

# A STUDENT'S GUIDE TO SNAPSHOTS OF ANCIENT HISTORY

2ND EDITION



Maps



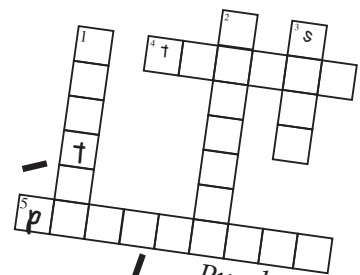
Activities



Games



Coloring Pages



Puzzles

and more!

BY VIVIAN MEYERS, M.A.

# A STUDENT'S GUIDE TO SNAPSHOTS OF ANCIENT HISTORY 2ND EDITION

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*by Vivian Meyers, M.A.*  
*illustrated by Miguel Santos*

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# CHAPTER 1: HISTORY IS COOL

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## VOCABULARY

Match the following vocabulary words on the left to the correct definition on the right.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. History       | A. A visual representation of time. Things that happened a very long time ago are on the left-hand side, more recent events are on the right-hand side.  |
| 2. Prehistory    | B. Anno Domini, means “Year of our Lord” in Latin. Used to label dates for things that happened after the birth of Jesus Christ in the Christian calendar system. AD dates are the same as CE dates. |
| 3. Timeline      | C. A person who studies history and prehistory by excavating and examining artifacts and other physical remains of human life.   |
| 4. C.E.          | D. History that occurred before the invention of writing.  |
| 5. A.D.          | E. The study of events from the past; the study of human events after the invention of writing.  |
| 6. B.C.E.        | F. Common Era. Used to label dates for things that have happened after our calendar system began.  |
| 7. B.C.          | G. Before Common Era. Used to label dates for things that happened before our calendar system began. BCE dates count backward from the beginning of our calendar system.                             |
| 8. Archaeologist | H. A person who studies human history by studying written sources and physical objects.  |
| 9. Historian     | I. Before Christ. Used to label dates for things that happened before the birth of Jesus Christ in the Christian calendar system. BC dates are the same as BCE dates.                                |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions either out loud with a partner or by writing your answers here.

1. What is history?

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2. What is prehistory?

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3. How do dates on a timeline work?

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### WHAT DO YOU THINK QUESTIONS

Discuss the following questions with a partner. There are no right or wrong answers.

1. What are you most interested in learning about in history?

### TIMELINE

- Mark today's year on your timeline.
- Mark the year you were born.
- Mark the years your parents, grandparents, and siblings were born.
- Pick a few other events in history you know about to add to your timeline, like the first man on the moon or when the light bulb was invented.

### MAP WORK

1. On your world map, label all seven continents.
2. Mark where you live in the world.
3. Locate and label the seven major areas of the world we will be studying this year: Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, China, Greece, Rome, Mesoamerica, and Andes.

### UNSCRAMBLE THE WORD

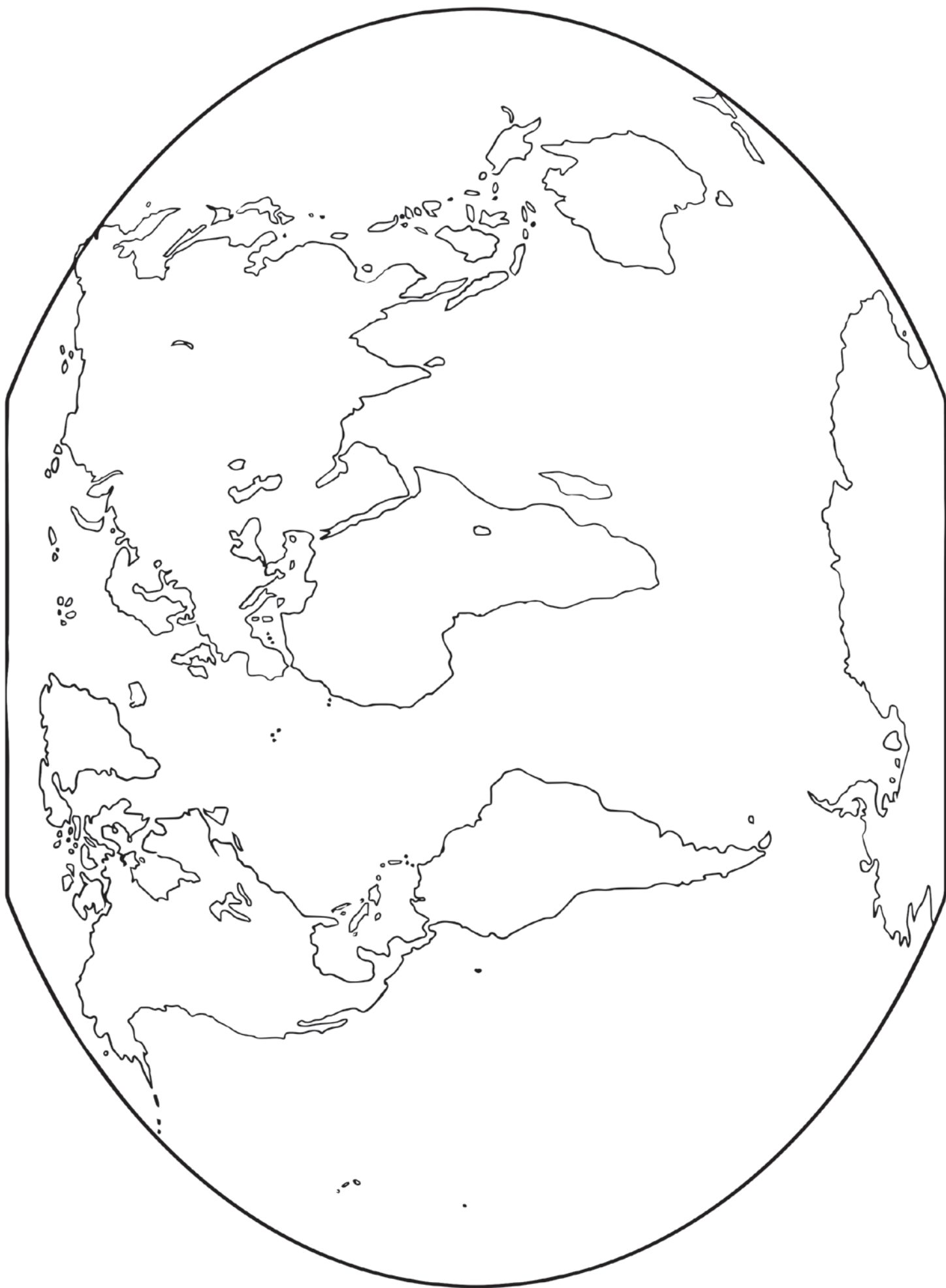
See if you can unscramble the letters below to reveal the hidden vocabulary words.

t i p s r r e h y o \_\_\_\_\_

m i e l i n t e \_\_\_\_\_

y t i s h o r \_\_\_\_\_





# Archaeologist Dig

In the box below, draw where you discover different objects during your archaeology dig. At the bottom of the page you can make notes about what you've found and what it means.


What did you find? \_\_\_\_\_

---

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# CHAPTER 2: HUMANS START HUNTING AND GATHERING

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## VOCABULARY

Match the following vocabulary words on the left to the correct definition on the right.

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Dogs                  | A. Mountain-sized pieces of ice that formed when the earth's temperature dropped during ice ages.                                    |
| 2. Hunters and gatherers | B. Paintings early humans made in caves showing their creative skills and the beginnings of human culture.                           |
| 3. Glaciers              | C. A useful hunting companion for early humans.  |
| 4. Cave paintings        | D. Humans who find food by hunting animals and gathering edible plants; they move around depending on the season and available food. |
| 5. Stone Age             | E. An era of human history where the most advanced technology was stone tools.   |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions either out loud with a partner or by writing your answers here.

1. About how long have modern humans existed? A few hundred years? A few thousand? Hundreds of thousands of years?

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2. What was life like for early humans?

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3. How did early humans get food?

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4. What continent did the first modern humans live on?

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## WHAT DO YOU THINK QUESTIONS

Discuss the following questions with a partner. There are no right or wrong answers.

1. Take a look at Ted's Timeline. The red section is how long humans have been living in cities. The red section is pretty short compared to the gray section. Before you saw Ted's Timeline how long would you have guessed humans had been living in cities? Are you surprised by how short the red section is?
2. What do you think it would be like to be a nomad? Would you like living in a tent or cave and traveling around a lot? Do you think it would be interesting to have to find your own food?

## TIMELINE

- Today's history is so far back we can't include it on our timeline without making it SUPER long. Take a minute to study Ted's Timeline and notice how long it took before humans left Africa or started building cities. That's most of human history right there!

## MAP WORK

1. Take a look at the map on page 14 of *Snapshots of Ancient History*. On your map, draw arrows beginning in Africa to trace humankind's movement around the world.

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## WORD SEARCH

Fishing

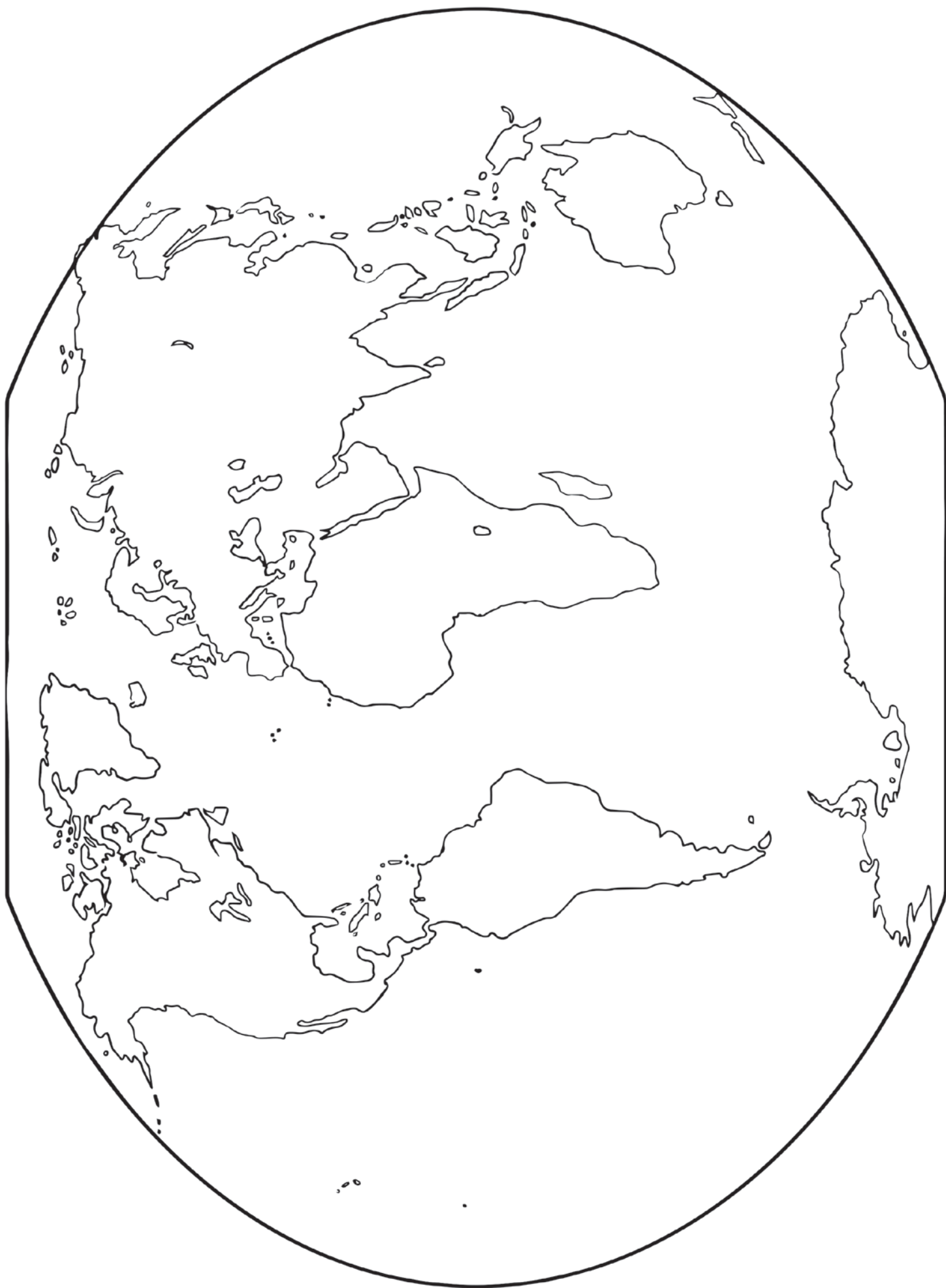
Hunt

Ice Age

Stone Age

Africa

s	g	s	r	o	e	f	r	e	u
h	x	f	l	x	i	u	g	l	d
u	u	e	d	n	c	a	e	h	c
h	e	n	x	r	e	l	n	d	l
n	s	i	t	n	a	w	v	u	l
l	n	y	o	n	g	p	i	t	i
p	y	t	x	i	e	a	x	d	g
g	s	b	x	s	s	h	k	i	p
i	w	e	f	i	s	h	i	n	g
j	h	e	r	a	f	r	i	c	a





# CHAPTER 3: MESOPOTAMIA STARTS FARMING

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## VOCABULARY

Match the following vocabulary words on the left to the correct definition on the right.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Agriculture       | A. Different humans have different jobs and specialties such as farming, fishing, herding, pottery making, or weaving.                     |
| 2. Drought           | B. When an animal is tamed so that it can live peacefully with humans.   |
| 3. Civilization      | C. Farming; Humans intentionally planting, tending, and harvesting plants for food.  |
| 4. Surplus of food   | D. The process of humans controlling how river water reaches their crops, such as by building ditches.                                     |
| 5. Division of labor | E. A lack of rainfall for an extended period of time. Led to decreased food supply in the ancient Middle East.                             |
| 6. Domesticated      | F. An organized society that has 1) a surplus of food and 2) a division of labor.  |
| 7. Fertile Crescent  | G. A community has more food than is necessary to survive.   |
| 8. Crops             | H. The food grown through agriculture.   |
| 9. Silt              | I. The place where many early humans first found success in farming because the ground here was particularly fertile and good for farming. |
| 10. Irrigation       | J. Fine, rocky soil rich in minerals left behind by flooding rivers.   |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions either out loud with a partner or by writing your answers here.

1. Why did humans invent agriculture?

---

2. What two things does it take to form a civilization?

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3. What was the alternative to hunting that early city-dwellers developed?

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## WHAT DO YOU THINK QUESTIONS

Discuss the following questions with a partner. There are no right or wrong answers.

1. If you lived in ancient Mesopotamia, would you rather be a farmer or a herder? Why?
2. One of the things necessary for a civilization to form is a division of labor, that means people had different jobs. What kinds of jobs do you think were the first to develop? Why do you think those jobs were so important?

## TIMELINE

- There's no timeline events to add today because the development of agriculture happened really slowly across a long period of time.

## MAP WORK

1. On your map, color the area of the fertile crescent green.
2. Color the surrounding land yellow.
3. Color the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers blue and label them.
4. Draw an arrow pointing to Mesopotamia.

*Note:* The Fertile Crescent includes Mesopotamia and also stretches to into Africa to include the area around the Nile. Mesopotamia refers specifically to the land between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

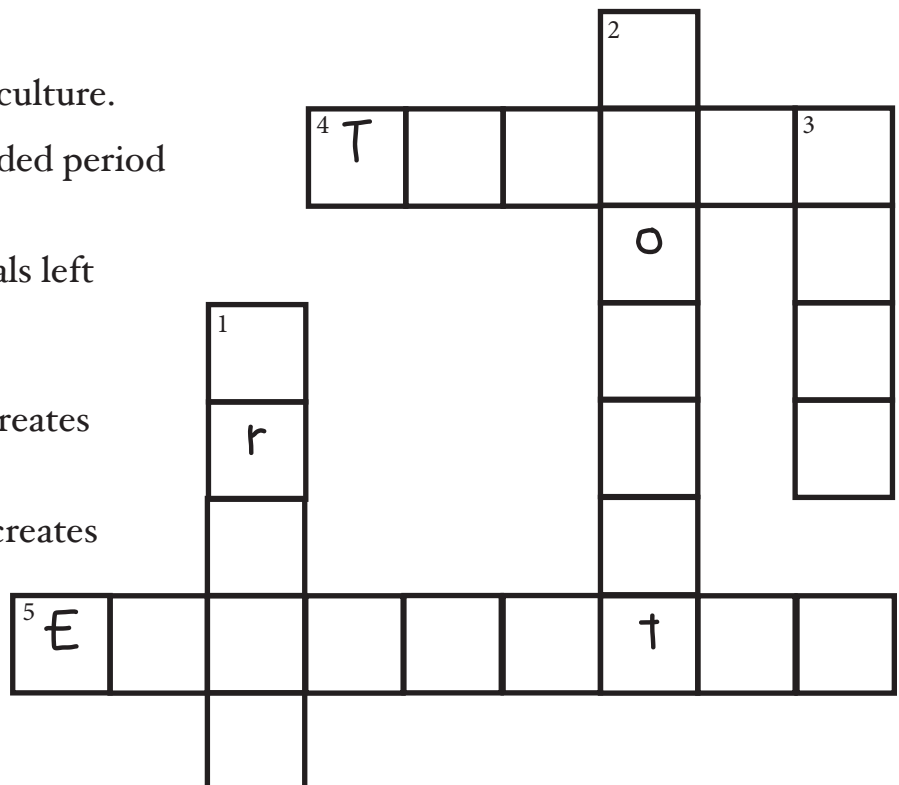
## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### Down

1. The food grown through agriculture.
2. A lack of rainfall for an extended period of time.
3. Fine, rocky soil rich in minerals left behind by flooding rivers.

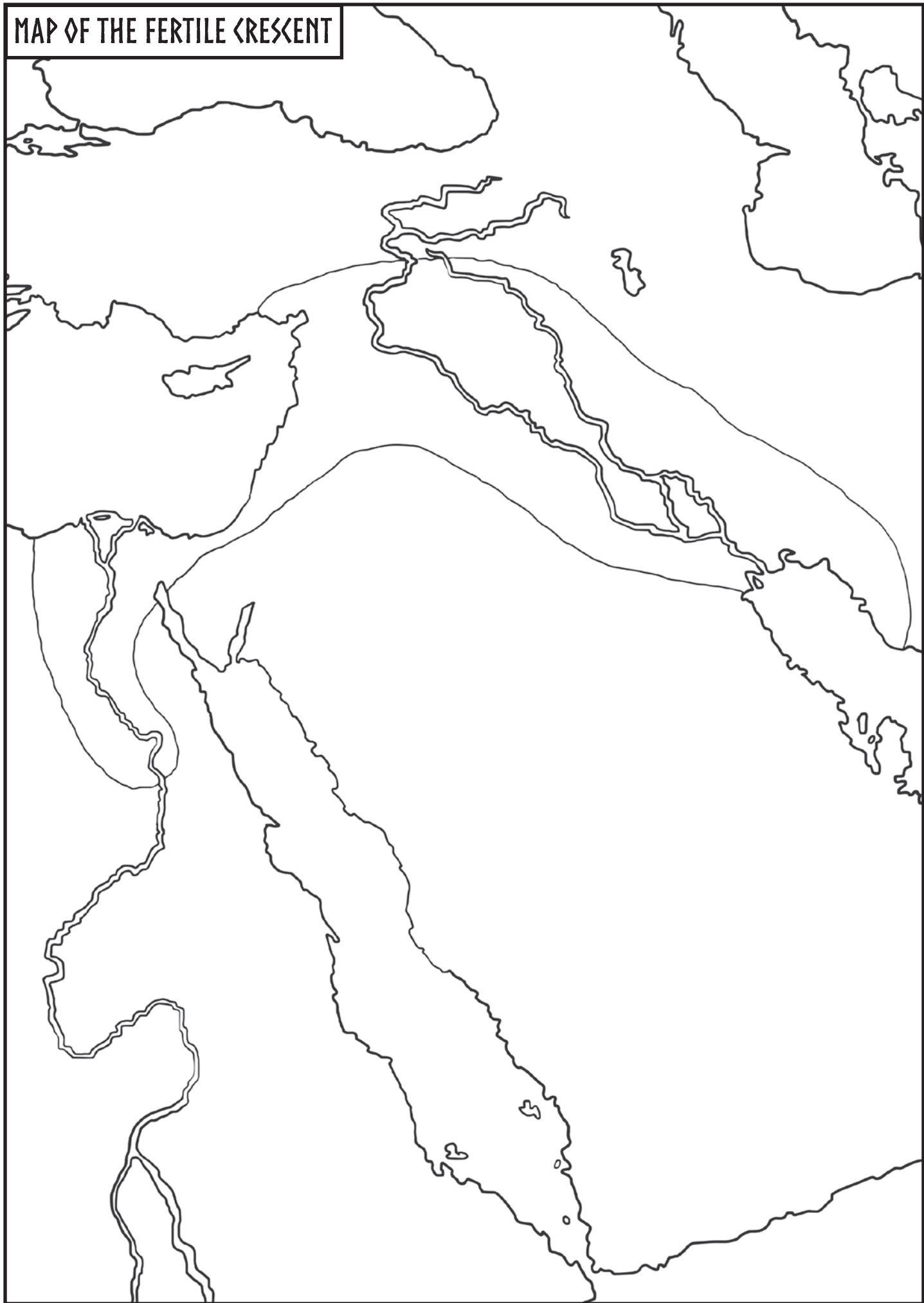
### Across

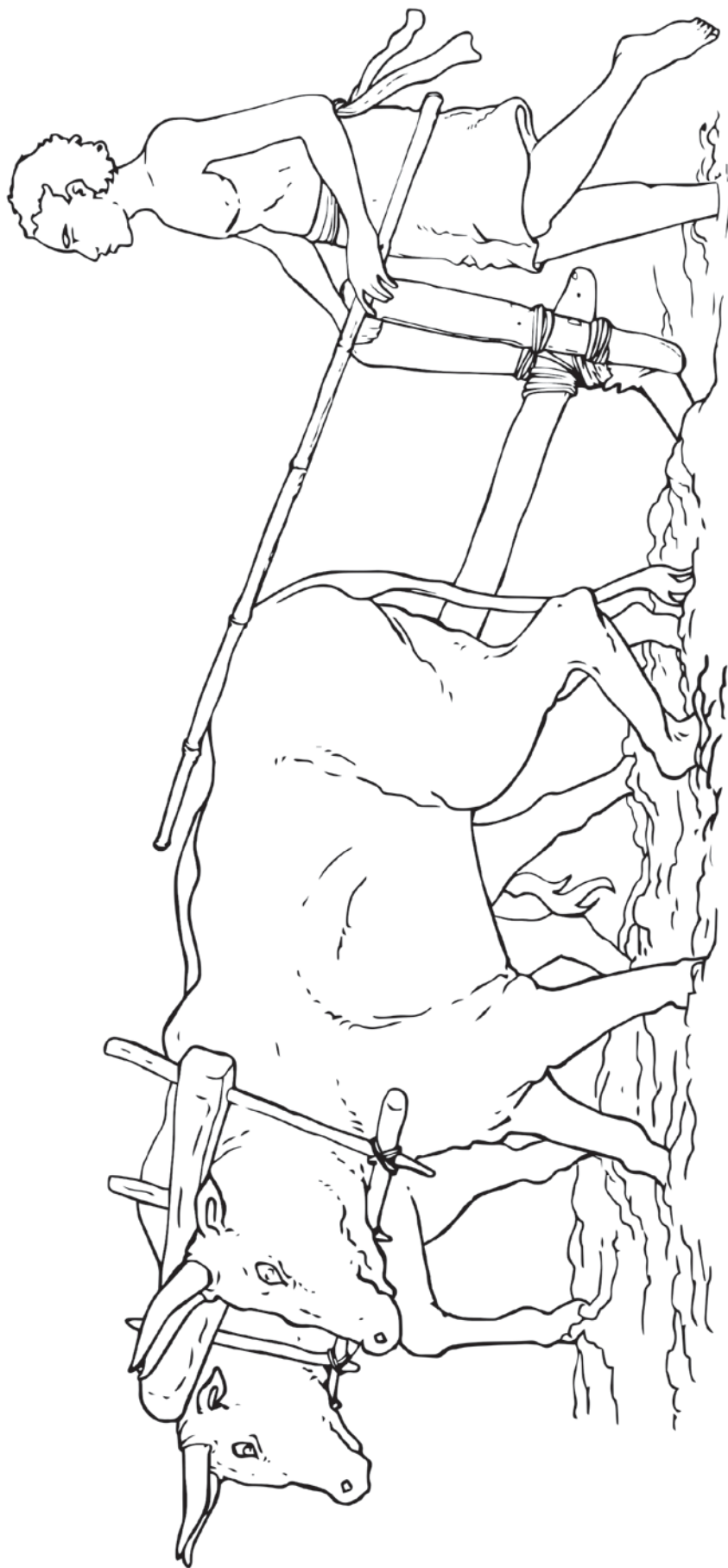
4. The northeastern river that creates Mesopotamia
5. The southwestern river that creates Mesopotamia





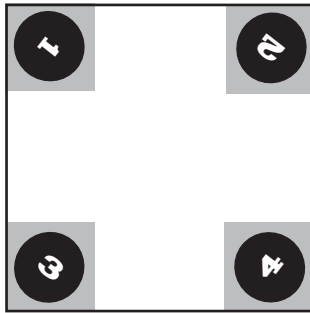
# MAP OF THE FERTILE CRESCENT



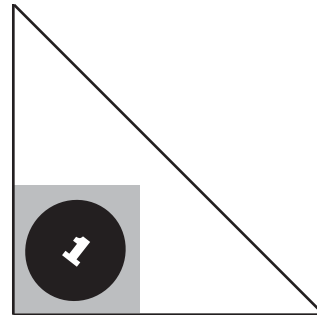


# Fortune Teller Instructions

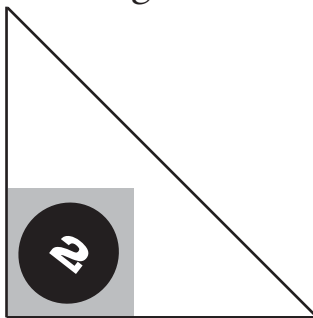
1. Cut out the outside lines to make a square.



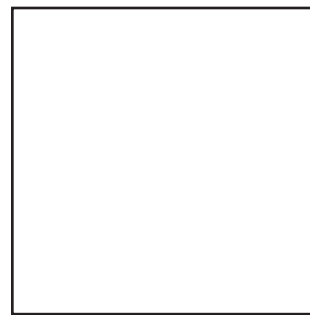
2. Fold so corners 1 and 4 touch and create a triangle.



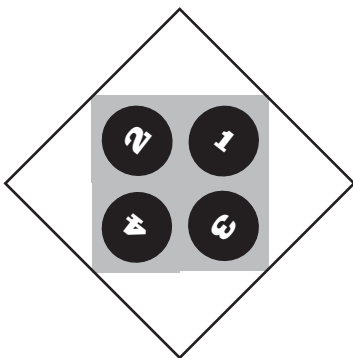
3. Open. Fold so corners 2 and 3 touch and create a triangle.



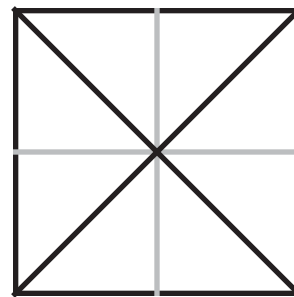
4. Open. Flip the Fortune Teller print side down.



5. Fold each corner into the center to create a diamond.



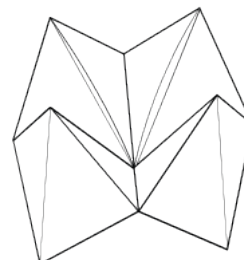
6. Flip over and fold each corner into the center again to create a square.



7. Fold in half in both directions.



8. Open the four corners to create tabs.



# FORTUNE TELLER REVIEW 1-3

1. To make your Fortune Teller, see instruction on page 18.
2. To use your Fortune Teller, choose a number between 1 and 10.
3. Open and close the Fortune Teller the chosen number of time.
4. Select one of the four exposed options.
5. Answer revealed question.

