### Which Ancient Civilizations Still Resonate With Us Today?

#### **Ancient Sumer**

The Sumerians built their cities on fertile land. Each Sumerian city became its own **self-governed civilisation or 'city state**' centred around a temple to the gods. Buildings in Sumer were mostly made out of **sunbaked mud bricks**. Over time, wooden moulds were developed to make bricks a uniform shape and size.

One of the main benefits of settling between the **Tigris and Euphrates** rivers was that the land would regularly flood, **fertilising the soil and bringing water**. The Sumerians invented a seeder plough, the rake, a sickle and shovel. Early writing shows that the Sumerians were among the first to **keep animals**, **as a supply of food**. Oxen were used to work in fields and donkeys were used as transport. Animals were also used for **their wool or hair to make clothes and rugs**.

### **Ancient Egypt**

The river Nile was **central to life in ancient Egypt**; most Egyptians still live along and around it today. It had many uses as it provided:

- Silt from annual floods
- Irrigation
- Water for drinking and washing
- Fishing
- Trade
- Mud for making bricks
- Papyrus plants for making paper



## The Indus Valley

It is thought that up to **80,000 people lived in Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa, the biggest of many cities**. A huge amount of planning went into the cities before they were built. **Water was very important and cities had complex drainage systems.** Reservoirs were built for storing water.

It is thought that the most important buildings were located in a city's citadel and that the rulers of the city lived there. **Buildings were** made from mud bricks and had thick walls to keep them cool inside.

The Ghaggar-Hakra river now only flows during the monsoon rain season. It is thought that it dried up around 2000 BC and that this led to the decline of the Indus civilisation.

# The Shang Dynasty Of China

In 1600BC - The **Shang dynasty is founded when Cheng Tang** overthrows the **Xia dynasty**. He has the support of 40 other kingdoms.

Shang craftsmen used a variety of materials, including bronze, jade, clay, wood, stone and bone.

Family was very important to the Shang people and they worshipped their ancestors after they had died. Their **supreme god was called Shang Di**, whom they believed communicated only with the king through his royal ancestors.

