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 Mohnejo-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