

ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA

SCAVENGER HUNT

How many delegates signed the Constitution without a Bill of Rights?

Q3 What is another word for liberties (found in parenthesis)?

Q4 What is a change or addition to the U.S. Constitution known as?

Q5 Many of the delegates from states would not ratify, or sign, the Constitution.

Q7 The Bill of Rights (were against) the government.

Q8 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all ____.

Q9 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?

Q10 What word means plan of government?
















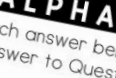

Number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10

CODE

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| | =I |  | =Q |  | =Y |
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Record the letters for each answer below, then use the decoder to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was a word, write it in the space below.

LETTERS

Q1 Q2 Q3


F


ALPHA CODE

CARD #1

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 fertile (good for crops). The two rivers flow into the Persian Gulf which is also known as "The Fertile Crescent."


THINK TANK


 FERTILE CRESCENT



CARD #3

The Sumerian, Babylonian, and Assyrian empires were all part of Mesopotamia from 3500 BC to 612 BC. Historians think that Eridu was the first of the major cities formed. Mesopotamia was approximately 300 miles long and 150 miles wide. Early settlers set up their homes in villages and towns in Mesopotamia. The towns grew bigger as more people came, and they soon became city-states, single cities that make up an entire state.

 STATES

 HISTORIANS

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 10 READING CARDS
- ✓ 10 QUESTIONS
- ✓ RECORDING SHEET
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

CARD #1

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CARD #5

Sumerian religion was polytheistic which means they worshipped multiple gods. Major gods included Anu (father of gods and the sky), Enlil (god of the air), Utu (god of sun, truth, and justice), Nanna (moon god), Inanna (goddess of love and war), Ninhursag (goddess of earth), and Enki (god of fresh water, wisdom, and magic). During this time, the Sumer invented the wheel, wagon, calendar, and a number-based system.



INANNA



SYSTEM



TRUTH

CARD #7

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.



RULING



BABYLON



HAMMURABI

CARD #9

The Persians came later and took over a lot of the Middle East. They defeated the Babylonians as well as the Assyrians. The Persian Empire was also called the Achaemenid Empire. It was founded by Cyrus the Great.



RULE



MIDDLE EAST

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ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will NOT be found on card #1. You have to read each reading card to find the answer. The card number you found the answer to is the numeric code. Write the letter for the numeric code in the box.

How many Amendments are there in the US Constitution? (1-10)
How many Amendments are there in the US Constitution? (1-10)
How many Amendments are there in the US Constitution? (1-10)

CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

Write the answer to each question in the box. If you are unsure you are writing the correct answer, write "I don't know".

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will NOT be found on card #1. You have to read each reading card to find the answer. The card number you found the answer to is the numeric code. Write the letter for the numeric code in the box.

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10
Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as your answer. All numbers are spelled with just one letter. Write the letter in the box next to the number that starts with the letter F.

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10
Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as your answer. All numbers are spelled with just one letter. Write the letter in the box next to the number that starts with the letter F.

SUMMARY

TOPIC SENTENCE
SUPPORTING DETAIL
SUPPORTING DETAIL

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you and fill in the chart below.

WORD PICTURE DEFINITION

| | | |
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ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10
Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as your answer. All numbers are spelled with just one letter. Write the letter in the box next to the number that starts with the letter F.

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10
Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as your answer. All numbers are spelled with just one letter. Write the letter in the box next to the number that starts with the letter F.

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10
Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as your answer. All numbers are spelled with just one letter. Write the letter in the box next to the number that starts with the letter F.

10 READING CARDS

CARD #1

Mesopotamia means "the land between the rivers." Ancient Mesopotamia refers to the region in the Middle East (Southwest Asia) between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. Because of its location between the rivers, the soil was very fertile (good for crops). The two rivers flowed into the Persian Gulf which is known as "The Fertile Crescent."

EUPHRATES **FERTILE CRESCENT**

CARD #2

Mesopotamia is often called the "Cradle of Civilization" because it is where the first civilization was born. A civilization is a group of people who have their own systems and ways of life. Mesopotamia was perfect for producing crops with its abundant rainfall and warm climate. From there, the first cities were founded.

CIVILIZATION **RAINFALL** **WARM CLIMATE**

CARD #3

The Sumerian, Babylonian, and Assyrian empires were all part of Mesopotamia from 3500 BC to 330 BC. Historians think that Eridu was the first of the major cities formed. Mesopotamia was approximately 300 miles long and 150 miles wide. Early settlers set up their homes in small villages. Over time, these grew bigger and bigger. Some became large cities that make up ancient Mesopotamia.

SETTLERS **STATES** **HISTORICAL**

CARD #4

The first humans to create a civilization were the Sumerians. They were divided into 12 small states, with each one having its own government and king. The most famous Sumerian states were Kish, Uruk, Ur, and Lagash.

STATES **GOVERNMENT** **KING**

CARD #5

Sumerian religion was polytheistic which means they worshipped multiple gods. Major gods included Anu (father of gods and the sky), Enlil (god of the air), Utu (god of sun, truth, and justice), Nanna (moon god), Inanna (goddess of love and war), Ninhursag (goddess of earth), and Enki (god of fresh water, wisdom, and magic). During this time, the Sumerians invented the wheel, wagon, calendar, and a number-based system.

INANNA **SYSTEM** **TRUTH**

CARD #6

The region north of Sumer was Akkad. The Akkadian ruler named Sargon took control of the region and created the Akkadian Empire.

AKKADIAN **RULER** **SARGON**

CARD #7

The city of Babylon was the most powerful city in Mesopotamian history. The Babylonians would come and go, sometimes ruling the entire Middle East. They were the first to create their own laws and systems. The Babylonians created the Code of Hammurabi, which is known as the Code of Hammurabi. It is known as the Code of Hammurabi because it was created by King Hammurabi.

RULING **LAWS** **HAMMURABI**

CARD #8

Assyria was similar to the Babylonians. The Assyrians were the dominant power in Mesopotamia for 300 years. They were known for their military power and their brutal rule. The Assyrians were the dominant power in Mesopotamia for 300 years.

TABLETS **SUCCESS**

CARD #9

The Persians came later and took over a lot of the Middle East, including Mesopotamia. They defeated the Babylonians as well as the Assyrians. The Persian Empire was founded by Cyrus the Great.

RULE **MIDDLE EAST** **CYRUS**

CARD #10

Over the course of Ancient Mesopotamia, power shifted from one group to another. Kingdoms rose and fell, and capital cities moved from one Mesopotamian city to another. The largest and most powerful city in Mesopotamia was Uruk. When the Akkadians took control of Mesopotamia, they brought the Sumerian cities and brought them under one rule. The Akkadian Empire was the center of the new Akkadian Empire. Another well-known city is Nineveh. It was the largest and most powerful city in the world during the Assyrian Empire. The Assyrians had the library that was built by King Ashurbanipal.

CAPITAL CITIES **KINGDOMS** **EMPIRE**

ANSWER SHEET: ALPHA CODE

Use the decoder to determine which LETTER your answer choice indicates (based on the questions on the other page). Refer back to the card WHERE you FOUND the answer to determine the letters.

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|--|----|--|----|--|----|
| | =A | | =J | | =S |
| | =B | | =K | | =T |
| | =C | | =L | | =U |

ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

| | |
|--|--|
| Q1 Who created the Akkadian Empire? | Q6 The Persian Empire was founded by ____ the Great. |
| Q2 Some cities that made up ancient Mesopotamia were called city-____. | Q7 Mesopotamia is often called the "____ of Civilization". |
| Q3 ____ had a library that was built by King Ashurbanipal. | Q8 Who was the goddess of love and war? |
| Q4 What was the most powerful city in Mesopotamian history? | Q9 Assyrians recorded history on clay ____. |
| Q5 Mesopotamia was between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. | Q10 What were the religious temples of the Sumerians called? |

Refer to the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

CITE EVIDENCE



ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

| | |
|--|--|
| Q1 Who created the Akkadian Empire? | Q6 The Persian Empire was founded by ____ the Great. |
| Q2 Single cities that made up an entire state were called city- ____ | Q7 Mesopotamia is often called the "____ of Civilization". |
| Q3 ____ had a library that was built by King Ashurbanipal. | Q8 Who was the goddess of love and war? |
| Q4 What city was the most powerful in Mesopotamian history? | Q9 Assyrians recorded history on clay ____ |
| Q5 Mesopotamia was between the Tigris and ____ Rivers. | Q10 What were the religious temples of the Sumerians called? |

Write the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | |

NUMERIC CODE

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as one of YOUR answers.
 Get rid of all numbers that are not used as one of YOUR answers.

ALPHA CODE

For each answer below, then use the decoder to grab the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question # 1 was a crown, the letter would be C.

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| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | |

Eliminate the highest CONSONANT used as one of YOUR answers.
 Eliminate the lowest CONSONANT used as one of YOUR answers.
 Do not change the order.

Do not change the order.

1

STUDENTS MAY START AT ANY QUESTION AND VISIT THE CARDS SEVERAL TIMES SEEKING TEXT EVIDENCE.

2

STUDENTS WILL RECORD WHERE THEY FOUND THE ANSWER.

3

STUDENTS WILL USE THE CLUES TO DETERMINE A 4-DIGIT ALPHA CODE AND 4-DIGIT NUMERIC CODE.

COMBINATION













This scavenger hunt is a winning combination of:

- ✓ **movement**
- ✓ **close reading**
- ✓ **comprehension skills**
- ✓ **secret codes**
- ✓ **citing evidence**
- ✓ **critical thinking**

Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!

OPTIONS

THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  Anticipatory sets
-  Unit review
-  Early finishers
-  Stations
-  Sub plans
-  Partner work
-  Enrichment
-  Movement
-  Cross-curricular
-  Highly engaging

