

## History Knowledge Organiser: Year 4/5- Assyrian Empire

### Key Knowledge:

The Assyrian Empire was the first **empire** in the world.

**Cuneiform** was the first written language.

The Assyrians had **myths** and stories which helped them understand the world.

The Assyrians had technologies which helped them win wars - **iron weapons**, chariots, army engineers

### Sources and Artefacts



Cuneiform writing



Wall frieze of a Lion hunt



Winged, human-headed bull sculpture



Reconstruction of Nineveh

### Key Dates

**911 BC:** Considered by archaeologists to be the emergence of the Neo-Assyrian Empire.

**911-891 BC:** Rule of King Adad-nirari II. Fight-back against Aramean invaders.

**884-859 BC:** Rule of King Ashurnasirpal II.

**879 BC:** Nimrud becomes capital city of Assyria.

**859-824 BC:** Rule of Shalmaneser III.

**841 BC:** Israel pays tribute to Assyria.

**828-824 BC:** Civil War led by Shalmaneser III's son against powerful governors. Many territories regain independence.

**811- 783 BC:** Rule of Adad-nirari III. His mother Queen Sammuramat is **Regent** for five years. Adad-nirari takes back control of the empire.

**738 BC:** Israel is invaded.

**677-663 BC:** Occupation of Egypt.

**612 BC:** City of Nineveh sacked by Babylonians. End of Assyrian Empire.

### Key Vocabulary

**Archaeologist** - someone who studies the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.

**Cuneiform** -the first written language, recorded by wedge-shaped markings made in clay.

**Empire** - a group of lands all ruled by one country or civilization.

**Tribute** - a payment made to a more powerful civilization to keep peace

### Key Places

