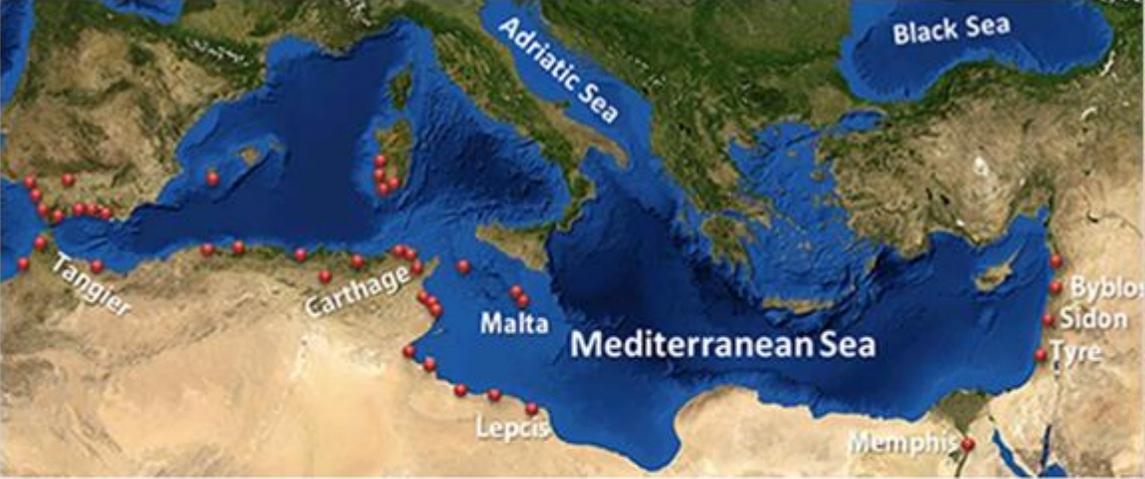


## Module 2: Ancient River Valley Civilizations

### Topic 3 Content: The Phoenicians

#### Main Menu



The Sea      Trade      Alphabet      Conquer

### The Phoenicians

Click each button in the above menu to explore information about the Phoenicians. Exit the interactivity when you are done exploring the content.

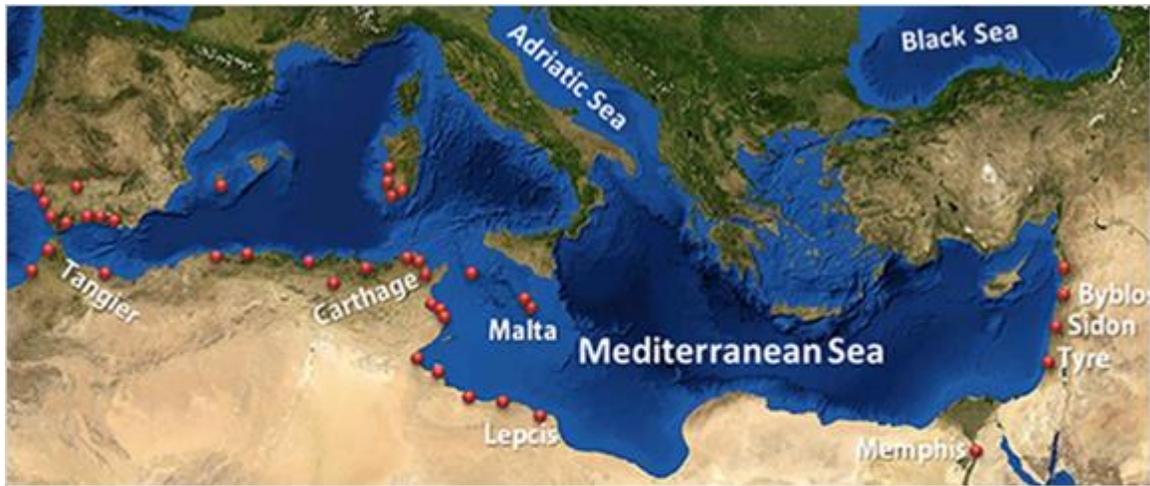


Click each button in the above menu to explore information about the Phoenicians. Exit the interactivity when you are done exploring content.

## Module 2: Ancient River Valley Civilizations

### Topic 3 Content: The Phoenicians

#### The Sea



The Sea

Trade

Alphabet

Conquer

#### The Sea

The Phoenicians drew resources from the Mediterranean Sea. They built boats for travel and fishing, and spread their culture.

*Image: Historic city of Byblos, Lebanon*

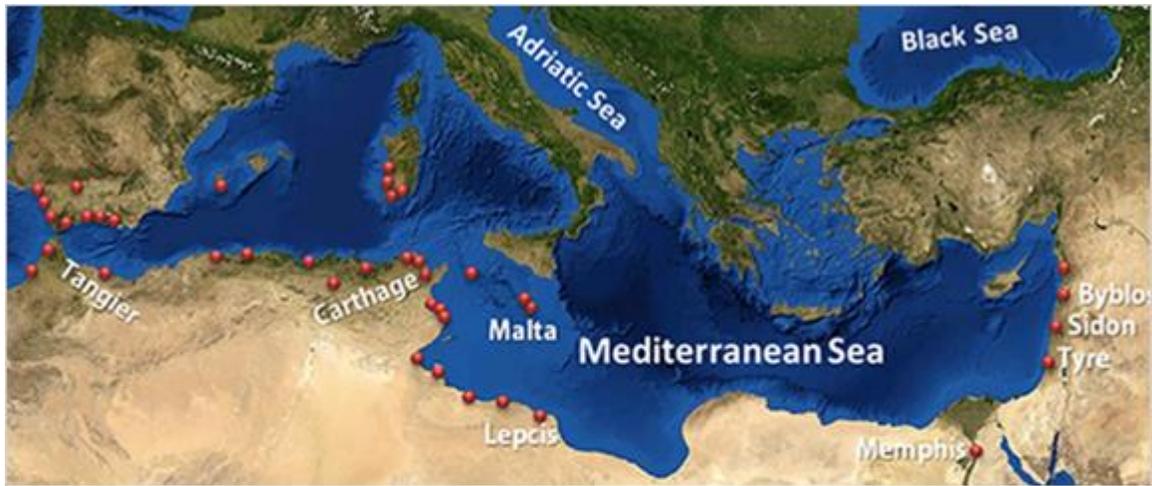


Similar to how the Egyptians depended on the Nile River and Sumerians relied on the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, the Phoenicians drew most of their resources from the Mediterranean Sea. They were seafaring people who built boats for travel and fishing. This also enabled the Phoenicians to spread their culture to lands that bordered the Mediterranean Sea. They even traveled as far as Great Britain and Spain, earning themselves the nickname, "Carriers of Civilization."

## Module 2: Ancient River Valley Civilizations

### Topic 3 Content: The Phoenicians

#### Trade



The Sea

Trade

Alphabet

Conquer

#### Trade

The Phoenicians traded across Africa and the Middle East. This included tyre.

*Image: Phoenician merchants and traders*



The Phoenicians also traded items across Africa and the Middle East on caravans. This included a royal purple fabric dye called tyre, which was so rare and expensive that even today deep purple colors are often associated with royalty.

## Module 2: Ancient River Valley Civilizations

### Topic 3 Content: The Phoenicians

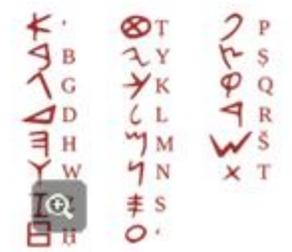
#### Alphabet



The Sea	Trade	Alphabet	Conquer
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**Alphabet**

The Phoenicians invented the alphabet with 22 symbols. Greeks and Romans adopted the alphabet.



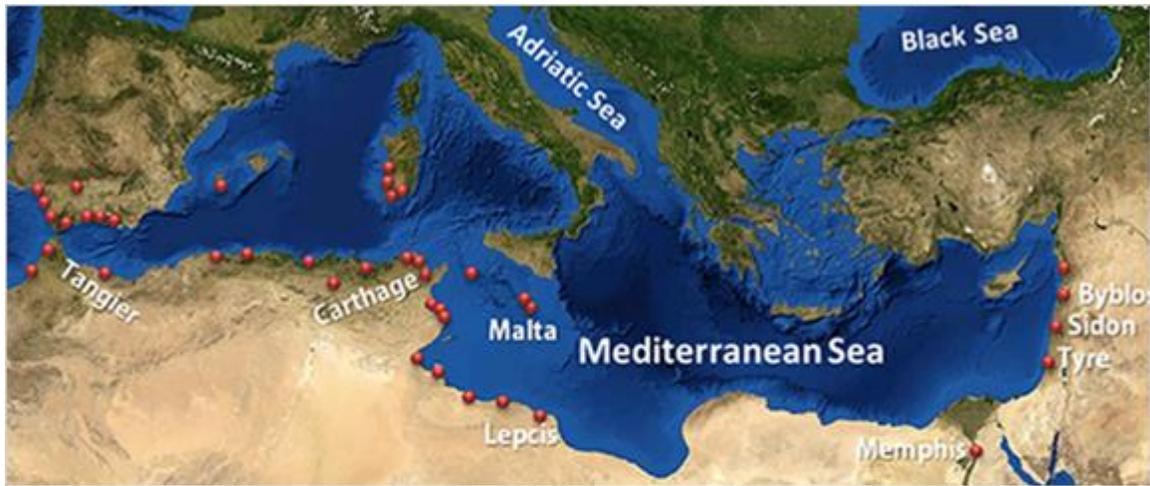
*Image: Letters in the Phoenician alphabet*

One of the most important Phoenician accomplishments was the invention of the alphabet. Until the Phoenicians, other civilizations used characters to represent words or syllables. The Phoenicians used twenty-two symbols to form the words in their Semitic language. The Greeks later adopted the Phoenician alphabet, and then it was adopted by the Romans who formed the alphabet still used today.

## Module 2: Ancient River Valley Civilizations

### Topic 3 Content: The Phoenicians

#### Conquer



The Sea

Trade

Alphabet

Conquer

#### Conquer

The height of Phoenician civilization lasted from around 1200-800 B.C. (B.C.E.), until the Persians conquered them.



*Image: Sarcophagus of King Ahiram of Byblos*

The height of the Phoenician civilization lasted from 1200 B.C. (B.C.E.) until around 800 B.C. (B.C.E.). In 539 B.C. (B.C.E.), the Persians conquered the Phoenicians. The Greeks later conquered the Phoenicians as well. Much of the Phoenician population migrated to Phoenician colonies.