

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
7th Grade World History

Chapter 1 Study Guide  
Mr. Estelle

## Chapter 1: World History

### Lesson 1: Why Study History

artifacts: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

primary source: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

secondary source: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

oral history: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

anthropology: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

archaeology: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

fossil: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

prehistory: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### A. THE IMPORTANCE OF HISTORY

1. What is the story of our past called? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the job of an historian? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## **B. FINDING OUT ABOUT THE PAST**

1. What do historians use to get facts about the past?

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is an artifact? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are two kinds of sources historians use? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Original papers, letters, and diaries are examples of \_\_\_\_\_

5. Our textbook is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

6. History passed along by word of mouth is called? \_\_\_\_\_.

## **C. WHAT HISTORIANS ATTEMPT TO DO**

1. What questions do historians try to answer about the past?

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

E. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What questions do good historians answer in their stories about the past?

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The history in this book is arranged from earliest times up to the present day. What is this order called? \_\_\_\_\_

## D. OTHER TOOLS TO HELP YOU LEARN ABOUT THE PAST

1. What is geography? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why is geography important in historical study? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is anthropology? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is archaeology? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The hardened remains of plants or animals that lived many years ago are called \_\_\_\_\_
6. The time period before people kept records is called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Lesson 2: From Prehistory to History

nomad: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

agricultural revolution: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

civilization: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### A. FOLLOWING THE FOOTPRINTS OF HUMAN HISTORY

1. Who was Neil Armstrong and what did he do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2.. How old do scientists feel some footprints found in Africa are? \_\_\_\_\_

### B. LEARNING ABOUT PEOPLE WHO LIVED LONG AGO

1. How long have written records been kept? \_\_\_\_\_

2. How do we learn about prehistory? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The most common way of dating artifacts is? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Using the carbon-14 method, how far back can scientists estimate artifacts?

\_\_\_\_\_

### **C. PREHISTORIC COMMUNITIES**

1. The Stone Age occurred from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

2. What are the two parts of the Stone Age?

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why is this period called the Stone Age? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What are nomads? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. When fruits and animals were exhausted from one area what did prehistoric people do

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Related families joined together in clans; how many people usually lived in a clan?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Where did nomads live? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What did the Old Stone Age mark the end of? \_\_\_\_\_

### **D. A NEW WAY OF LIFE**

1. What was the agricultural revolution? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name four important inventions that were made during the New Stone Age.

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

3. What are civilizations? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Lesson 3: The First Civilization**

barter system: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

cuneiform: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

scribe: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

irrigate: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ziggurat: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **A. EARLY CIVILIZATIONS DEVELOP**

1. The first civilizations were founded in \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What was needed to be built to make the farm lands safe from flood waters? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## **B. People Learn How to Write**

1. What is picture writing? \_\_\_\_\_
2. The second step in the development of writing was \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What was the third and final step in the development of writing? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The earliest known records date back to what time? \_\_\_\_\_
5. The first ancient writings were found on these? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is cuneiform? \_\_\_\_\_
7. The official record keepers of early civilization were called \_\_\_\_\_.

## **C. VISITING A SUMERIAN CITY**

1. The first city in Mesopotamia was built by a group of people named \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ are referred to as Mesopotamians.
3. Sumerian houses and buildings were made from \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What does irrigate mean? \_\_\_\_\_
5. A ziggurat is a \_\_\_\_\_.

## **D. LEARNING ABOUT LIFE IN A SUMERIAN CITY**

1. What did the Sumerians scoop up their food with? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who is in charge of the temple property? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who went to school? \_\_\_\_\_

## **Lesson 4: Akkad and Babylon**

empire: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

artisan: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## A. THE WORLD'S FIRST EMPIRE

1. Akkad was ruled by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Sargon the Great ruled from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Name the cities on the Fertile Crescent. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is an empire? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## B. MESOPOTAMIA'S CHIEF CITY

1. The greatest Amorite ruler was \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Name four things that made Hammurabi a great ruler.
  - A. \_\_\_\_\_
  - B. \_\_\_\_\_
  - C. \_\_\_\_\_
  - D. \_\_\_\_\_
3. How do we know so much about Hammurabi's code of laws? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## C. THE CODE OF HAMMURABI

1. Name the three classes of society of Hammurabi's code.
  - A. \_\_\_\_\_
  - B. \_\_\_\_\_
  - C. \_\_\_\_\_
2. What are artisans? \_\_\_\_\_
3. People were not equal before the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Who had the most rights and privileges under Hammurabi's code? \_\_\_\_\_