1. What does Mesopotamia mean? **Mesopotamia means “between the rivers”**.

2. On what rivers did Mesopotamia develop? **Mesopotamia developed on the Tigris and Euphrates rivers**.

3. What is the Fertile Crescent? **The Fertile Crescent is a large arc of rich farmland extending from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean Sea.**

4. When and how were farming settlements established in Mesopotamia? **Farming settlements were established in Mesopotamia by 7000 BC. People were growing crops along the Tigris and Euphrates rivers and had formed small settlements there.**

5. What made civilization possible in Mesopotamia? **Civilization was possible in Mesopotamia because of the flooding of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. This left a fertile layer of soil for crops and provided food for early settlements.**

6. How did irrigation help farmers? **Irrigation helped farmers because it provided a way of supplying water to fields and storing water for times of need.**

7. What effects did irrigation have on farming settlements? **The effects that irrigation have on farming settlements is that it made farmers more productive. It led to a food surplus and less need for people to farm, and these in turn led to a division of labor.**

8. How might big construction projects like the building of canals and large buildings lead to laws and government? **Big construction projects like the building of canals and large buildings lead to laws and government because workers need to keep organized and follow the construction plans. Structure and rules were needed and these lead to government and laws.**

9. Why did the Mesopotamians create irrigation systems? **Mesopotamians created irrigation systems to protect against damage from too much or too little water and to ensure a stable supply of water for crops and livestock.**