

MESOPOTAMIA

RELIGION AND LAW

In Sumer, religion was very important. Because of this, priests and high religious leaders made the rules.

As time passed, Sumer came to be led by two groups: a lower house of men able to carry weapons, and an upper house of elders (wise old men)

By 3000 B.C.E. however, kingship became hereditary (stayed in the family). The kings of the various cities of Mesopotamia were often at war with each other. To try and prevent these wars, Hammurabi created a set of laws to limit the power of the kings in the cities.

Mesopotamians strongly believed in their gods, and built large and impressive temples to worship them. These were called ziggurats. City states were built around Ziggurats. Mesopotamians believed that the spirit of the Ziggurat watched over the fortune of the town.

MESOPOTAMIA

RELIGION AND LAW

List some key facts about religion in Mesopotamia

1.

2.

3.

List some key facts about law in Mesopotamia.

1.

2.

3.

Illustrate something to help you remember these facts.