

# Ancient Civilizations of Southwestern Asia

<b>Civilization</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Important Leaders</b>
Sumer	3200-1900 B.C.E.	Gilgamesh
Egypt – Old Kingdom	2700-2200 B.C.E.	Djoser Khufu (a.k.a. Cheops)
Egypt – Middle Kingdom	2050-1800 B.C.E.	Sedjefakare
Egypt – New Kingdom	1550-1100 B.C.E.	Hatshepsut Thutmose III Ramses II
Akkad	2300-2150 B.C.E.	Sargon
Babylon – Old Babylonian Empire	1790-1595 B.C.E.	Hammurabi
Babylon – New Babylonian Empire	626-539 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar
Hittite	1650-1200 B.C.E.	Muwatalli II
Phoenicia	1550-300 B.C.E.	Pygmalion of Tyre
Assyria	1350-609 B.C.E.	Assurbanipal
Aramea	1000-732 B.C.E.	Zakkur
Israel – Pre-Babylonian Captivity	1000-586 B.C.E.	Saul David Solomon
Lydia	1000-547 B.C.E.	Croesus
Persia	539-323 B.C.E.	Cyrus the Great Darius I

Base your answers to the following questions on the chart and your knowledge of social studies.

1. Gilgamesh was a leader of what ancient civilization?
2. List an important pharaoh of Egypt's New Kingdom.
3. When was Lydia an active civilization?
4. Name two kings who ruled the ancient Israelites prior to Israel's conquest by the Babylonians.
5. What was the first prominent civilization established in southwestern Asia?
6. Ancient Phoenicia bordered what major body of water?
7. The history of Egyptian civilization is divided into three major periods known as kingdoms. What happened in Egypt during the years between these kingdoms?
8. Ancient Persia is roughly equivalent to what modern country?
9. Assurbanipal ruled what ancient civilization?
10. Which civilization fell first—Akkadian or Hittite?