Entry Routine

- 1. Supply & homework check
- 2. Question of the Day:

If you and your friends were stranded on an island, what rules would you establish as laws and how would you enforce them?

Take Me to Your Leader Government, Empires, and Hammurabi's Code

Essential Question: Why would communities need a leader and laws?

NCES 6.C&G.1.1

Explain the origins and structures of various governmental systems.

Vocabulary

Government: the organization of people who are in charge of making and enforcing laws, collecting taxes, and maintaining an army in order to ensure that life in a society is safe and orderly.

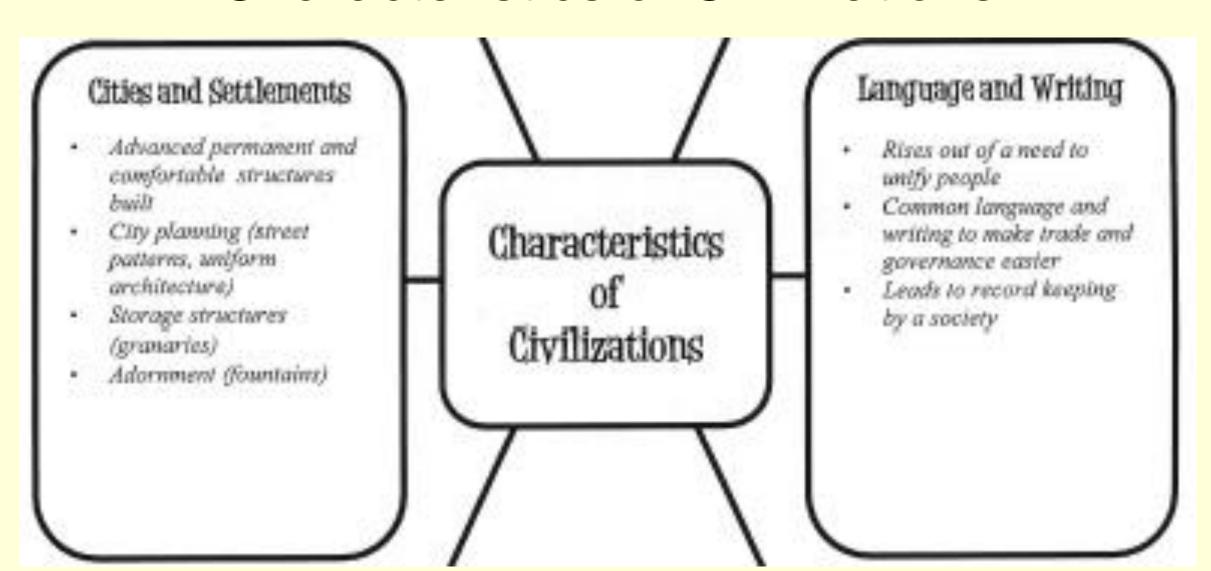
Law: rules and a system for enforcing them

Code of Laws: a collection of written rules & laws

"Civilization"

A civilization is a society with cities, a central government, workers with specialized jobs, social classes, religion, writing, art, and architecture.

Characteristics of Civilizations



Characteristics of Civilizations

Cultural and Social Systems

- Social classes emerge among people as civilization grows
- Common classes are farmers, craftspeople, and traders
- Higher classes are wealthier, have bigger homes, more influence in government
- Specialization of skills also divides classes
- People have some religious beliefs, traditions, etc. helping to tie them together

Achievements

- Achievements in architecture (multi-story homes, fountains, granaries, roads, etc.)
- Achievement in technology (Indoor plumbing).
- Achievement in fine arts (crafts, statues, storytelling, etc.)
- Achievement in agriculture (in order to grow surplus crops)

Characteristics of Civilizations

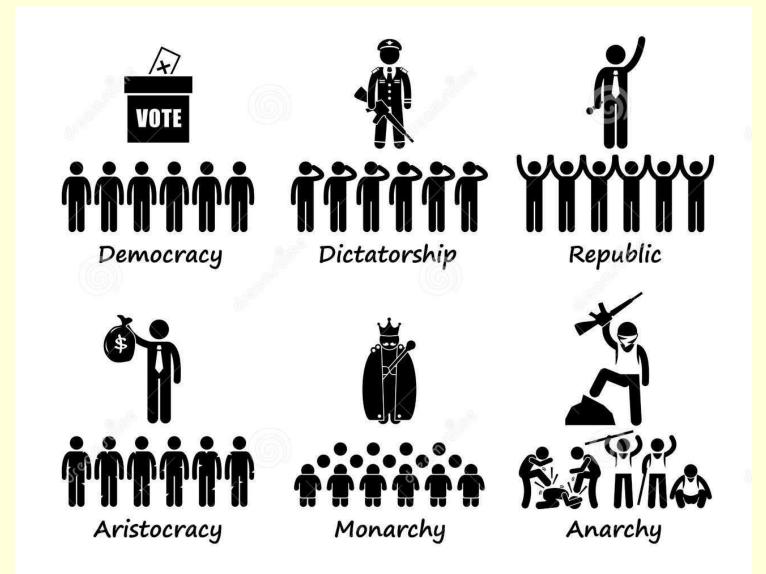
Economic Activities

- Trade with other members of the community and other civilizations
- Specialization of labor and skills
- Growing surplus food for trade or sale
- Making goods for trade or sale

Government and Laws

- Rules established by government to divide lands and resources
- Government settles disputes
- Gavarnment oversees building projects

6 basic types of government



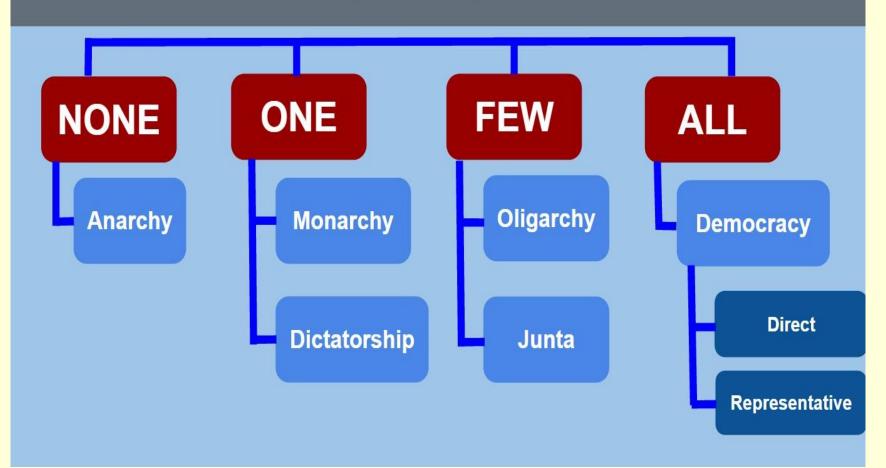








WHO RULES?



What are the rules when anyone rules?

What is the purpose of laws?

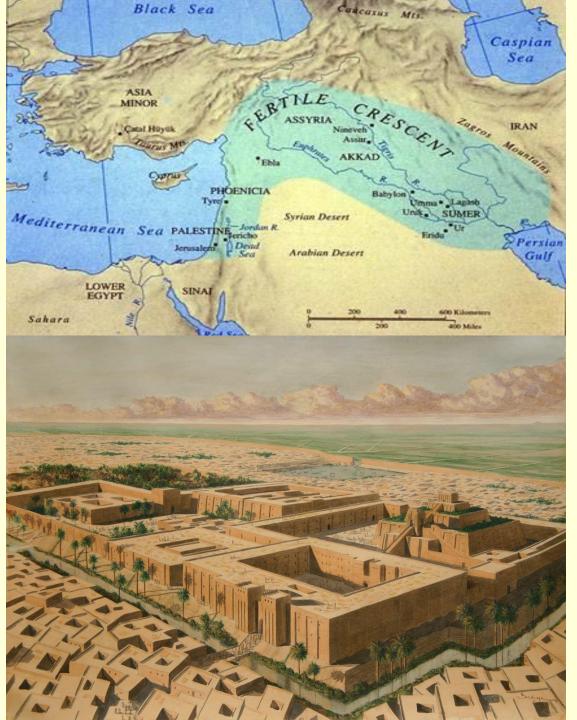
(Why do we have them?)

What is the purpose of punishments for breaking laws?

(What happens when we don't follow them?)

Mesopotamian City-States

What are the benefits and requirements of living in organized communities?



- Form of government of ancient Mesopotamia
- Included the walled city and the surrounding farm-land
- Each city-state was like a small independent country with its own ruler and laws
- City-states fought over WATER and land

City-state

EMPIRES

Empire: a large territory in which several groups of people are ruled by a single leader or government

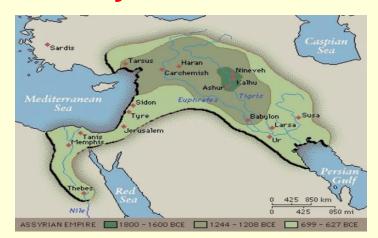
Stronger city-states conquered and then ruled other city states

4 Empires of Mesopotamia

Akkadian



Assyrian



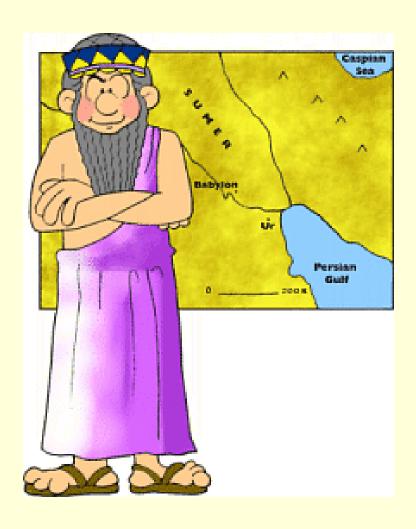
Babylonian



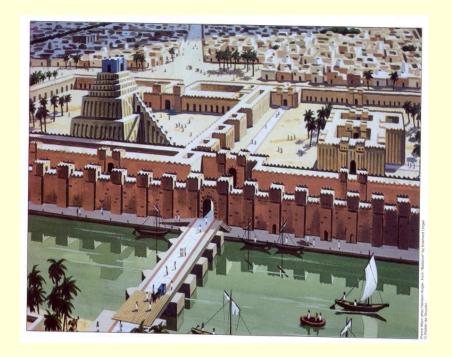
Neo-Babylonian



Hammurabi



 Hammurabi ruled the Babylonian Empire from 1792-1750 BCE



Code of Hammurabi



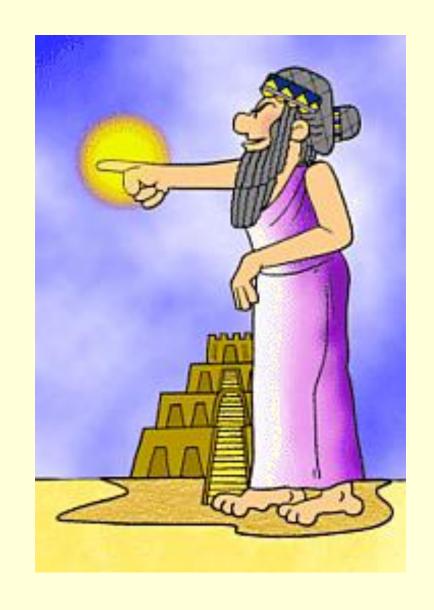
Code of laws

- Importance:
 <u>first set of laws that</u>
 <u>applied to everyone</u>
- first set of laws to be written down

- Hammurabi wrote the laws down to unify his empire.
- He wisely took laws from each conquered city-state and combined them to form one set of laws.
- He also made sure that all social classes were included in the laws. Both of these things helped to make all of the people of the conquered city-states feel like they were a part of the new empire.
- Hammurabi did not create the laws: he collected them & recorded them.



- The Code was very detailed and strict. It spelled out the crime and the punishment.
- the punishment
 "fits" the
 crime.....an eye for
 an eye and a tooth
 for a tooth



Assignment

You and some friends have been stranded on a small island.

You name this place "Allen Land."

You must establish a new civilization.

1. How will you survive?

2. Explain your division of labor.

3. Which laws 5 will you pass and enforce?

4. Describe the punishment.