Label the following territories in all CAPITAL:
  - ANATOLIA, ARABIAN DESERT, SYRIAN DESERT, EGYPT, MESOPOTAMIA,
Label the following bodies of water:
  - Mediterranean Sea, Persian gulf, Caspian Sea, Tigris River, Euphrates River, Nile
Mark & label the following cities with dots:
  - Ur
Label and shade the following regions on the map.
  - Fertile Crescent and Sumer.

CHAPTER 1: THE PEOPLING OF THE WORLD

Section 1: Human Origins in Africa
1. What is meant by the term prehistoric?
Scientists Search for Human Origins

Scientific Clues

2. What are artifacts?

- How do archaeologists use them in the study of culture?

Early Footprints Found
3. What was the significance of Mary Leakey’s discovery of the Laetoli Footprints?

- Define hominid.

The Discovery of “Lucy”
4. What is the significance of “Lucy”?

Hominids Walk Upright
5. What benefits were gained by walking upright?

Culture
6. Define culture:

- What are some of the key components of culture?

The Old Stone Age Begins
7. What distinguished the Paleolithic (Old Stone) Age from the Neolithic (New Stone) Age?

The Dawn of Modern Humans
8. What characteristic distinguishes Homo sapiens from homo erectus?

New Findings Add to Knowledge
Fossils, Tools, and Cave Paintings

Section 2: Humans Try To Control Nature

Early Advance in Technology and Art
9. What occupied most time for the ancestors of early modern humans?
Tools Needed to Survive

10. Define nomads:

- define hunter-gatherers:

Artistic Expression in the Paleolithic Age
The Beginnings of Agriculture

11. Define the Neolithic Revolution:

- what discovery helped to bring about the Neolithic Revolution?

Causes of the Agricultural Revolution

12. What is considered a probable cause of the Agricultural Revolution?

- How do you think that a steady food source change culture?

Early Farming Methods


14. Using the 5 "W's", describe the Ice Man.

Domestication of Animals

15. Define domestication:

Villages Grow and Prosper

16. Identify the major areas of agricultural origin.

Catal Huyuk

Section 3: Case Study: Ur in Sumer

17. What dramatic changes in the way people lived developed as a result of agriculture?

Villages Grow into Cities

18. What was the connection between population and the food supply?

Economic Changes

19. Describe the resulting influence that a food surplus had on everyday life.
Social Changes
20. How were religious practices different in the Old Stone Age compared to the New Stone Age?

How Civilization Develops
21. What is the significance of the discovery of Sumer?
   - What makes Sumer's geographical location beneficial for civilization?
   - Define Civilization:

   Specialized Workers
22. Define Specialization:

23. Define Artisan:

Complex Institutions
25. List 5 complex institutions: (hint: the book lists 3)

Record Keeping
26. How did scribes create cuneiform writing without the use of paper?

27. How is bronze made?
   - When did the Bronze Age begin?

Civilization Emerges in Ur
28. List the social classes of Ur.

Ur's Thriving Trade
29. What is a barter system and why was it used?

The Temple: Center of City Life
30. What is a ziggurat and what was it used for?
CHAPTER 2: Early River Valley Civilizations

Section 1: City-States in Mesopotamia

Geography of the Fertile Crescent
31. What does Mesopotamia mean in Greek?
   - What bodies of water is this referring to?

32. Why is Mesopotamia’s soil so fertile?

   Environmental Challenges
33. What 3 disadvantages did early settlers find in Mesopotamia?

   Solving Problems Through Organization
34. What solutions were created to deal with the above mentioned problems?

   Sumerians Create City-States
35. Define City-State:

   Priests and Rulers Share Control
36. Define dynasty:

37. What is cultural diffusion AND how is this useful for the rise of civilization?

   Sumerian Culture
38. Define polytheism:

   Life in Sumerian Society
39. List the social classes found in Sumerian Society:

   The First Empire Buildings
   Babylonian Empire/Hammurabi’s Code
40. What was Hammurabi’s Code?

   - Why would something like this be important in the time period we are studying?