# Kingdoms in Place

Use geographic clues to locate two ancient kingdoms.

**AWH.C.5.1** "Locate on a historical map of the Mediterranean, the kingdoms of the Hittites and ancient Israel."

NAME _____ DATE _____

## 1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

**YOUR JOB** As you read, underline each place name that could help you locate a kingdom. Circle the direction words that tell you where to place it on a map.

### Finding Two Kingdoms

1. Imagine unfolding a historical map around the Mediterranean Sea. Put north at the top and look toward its eastern end. The Anatolian peninsula extends westward above the eastern Mediterranean. Today, most of it is in Turkey. The Aegean Sea lies west of Anatolia, and the Black Sea lies to its north. Farther south, the Levant borders the Mediterranean's eastern side. A historical map may use ancient names that differ from names used today. Start with the sea, then use the surrounding land and water as anchors for placing a kingdom.

2. The Hittite kingdom grew around an inland center in central Anatolia. Its capital, Hattusa, was far from the Mediterranean shore, in the central part of that peninsula. On a locator map, a dot for the Hittite heartland belongs north of the eastern Mediterranean, east of the Aegean Sea, and south of the Black Sea. At its height in the second millennium BCE, Hittite power reached into northern Syria as well. Do not confuse that wider reach with the location of the kingdom's central heartland. A single dot can show the heartland without pretending to draw every shifting border.

3. The kingdom of Israel developed later in the southern Levant. Its capital, Samaria, was inland from the Mediterranean Sea and west of the Jordan River. The Dead Sea lies farther south, near the river's end. A dot marking the kingdom of Israel near Samaria would sit south of the Hittite heartland, north of the Dead Sea, and west of the Jordan River. The Hittite kingdom and the kingdom of Israel flourished in different centuries, so a locator map comparing them is not a snapshot of one year. The dots help you find each kingdom's location, not its exact borders.

## 2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. A map labels Anatolia and the southern Levant. In which region would you place a dot for each kingdom?

2. A map labels the Aegean Sea, Black Sea, and eastern Mediterranean. Where would you place the Hittite heartland in relation to these waters?

3. A map labels the Mediterranean Sea and Jordan River. Where would you place the kingdom of Israel in relation to them?

4. With north at the top of a map, which kingdom's dot would be farther north? Use the regions named in the passage to explain.

## 3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Draw a simple locator map in the box with north at the top. Label the Mediterranean Sea, Anatolia, the southern Levant, and the Jordan River, then place and label dots for the Hittite heartland and the kingdom of Israel using the passage's clues.

ANSWER KEY

# Kingdoms in Place

HIGH SCHOOL · AWH.C.5.1

## PART 1 · READ AND MARK

As you read, underline each place name that could help you locate a kingdom. Circle the direction words that tell you where to place it on a map. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

## PART 2 · ANSWERS

| # | QUESTION | ANSWER |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | A map labels Anatolia and the southern Levant. In which region would you place a dot for each kingdom? | **Place the Hittite dot in central Anatolia and the Israel dot in the southern Levant.** |
| 2 | A map labels the Aegean Sea, Black Sea, and eastern Mediterranean. Where would you place the Hittite heartland in relation to these waters? | **In central Anatolia, east of the Aegean Sea, south of the Black Sea, and north of the eastern Mediterranean.** |
| 3 | A map labels the Mediterranean Sea and Jordan River. Where would you place the kingdom of Israel in relation to them? | **Place it inland from the Mediterranean Sea and west of the Jordan River.** |
| 4 | With north at the top of a map, which kingdom's dot would be farther north? Use the regions named in the passage to explain. | **The Hittite dot would be farther north because central Anatolia is north of the southern Levant, where the kingdom of Israel was located.** |

## PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The sketch places the Mediterranean Sea west of the southern Levant and south of Anatolia. A labeled Hittite dot sits in central Anatolia; a labeled Israel dot sits in the southern Levant, east of the Mediterranean and west of the Jordan River.

Accept approximate positions on the student-drawn map. The Hittite dot should be in central Anatolia, north of the Israel dot, which should be in the southern Levant west of the Jordan River.