

Achaemenid Persia 1: The Rise

560	550	540	530	520	510	500	490	480	470	460	

Achaemenid Persia 2: Adventures in Lydia and Babylon



Planning an Account

Beginning (Causes, reasons etc.)	
Middle (What actually happened?)	
End (Consequences, results etc.)	

Achaemenid Persia 3: Cambyses

Interpretation A - Herodotus 'Histories'.

When Cambyses had entered the palace of Amasis, he gave command to take the corpse of Amasis out of his burial-place. When this had been done, he ordered [his courtiers] to scourge it and pluck out the hair and stab it, and to dishonour it in every other possible way. When they had done this too, they were wearied out, for the corpse was embalmed and held out against the violence and did not fall to pieces. Cambyses gave command to consume it with fire, a thing that was not permitted by his own religion. The Persians hold fire to be a god and to consume corpses with fire is by no means according to the Persian or Egyptian custom.



Interpretation B - Epitaph for the Apis Bull, Memphis

Year 6, 3rd month of the season of Shemu, day 10, under the Majesty of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Mesuti-Re, given life forever. The god was taken up [in peace towards the perfect West, and was laid to rest in his place in the necropolis], in the place which his Majesty has made for him, [after] all [the ceremonies had been performed for him] in the Hall of Embalming... All was done that his Majesty had ordered... in year 27... of Cambyses.

	Interpretation A	Interpretation B
What impression does it give of Cambyses?		
Why might it be written this way?		
Which interpretation is most convincing and why?		

Achaemenid Persia 4: Darius



What is the source?
What can I see?

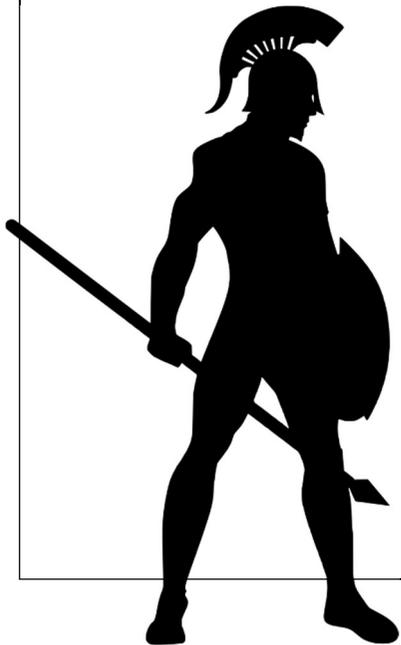
What is the source
trying to tell us? What
does it mean?

How reliable/useful is
the source? Can I trust
it?

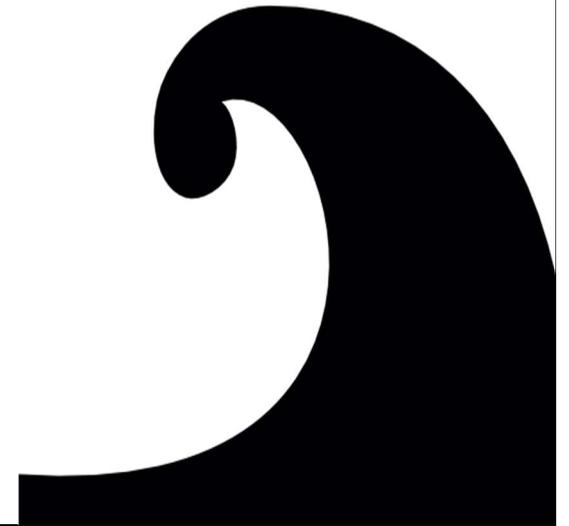
Achaemenid Persia 5: Xerxes

	Thermopylae	Salamis
Date		
Type of Battle		
Winners		
Consequences		

Similarities



Differences



Achaemenid Persia 6: The Fall

Philip II	Olympias	Alexander

The Burning of Persepolis - Why?