## PERSIAN EMPIRE

The Persian Empire, also known as the Achaemenid Empire, was one of the greatest empires in ancient history. It was located in the Middle East, mostly in the country known today as Iran. It was a very large and powerful empire that ruled for over 200 years and stretched from the Balkan Peninsula in Europe to India's Indus Valley.

The first recorded dynasty in Ancient Persia was the Median Dynasty founded by Deioces. Persians called their kings 'Shahanshah' or 'Shahansha

Cyrus II became the king of Persia in 550 BC when he revolted against King Astyages of Media. He was a properful king to conquent many lands and became known of the part of the Lydian Empire in 540 BC and the Babylonia to him and the known to be fair to those he provided and allow the maintainted culture (way of the part of the

Kyronovyses II combered Egypt's ancient capital of Memphis in 525 B.C. The first that brought Persia to its greatest power was the fourth king, King Darwood e Great. He dominated the surrounding lands and divided the Persian Empire into 20 territories or provinces called satrapies. Each one had a governor called a satrap who ruled over the territory. The satraps enforced the king's laws and taxes. The empire was governed from four





What empirallowers

Median // Sire?



Why was mission rule on side of the consideration o

# PLUE as the first

Ancient Persia?



Who was King Darius the Great?

## **WORDS TO KNOW**

UNDERLINE (IN PASSAGE)
THEN DEFINE

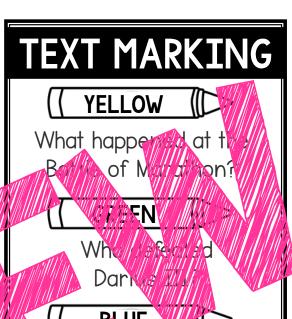
reigning -

revolted -

capital cities. Darius unified the empire by introducing currency (money) and building roads that made communication and movement easier for business and trade. The Royal Road was the most famous road network, stretching 1,700 miles from the Persian capital of Susa. It took about 90 days to walk the length of the road or nine days on horseback.

In 490 BC, King Darius tried to attack Greece after they rebelled against Persian rule. When he attempted to take control of the city of Athens, he was defeated at the Battle of Marathon. This began the Perform Wars which lasted 20 years. The fight for Greece's power, how an easy one like the Persians thought. When King Darius first conquer the Greeks, he failed and lost many ships and the ers. Between could finish planning his next attack, he passed away. His n, King followed with his attempts at conquenting the Although he Greek Empire was much smaller than the Person Person price of Greeks were able to win the war. Eventum peace treaty with another tween by sides.

The notion of the second of th conquer every gare land from the seady had were extra me. After the h of the empired money has been depleted (used up) and ing Xer, promote the irresponding Soon, they were weaker an ever to an end after ander Green he rule Greece, conquered Persia and defeated f Granicus River. In 331 BC, Alexander burned the polis, the ceremonial capital of the Achaemenid Empire built under the rul Parius. The Persepolis was built from special cedar wood and was supplied by 36 wooden pillars. The Persepolis was Greek for "Persian City". It was named a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1979.



PLUE

was the Persepolis?



What was the Royal Road?

## **WORDS TO KNOW**

UNDERLINE (IN PASSAGE) THEN DEFINE

unified -

irresponsible -

## ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA

Mesopotamia means "the land between rivers." Ancient Mesopotamia refers to the land in the Middle East (Southwest Asia) between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. Because of its location between the rivers, the soil was very <u>fertile</u>. The two rivers flowed into the Persian Gulf which is also known as "The Fertile Crescent." Mesopotamia is often called the "Cradle of Civilization" because it is where the first civilization was born. A civilization is a group of people with their own systems and ways of life. Today is located mostly in the country of Iraq and partly in Iran, Today Syria.

Early settlers set up their homes in villages and to be a set up their homes in villages and to be a set up their homes in villages and to be a set up the process of farming. The towns of we bigger as more people came, and they soon became city the single tries that take up an a tries state. To keep order in these powers we ideas a proposed to as having government, laws, and even the set up to be a set up to

The Akkadians came after the Sumerians. The Akkadian ruler named Sargon <u>conquered</u> the Sumer. He created the Akkadian Empire and brought all of the Sumerian cities under the rule of one leader. Their language also



Who were which have him ton!



what is a civilization?



What does the word Mesopotamia mean?

## **WORDS TO KNOW**

UNDERLINE (IN PASSAGE)
THEN DEFINE

<u>fertile</u> - good for growing crops

<u>conquered</u> - took over

became the primary one instead of the Sumerian language.

The city of Babylon was the most powerful city in Mesopotamian history. The Babylonian's success would come and go, sometimes ruling much of the Middle East. They were the first to write down their laws and systems. The Babylonian laws were created by King Hammurabi. The laws became known as the Code of Hammurabi and included 282 laws. The Babylonian Empire lasted for 260 years.

Assyrians were similar to the Babylonians, with their success rising and falling. This group came from the northern areas of Mesopotamia. The recorded Mesopotamia's history on clay tablets. These tablets are known a lot about the history of Mesopotamia. The Assyriance were in Mesopotamia for 300 years.

The Persians came later and took over that of the Mode East, in Mode Eas

Over the common management of the moved from one group to the common management of the moved from one Mesopetamia of the to ano the moved from one Mesopetamia of the Sumerian cities and capital mesopetamia of the Sumerian cities and would be moved from one Mesopetamia of the Sumerian cities and which was the center of the new Mesopetamian Empire. It also had the moved from one Mesopetamian history.

Become statues and structures were built using sun-dried bricks, the material was not very strong, and they did not last. In 1921 Mesopotamia became the kingdom of Iraq.





What was the Rersider American as

#### TWEN

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what was Uruk?



What was in the library at Nineveh?

## **WORDS TO KNOW**

UNDERLINE (IN PASSAGE)
THEN DEFINE

<u>historians</u> - people who study history

<u>dominant</u> - most powerful or influential

## SPARK SOME creativity

ESCAPE ROOMS

SCAVENGER HUNTS

SPY MYSTERY

THINKTIVITY

SECRET MESSAGES

TEXT DETECTIVE

**BREAKOUTS** 

READING CHALLENGE

INTERACTIVE NOTEBOOK

COLOR BY NUMBER

DIGITAL ESCAPES

DIGITAL BOARD GAME

GOOGLE

TASK CARDS GAME

GOOGLE FORMS

**PUZZLE STATIONS** 

**BOOM CARDS** 

READING PASSAGES

LET'S CONNECT





**BLOG** 



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