Sumerian ziggurats essay



Were monumental structures created in the antique Mesopotamian valley and western Iranian plateau, with the form of a terraced step pyramid of consecutive receding stories or levels. The earliest ziggurats started by the end of the Early Dynastic Period. The latest Mesopotamian ziggurats date from the 6th century BC. The purpose of these structures was for local religions.

It was built by the, Akkadians, Elamites, Sumerians, Babylonians and Assyrians. Sun-baked bricks designed the center of the ziggurat with exposing of fired bricks on the outside. The facings were frequently glazed in different colors and may have had astrological meanings. For example, Kings often had their names engraved on these glazed bricks. The Mesopotamian Ziggurats were not designated for open worship or ceremonies. The structure called Sumerian meant "The Foundation of Heaven and Earth"

Egyptian Pyramids Aged pyramid-shaped masonry structures located in Egypt. The majority were constructed as tombs for the country's Pharaohs and their associate during the ancient and Middle Kingdom time. The shape of Egyptian pyramids is believed to represent the primordial mound by which the Egyptians believed the earth was formed. These pyramids symbolized the decreasing rays of the sun, and some pyramids were faced with polished, increased reflective white limestone. It was created meanwhile the third dynasty. This pyramid and its border complex were invented by the architect Imhotep, and are mostly reflected to be the world's oldest monumental structures constructed of dressed masonry. They were built from 1860- 2612 BC.