and marking the text evidence.

CLUES

After answering each question, the students will **erase** their answer choice on their answer sheet. After all questions have been answered, the suspect, evidence, and location will be revealed.

GRADE LEVEL

RANGE

4

BEGINNING

4

MIDDLE

5

BEGINNING

5

MIDDLE

5

END

6

BEGINNING

6

MIDDLE

6

END

7

BEGINNING

THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE

The Babylonian Empire was in Mesopotamia near modern-day Iraq. It was located between the Tigris and Euphrates River in the Middle East. In Greek, Mesopotamia means "land between the rivers." It was one of the earliest civilizations, which is a group of people living together with their own government and way of life. At its peak, the city of Babylon was the largest city with 250,000 people living there.

Babylon means "gate to the gods" and the city used to be part of Sumer. However, over time it grew in size and power, and Babylonians did not speak the Sumerian language. Ultimately, King Hammurabi chose Babylon as the capital of Babylonia. He dedicated Babylon to the all-important god Marduk. Other Babylonian deities (gods) include Ea - the god of wisdom and magic; Shamash - god of sun and justice; Sin - the moon god; Ishtar - goddess of love and war; and Adad - the god of wind, storm, and floods.

Babylonia began as a city-state controlled by the powerful Akkadian Empire. Over time, the empire lost its power and was invaded by a group called the Amorites. The Akkadian Empire came to an end and Babylon began to slowly rise in power and become the center of Mesopotamia.

The city of Babylon began to rise in power in 1792 BCE under the reign of King Hammurabi. Hammurabi wanted to take control of other areas and slowly invaded surrounding cities. He set up a tax-paying system so he could use the money to build walls for protection and canals in the river. The city was located by the Euphrates River, making it the perfect location for trading.

Hammurabi was a great leader and developed relationships with other powerful leaders. He also created the Code of Hammurabi, which was the written law of Babylon and the first ever laws to be written down on clay tablets. The laws were also inscribed on tall stone pillars called stelae. There had a total of 282 judgements or laws. The punishments were very harsh

3

Cuneiform included
_____ symbols.



1500



3500



3500



450

4

The second Babylonian
Empire was known as
the _____ Empire.



Neo-Babylonian



Ottoman



Nebuchadnezzar



Byzantine

5

In Greek, Mesopotamia
means "land between
the _____."



Trees



Moon



Mountains



Rivers

6

What word means
"gift from the gods"?



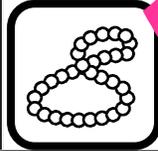
Stele



Babylon



Zigurat



Hamam

7

Hammurabi's laws were inscribed on stone pillars called _____



Sarcophagi



Magurats



Persopolis



Stele

8

Babylonia began as a city-state controlled by the powerful _____ Empire.



Byzantine



Persian



Ottoman



Akkadian

9

Mesopotamia was located between the _____ and Euphrates River.



Danube



Tigris



Seine



Orinoco

10

The Kassites ruled for over _____ hundred years.



100



400



700



1200

CASE FILE

Cross out the images you use as an answer. What remains will solve the case!

SUSPECTS



LOCATION



EVIDENCE



CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:

CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:



SPARK SOME

creativity

**ESCAPE
ROOMS**

**SCAVENGER
HUNTS**

**SPY
MYSTERY**

**TEXT
DETECTIVE**

**SECRET
MESSAGES**

THINKTIVITY

BREAKOUTS

**READING
CHALLENGE**

**INTERACTIVE
NOTEBOOK**

**DIGITAL
ESCAPES**

**DIGITAL
BOARD
GAME**

**COLOR BY
NUMBER**

**TASK
CARDS
GAME**

**GOOGLE
SLIDES**

**GOOGLE
FORMS**

**PUZZLE
STATIONS**

**BOOM
CARDS**

BLOG