

Name: _____

Per. _____

DUE: Day of
Unit Test: _____

UNIT 2 REVIEW CROSSWORD

*Use your Flippity for help!

The crossword puzzle grid consists of 42 numbered starting points for words. The numbers are distributed as follows:

- 2: Top-left vertical word.
- 3: Top-left horizontal word.
- 4: Top-middle vertical word.
- 5: Top-left horizontal word.
- 6: Middle-left vertical word.
- 7: Middle-right vertical word.
- 8: Middle-right vertical word.
- 9: Middle-right vertical word.
- 10: Middle-left horizontal word.
- 11: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 12: Middle-right vertical word.
- 13: Middle-right vertical word.
- 14: Middle-left horizontal word.
- 15: Middle-middle vertical word.
- 16: Middle-left vertical word.
- 17: Middle-middle vertical word.
- 18: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 19: Middle-left vertical word.
- 20: Middle-right horizontal word.
- 21: Middle-middle vertical word.
- 22: Middle-right horizontal word.
- 23: Middle-right vertical word.
- 24: Middle-left horizontal word.
- 25: Middle-left horizontal word.
- 26: Middle-left vertical word.
- 27: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 28: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 29: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 30: Middle-middle vertical word.
- 31: Middle-middle vertical word.
- 32: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 33: Middle-middle vertical word.
- 34: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 35: Middle-left horizontal word.
- 36: Middle-left vertical word.
- 37: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 38: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 39: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 40: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 41: Middle-middle horizontal word.
- 42: Middle-middle horizontal word.

Across

5. The name of the first culture in the world to develop cities, farming techniques, and a writing system called Cuneiform
10. Large bank of earth and stone that holds back water
11. Writing form developed in ancient China, eventually unites all of China
14. Animal bones carved with written characters which were used for telling the future during the Shang Dynasty in ancient China
18. Monumental architecture typical of Old Kingdom Egypt; used as burial sites for pharaohs
20. Tamed wild animals as a food source
22. Law codes, religion, and an economy - they organized, united, and helped civilizations to prosper
24. A set of laws that governed life in the Babylonian empire and would set the example for future legal systems
25. Center of trade, economic, political, and social activity
26. People without a permanent home, move from place to place to find food
27. A large mountain range creating the border between ancient civilizations in India and China
29. New tools and techniques to solve problems that emerge
32. Provided a new way of communication and a way to keep records of history and pass information to the next generation
34. Ancient civilization created in between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in an area known as the Fertile Crescent
35. A permanent society with the key characteristics of religion, an economy, social hierarchy, government, improving technology, specialization of labor, and written language
38. An ancient civilization that included the cities of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro in India, both very well planned out on a grid system and had a very advanced plumbing system
39. Looked to animal spirits for answers and guidance
41. Belief in more than one god
42. Cylinder-shaped pieces of stone with designs carved into them (used in Mesopotamia, Indus Valley, and Egypt); used as a "signature" on legal documents, to identify goods, as well as an artistic expression

Down

1. A major city of ancient Mesopotamia and capitol of the ancient kingdom of Babylonia, famously contained one of the Seven Ancient Wonders of the World - the Hanging Gardens of Babylon
2. Ancient Sanskrit writings that are the earliest sacred texts of Hinduism
3. A city and its surrounding lands that functions as an independent political unit
4. Connected China, India, and the Middle East. Traded goods, especially silk from China, and helped to spread culture
6. Pictogram written language invented by the Egyptians
7. A Hindu social class system that controlled every aspect of daily life
8. Known as the Ice Age, small clans lived in caves, made tools and weapons from stone, wood, and bone, created cave paintings, and were nomadic
9. Nomads from Europe and Asia who migrated to India and finally settled, taking over the Indus River Valley area; Vedas from this time suggest beginning of caste system
12. Stepped temple built by the Sumerians
13. A river with a fertile soil called loess in it, which gave it a yellow tint
15. King of ancient Egypt; considered a god on earth
16. Mesopotamian empire that conquered the existing Mesopotamian city-states, led by Cyrus the Great, one of the largest empires in history
17. The time when human beings first domesticated plants and animals and no longer relied entirely on hunting and gathering
19. In China, the theory of how each dynasty rises to a peak and then, because of moral corruption, declines, loses the Mandate of Heaven, and is replaced by a new dynasty
21. An area of rich farmland in Southwest Asia where the first civilizations began and contain city-states of Sumer, Babylon, and Ur
23. Different people doing different jobs such as artisans, traders, scientists
28. One of the first Chinese dynasties, ruled for 600 years, use of Oracle bones was common
30. The first written language that was developed in Sumer
31. Government led by a religious ruler
33. Longest dynasty in Chinese history to rule (800 years). Established the "Mandate of Heaven" and a new political order with king at the highest level, then lords and warriors and then peasants
36. Supplying land with water through a network of canals
37. Warmer climate allows for farming and agriculture which leads to permanent settlements
40. The world's longest river, which flows northward through East Africa into the Mediterranean Sea, home to early kingdoms in Egypt