


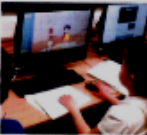
# RESEARCHING HISTORY!

Year 3 have been busy researching Ancient Civilisations. We found out lots of information about Ancient Egypt, Ancient Sumer, the Indus Valley and the Shang Dynasty. We managed to find out where they were all located, when they started and ended and what they had in common — they were all located next to a river and they all created a new number system!



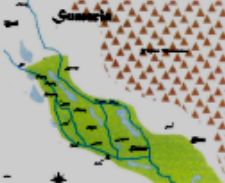

Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egypt was located on the banks of the river Nile in North East Africa around 3,000 BC to around 30 BC. It's best known for the pyramids, writing and numbers systems, its society and religion. The civilisation ended when the Persian armies conquered Ancient Egypt.


Ancient Sumer

Ancient Sumer grew up on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in modern day Iraq. It existed from 3200 BC to 1792 BC until it became part of the Babylonian Empire. The Sumerians are significant for developing some of the first cities, forms of writing and the wheel. It is thought that the civilisation came to an end as flooding rivers meant they could no longer grow enough food to feed all their people.

The Indus valley

The Indus valley civilisation began on the banks of the river Indus between 2600 BC and 1900 BC. The civilisation was in the area that now forms part of Pakistan and India. It is significant for its towns, trading links and early forms of writing. It is most likely that climate changes caused the Indus river to change its course and the land began to flood, ruining crops and starving the people.



The Shang Dynasty

Grew on the banks of the yellow River in China. 1760 BC and 1046 BC. It is best known for its early form of writing, developing a calendar and the quality of their craftsmanship. The Shang Dynasty ended when they were conquered by the neighbouring state of Zhou and a new dynasty was formed.

