

Practice and Revision - Egyptian, Mesopotamian and Chinese Civilisations

Chapter 4: Egyptian, Mesopotamian and Chinese Civilisations · Topic 2

Key Concept

Ancient Egypt developed along the Nile River, known for building pyramids, developing hieroglyphic writing, and a strong belief in the afterlife.

Mesopotamia, located between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, is known for early writing (cuneiform), the wheel, and early law codes like Hammurabi's Code.

Ancient China developed along the Yellow River, known for inventions like paper, silk, and a strong dynastic system of rule.

These civilisations, though in different regions, shared common features like organised governments, writing systems, and advanced technology for their time.

Quick Revision Notes

- Ancient Egypt developed along the Nile River.
- Egypt is known for pyramids and hieroglyphics.
- Mesopotamia was between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.
- Mesopotamia had cuneiform writing and Hammurabi's Code.
- Ancient China developed along the Yellow River.
- China is known for paper, silk and dynasties.
- These civilisations had organised governments.
- They developed advanced writing and technology.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research one achievement of ancient Egypt.
- 2 Research one achievement of Mesopotamia.
- 3 Research one achievement of ancient China.
- 4 Discuss why civilisations developed along rivers.
- 5 Compare writing systems of these civilisations.
- 6 Create a timeline of these three civilisations.