Section 2
1. Sargon led the Akkadians to conquer the Sumerian city-states around 2300 B.C.E.
2. Pictures on the stele will vary.
   This stele represents the Akkadian military achievement of . . . creating an empire through military strategies and smart political strategies.
   This achievement was important because . . . it ended the fighting between small city-states, and it helped create the world’s first empire.

Section 3
1. Pictures on the stele will vary.
   This stele represents the Akkadian cultural achievement of . . . sculpting steles.
   This achievement was important because . . . it has given us some glimpses of the history of the Akkadian Empire.
2. The Akkadian empire lasted for about 200 years and fell because its kings could not rule such a large empire.

Section 4
1. After the Akkadian empire fell, Hammurabi was the next king to unite Mesopotamia. His capital city was Babylon.
2. Pictures on the stele will vary.
   This stele represents the Babylonian political achievement of . . . developing a code of laws.
   This achievement was important because . . . it was the first code of laws to apply to everyone.

Section 5
1. Pictures on the stele will vary.
   This stele represents the Babylonian economic achievement of . . . developing Babylon as a trading center.
   This achievement was important because . . . it enriched people’s lives and brought new ideas to Babylon.
2. Slaves and women and could own property and keep money of their own.

Section 6
1. Assyria was located north of Babylon. The Assyrians conquered the land around the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, as well as Syria, Phoenicia, and Egypt.
2. Pictures on the stele will vary.
   This stele represents the Assyrian military achievement of . . . new weapons and war strategies, especially siege warfare.
   This achievement was important because . . . it allowed the Assyrians to create and expand a great empire.

Section 7
1. Pictures on the stele will vary.
   This stele represents the Assyrian cultural achievement of . . . bas-reliefs.
   This achievement was important because . . . realism was introduced into sculpture.
2. The Assyrian Empire lasted for about 300 years and fell because the territory was too large to control.

Section 8
1. After the Assyrians, the Babylonians regained control of Mesopotamia. Their most famous king was Nebuchadrezzar II.
2. Pictures on the stele will vary.
   This stele represents the Neo-Babylonian military achievement of . . . building protective walls and a moat around Babylon.
   This achievement was important because . . . it kept Babylonians safe.

Section 9
1. Pictures on the stele will vary. This stele represents the Neo-Babylonian cultural achievement of . . . building the Hanging Gardens of Babylon.
   This achievement was important because . . . the gardens were an engineering masterpiece.
2. The Neo-Babylonian Empire lasted only 75 years before it fell to the Persian Empire led by Cyrus.