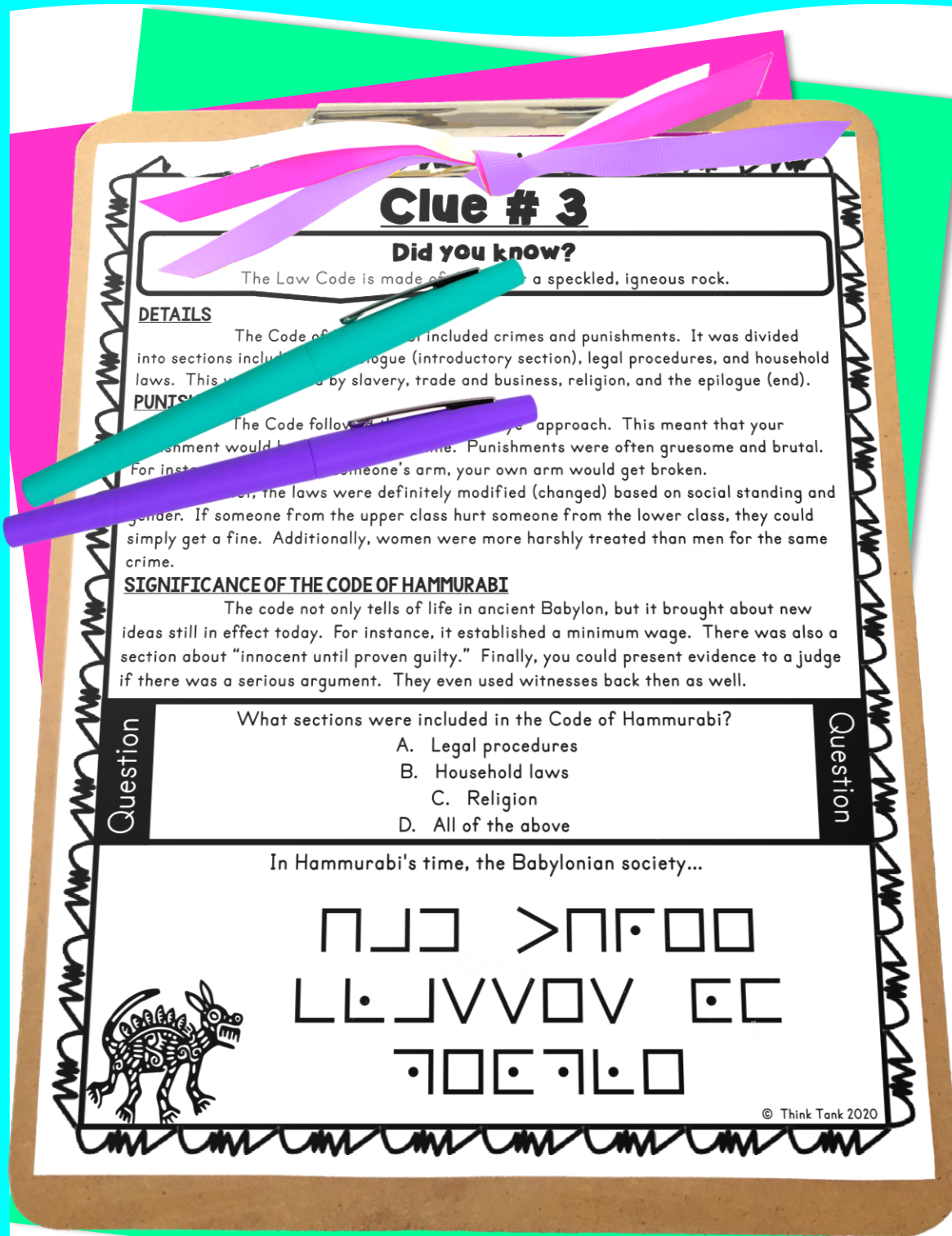


PRINT & GO!



1

READ THE
PASSAGE

2

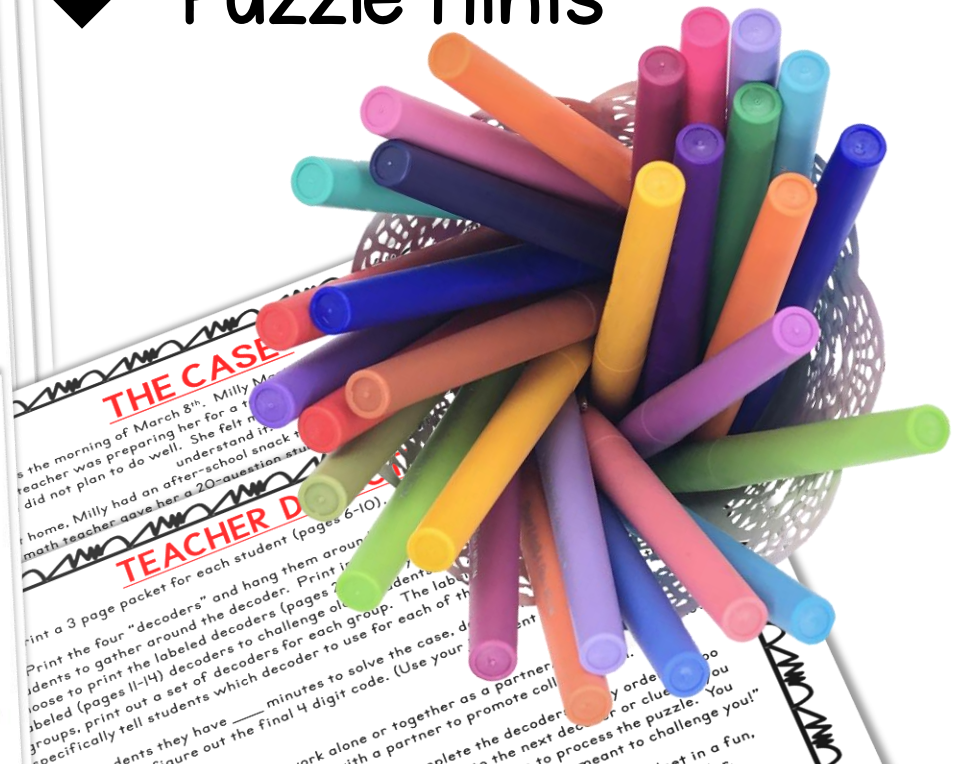
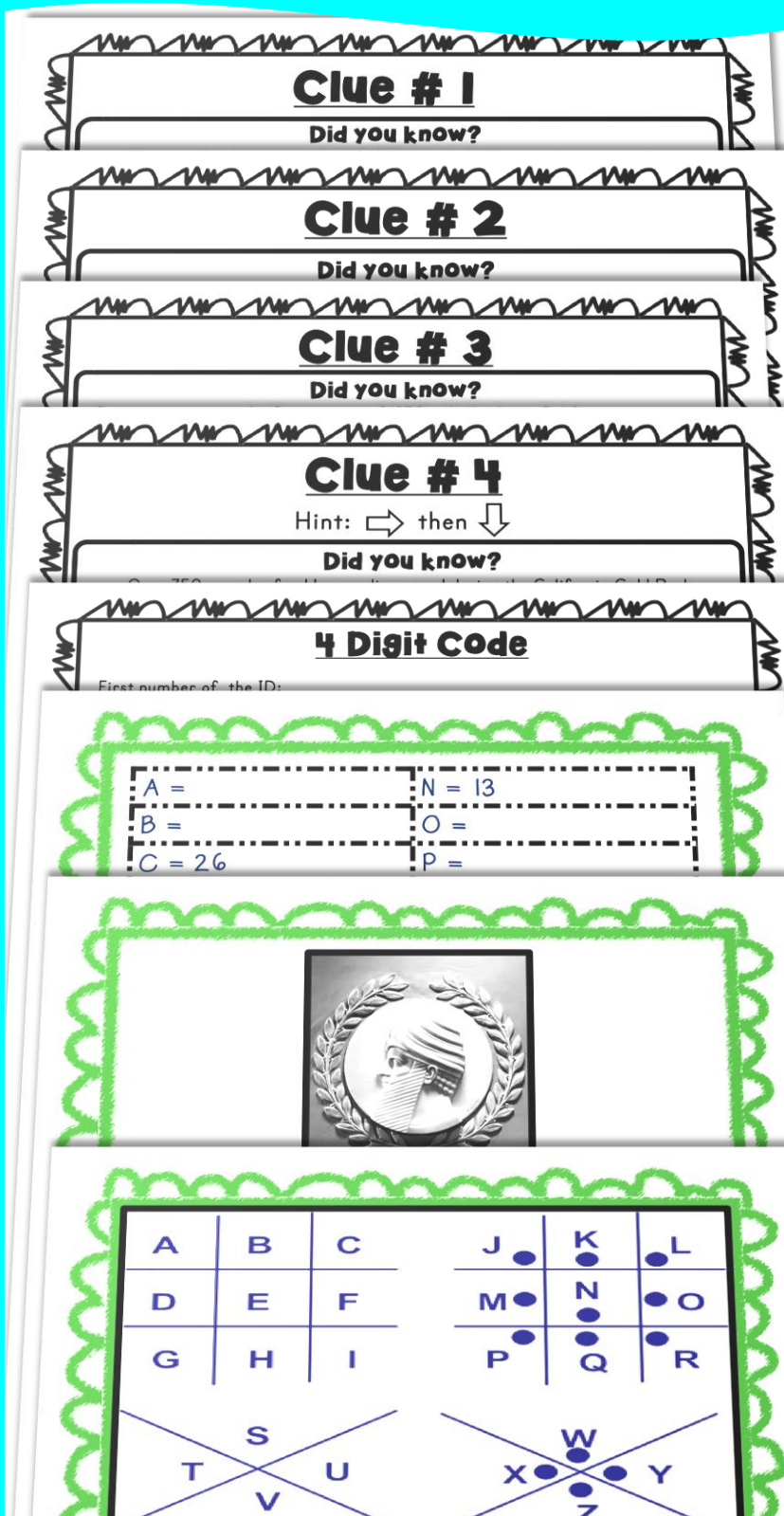
ANSWER
QUESTIONS

3

DECODE
PUZZLES

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 4 Half Page Passages
- ✓ 4 Puzzle Decoders
- ✓ Differentiated Version
- ✓ Completion Signs
- ✓ 10 Multiple Choice
- ✓ Teacher Answer Key
- ✓ Teacher Guide
- ✓ Puzzle Hints



4 PASSAGES

Clue # 1

Did you know?

Hammurabi transformed Babylon into one of the most powerful and influential in all of Mesopotamia.

HAMMURABI

In ancient Mesopotamia, King Hammurabi was the first great king of Babylon. At age 18, Hammurabi's father became ill and died. Hammurabi was then crowned king to Babylon, a small kingdom. Hammurabi wanted to improve the city of Babylon. To accomplish this, he first created treaties with great nations in Mesopotamia. He built new temples for the gods and strengthened the city walls. The city developed by becoming more wealthy and powerful.

TROUBLES

Peace ended when the kingdom of Elam invaded Mesopotamia. First, Elam took Larsa and took ruled all of the "4

Clue # 3

Did you know?

The Law Code is made of diorite or a speckled, igneous rock.

DETAILS

The Code of Hammurabi included crimes and punishments. It was divided into sections including the prologue (introductory section), legal procedures, and household laws. This was followed by slavery, trade and business, religion, and the epilogue (end).

PUNISHMENTS

The Code followed the "eye for an eye" approach. This meant that your punishment would be similar to the crime. Punishments were often gruesome and brutal. For instance, if you broke someone's arm, your own arm would get broken. Yet, the laws were definitely modified (changed) based on social standing and gender. If someone from the upper class hurt someone from the lower class, they could simply get a fine. Additionally, women were more harshly treated than men for the same crime.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CODE OF HAMMURABI

The code established a minimum wage. There was also a serious argument. They even used witnesses back then as well.

- B. Household
- C. Religion
- D. All of the above

In Hammurabi's time, the Babylonian society...



Clue # 2

Did you know?

Hammurabi's Code was the first time in history that the law was written down.

CODE OF HAMMURABI

As King of Babylon, Hammurabi continued making improvements in the law. For example, he built new canals, aqueducts, and temples. He also created a set of laws called the Code of Hammurabi. The code had 282 laws written on stele, or large stone pillars. A famous example of code is found on a 4 ton stele shaped like a giant finger. The top of the stele depicts a Babylonian sun god handing the laws to King Hammurabi. The code of laws was written on a stele. Everything was written on a stele.

Clue # 4

Hint: → then ↓

Did you know?

The Babylonians were religious people who worshiped numerous Gods.

HAMMURABI

Hammurabi means "the kingsman is a healer." Hammurabi ruled for 42 years and died in 1750 BC. He was a hard worker who managed his own construction projects. He also contributed to the Babylonian calendar.

Despite the loss, the code was not lost. It ended in 1595 BC when a Hittite army stole the riches. When Hammurabi died, his sons were not strong leaders and the Kassites eventually conquered Babylon. Hammurabi ruled Babylon for over four hundred years.

DISCOVERY OF THE CODE

In 1901, French archaeologists found the diorite stele in the ancient city of Susa, Iran. Experts believe that Elamite King Shutruk-Nahhunte stole the stele and slab at one point. They think that he erased text, but never added any text of his own. Today, the pillar is on display at the Louvre Museum in Paris, France. All that remains of the city of Babylon is a mound of broken mud buildings south of Baghdad, Iraq.

How long did Hammurabi rule?

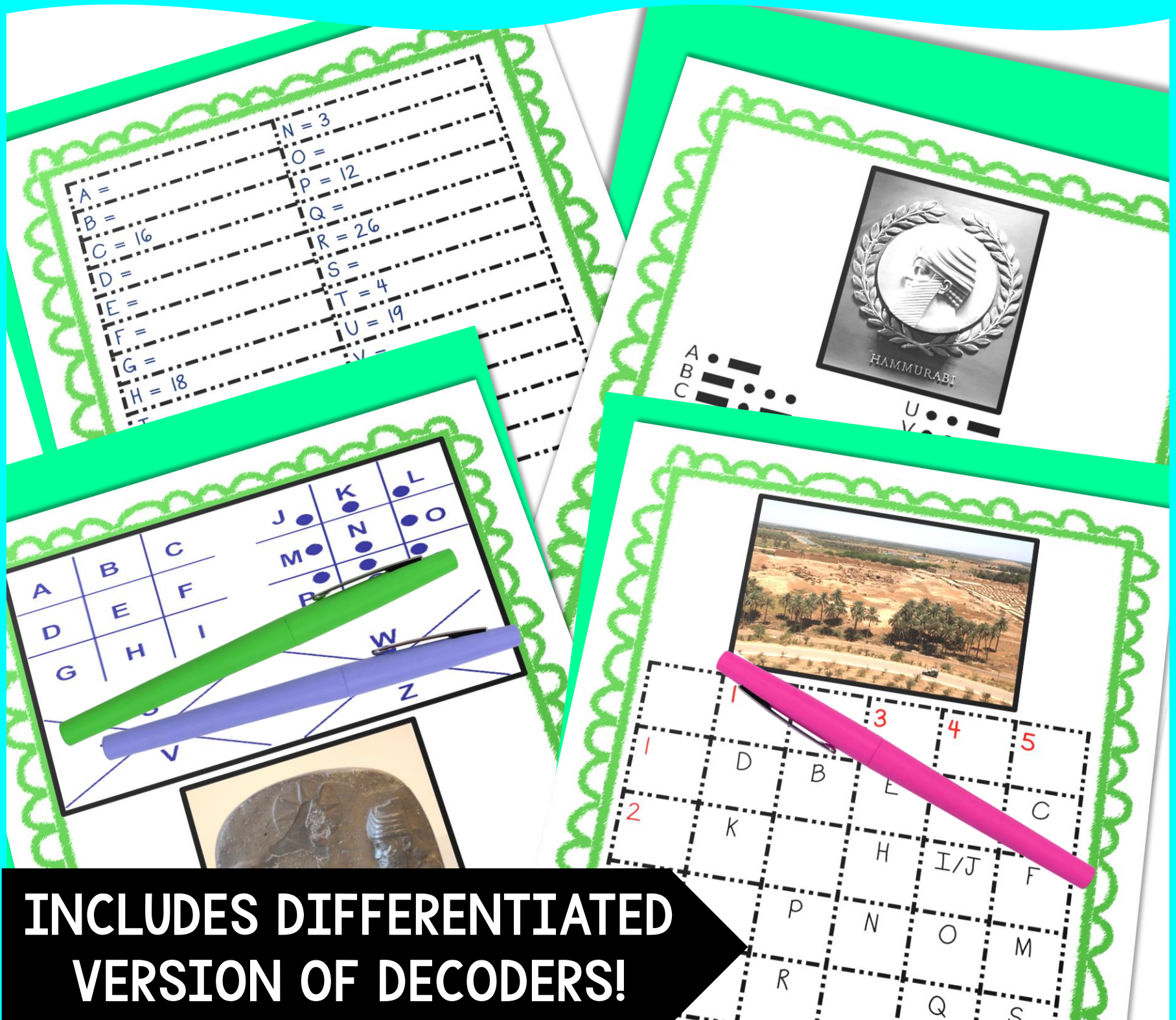
- A. 42 years
- B. 45 years
- C. 48 years
- D. 49 years

At the center of the city was a large temple called a ziggurat.

4214 554154 1432243131
32343311243111 52313114



4 DECODERS



**INCLUDES DIFFERENTIATED
VERSION OF DECODERS!**

BUNDLE & SAVE

29 WORLD HISTORY ESCAPE ROOMS

BUNDLE



**GRAB THE
BUNDLE
AND SAVE
20%**

[CLICK HERE](#)

From Ancient Greece or Ancient Rome to Marco Polo and Greek Philosophers, I've got your covered! Send your students on a secret mission around the classroom with this 29 World History Escape Rooms BUNDLE.