

Göbekli Tepe

Turkey; c. 9,600 BCE

Walls of Jericho

Jericho, Jordan Neolithic era; c. 8-7000 BCE

Oval Temple

Khafaje, Mesopotamia (Iraq); c. 2650 BCE

White Temple of Anu

Uruk Mesopotamia (Iraq); Sumerian; c. 3400-3000 BCE

Ziggurat of Ur Nammu

Ur, Mesopotamia (Iraq); Sumerian; c. 2100 BCE; patron, King Ur-nammu

City of Mohenjo-Daro

Modern Pakistan; Indus Valley civilization; c. 1700 BCE

Mastaba tomb

Saqqara.Egypt; c. 3200 BCE on

Funerary Complex of King Djoser

Saqqara, Egypt; c. 2680 BCE; architect Imhotep

“The” Pyramids and the Great Sphinx

Giza, Egypt; c. 2570-2500 BCE; patrons Cheops, Chefern and Mykerinos

Funerary Complex of Mentuhotep II

Dier el Bahari, Egypt; c. 2050 BCE

Funerary Complex of Queen Hatshepsut

Dier el Bahari, Egypt; 1503-1482 BCE; architect Senmut

Temple of Amon-Re

Luxor, Egypt; 1470-1250 BCE; multiple patrons

**Names and Terms:**

Agricultural Revolution; Urban Revolution; Tigris, Euphrates & Indus rivers; Mesopotamia; Sumer, c. 4500-2000 BCE; city-state; theocratic socialism; ziggurat; shakhuru; temenos; orthogonal city planning; acropolis; pharaoh; mastaba; battered wall; stela; engaged column; clerestory window; hypostyle hall; serdab

Stages in Egyptian history: Archaic – prehistory  
Old Kingdom c. 3200-2150 BCE  
Middle Kingdom c. 2130-1780 BCE  
New Kingdom c. 1500-1000 BCE