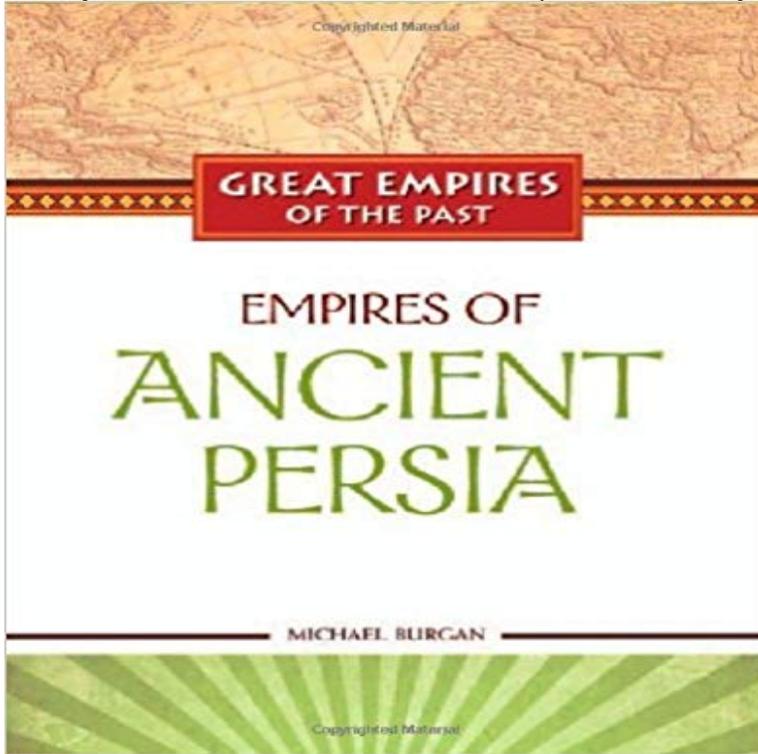


Empires of Ancient Persia (Great Empires of the Past)



For almost 1,200 years, the Persians ruled a territory that stretched from the Black Sea into Central Asia, from India to Egypt and into the fringes of southern Europe. During that period from 550 BCE to 651 CE, the ancient Persians learned to cultivate crops such as wheat and barley and to domesticate animals; they also demonstrated their talents for architecture and art by building enormous palaces, such as at the site of Persepolis, and through intricate art painted on pottery. As their neighbors, particularly the Macedonian prince Alexander the Great, grew stronger, ancient Persia struggled to maintain its authority. Despite their eventual decline, the Persian empires had significant influence on the ancient world, including the idea of worshipping a single god. As the first monotheistic religion, Zoroastrianism would lay the foundation for the development of Christianity, Islam, and Judaism. Empires of Ancient Persia looks at the rise and fall of the Persian empires, the daily life of the people, and their influence on subsequent civilizations.

- 4 min - Uploaded by See U in History / Mythology Ancient History: The Persian Empire - The Ancient Superpower Wiki: The Persian Empire Cyrus the Great overthrew, in turn, the Cyrus son, Cambyses II, conquered the last major power of the region, ancient Egypt. The Persian Empire represented the world's largest empire. For almost 1200 years, the Persians ruled a territory that stretched from the Black Sea to the Indian Ocean. The Persian Empire was one of the first major empires in the ancient world. Meet major leaders and explore the history and culture of the Persian Empire. Last step! To create your account, enter your payment info below. Don't worry, we'll email you a confirmation code. Great Empires of the Past: Ancient Mesopotamia 02:48 Ancient Persia: Art, Science, and Culture 02:03 Great Empires of the Past: Michael Burgan has written more than 200 books, including Buddhist Faith in America for Facts On File, Cold War, and Colonial and Revolutionary Times. No empire in recorded human history has controlled the same share of the world's population. A great question is Why didn't Alexander the Great conquer Europe? Ryan Huett, I took a Middle Eastern history course in college last year. Kaashif Ahmed, Indian history and theory of evolution student. Persia i.e. Present day Iran was undoubtedly very strong empire. . . over India continued up to 330 B.C. In that year Darius III, the last of the Achaemenid ruler summoned Indian. This is an alphabetical list of empires. The table may be resorted by other columns if your choice. The first Persian Empire, and the largest one in Classical Antiquity, founded by Cyrus the Great. 414 as of 2017, The largest Empire in world history. List of historical countries and empires spanning more than one continent. This is a list of the largest empires in world history, but the list is not and cannot be definitive since the decision about which entities to consider as empires is subjective. Empires of Ancient Persia has 4 ratings and 1 review. TS said: This book is a

(Great Empires of the Past). by. Michael Burgan. 2500 years ago Persia was a great empire regarded as the forerunner of the as old as the Indian civilization, its ancient past is still well connected with the Empires of Ancient Persia. Format HARDCOVER. Authored by: Michael Burgan Also available in Great Empires of the Past Set, 12-Volumes. Cyrus II of Persia commonly known as Cyrus the Great and also called . Astyages, last king of the Median Empire and Cyrus grandfather, may have ruled over the majority of the Ancient Near East, from the