# Section 1 Guided Reading and Review

## The First Civilizations of the Americas

### A. As You Read

**Directions:** Complete the chart below as you read Section 1 in your textbook. Fill in details about each civilization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Olmec</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Maya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Aztec</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Inca</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Southwestern</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Mound Builders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B. Reviewing Key Terms

**Directions:** Define the following terms.

7. surplus

8. quipu

9. terrace

10. pueblo
Reviewing Key Terms

From the box below, choose the term that best fits each description. Write the letter of the answer in the space provided.

- a. adobe
- b. causeway
- c. quipu
- d. glacier
- e. pueblo
- f. culture

1. thick sheet of ice  
2. raised road made of packed earth  
3. cord with knots used for counting  
4. way of life of a people  
5. sun-dried bricks  
6. large house with walls of stone and adobe

Understanding the Main Ideas

Read the following statements. If a statement is incorrect, place an X on the line next to its number. On the line following the statement, replace the underlined word(s) to make the statement correct.

1. A land bridge once joined Siberia, in Asia, to Alaska, in North America.

2. The development of hunting enabled people to remain in one place and build permanent settlements.

3. Mayan nobles made impressive advances in mathematics and astronomy.

4. The earliest known civilization in the Americas was that of the Incas in Central America.

5. Early Aztecs were farmers before they settled and built a powerful empire.

6. The Hohokams built a system of roads that covered more than 10,000 miles.

7. At least 3,000 years ago, knowledge of farming spread southward into the American Southwest, where the Hohokams and Anasazis lived.
A. As You Read

Directions: As you read Section 2 in your textbook, cross out the term or name that does not belong in each group below. Then explain how the remaining terms are related.

1. driftwood  pit houses  seal oil  corn

2. potlatch  buffalo  canoes  villages

3. calendar  Natchez  igloo  Stinkard

4. adobe  tepees  buffalo  Great Plains

5. long house  confederacy  maple sugar  kachina

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Directions: Match the terms in Column I with the descriptions in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. tribe</td>
<td>a. group of related families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. pit house</td>
<td>b. community of people that share common customs, language, and rituals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. kachina</td>
<td>c. house dug into the ground and covered with wood and skins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. clan</td>
<td>d. spirit represented by a masked dancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. sachem</td>
<td>e. Iroquois tribal leader</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reviewing Key Terms
From the box below, choose the term that best fits each description. Write the letter of the answer in the space provided.

- a. culture area
- b. potlatch
- c. clan
- d. sachem
- e. pit house
- f. tribe
- g. kachina
- h. League of the Iroquois

1. region in which people share a similar way of life
2. Inuit dwelling with a roof of wood and skins
3. community of people who share common customs, language, and rituals
4. specially chosen Iroquois leader
5. an alliance of five Iroquois nations
6. spirits represented by masked dancers
7. group of two or more related families
8. ceremonial dinner held by Northwest Coast peoples to show off their wealth

Understanding the Main Ideas
Answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. What was Iroquois housing like?

2. What aspects of Native American life in North America were affected by climate and resources?

3. What feeling about the Earth did Native American groups share?

4. In what ways did people in different culture areas of North America meet their basic needs?

5. What role did women play in Iroquois society?
Section 3 Guided Reading and Review
Trade Networks of Africa and Asia

A. As You Read

Directions: As you read Section 3 in your textbook, answer the following questions.

1. Why do the 1400s mark the beginning of the first global age?

2. Who founded Islam, and what do Muslims believe?

3. How was the growth of trade in the Middle East linked to the growth of Islam?

4. What were the major trade routes Muslim traders traveled?

5. What are some aspects of African village life?

6. Why did China not trade with outsiders until 1402?

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Directions: Complete each sentence below by writing the correct term in the blank.

7. Muslims practice a religion called _____________, which was founded by the prophet Muhammad.

8. The _____________ is the sacred book of Islam.

9. The _____________ was an overland trade route that linked China and the Middle East.

10. _____________ were groups of people who traveled together for safety.

11. A _____________ is a large town whose government controls the surrounding countryside.

12. Several generations of an _____________ live in one household.
CHAPTER 2

Section 3 Quiz

Trade Networks of Africa and Asia
(pages 50-54)

Reviewing Key Terms

From the box below, choose the term that best completes each sentence. Write the letter of the answer in the space provided.

a. caravans  
d. Silk Road  
f. Quran
b. first global age  
e. Islam  
g. city-states
c. Swahili

The (1.) _______________ was an era in which trade and travel expanded dramatically, linking distant places. The growth of trade was due partly to the growth of a new religion, (2.) _______________. Followers of this religion believed that the words of the (3.) _______________ were sacred. Muslim traders traveled along the (4.) _______________, overland routes connecting China and the Middle East. They traveled together in (5.) _______________ for safety.

Muslims also traded in Africa. Wealth from trade led to the dominance of strong (6.) _______________ in East Africa. This interaction changed African culture. Many African rulers converted to the new religion. A new language, (7.) _______________, was born of the blend of Arab and African languages.

Understanding the Main Ideas

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. When did the first global age begin?

2. What trading kingdoms flourished in West Africa?

3. What importance did kinship hold in small African villages?

4. What changes did Zheng He introduce in China that affected trade?
A. As You Read

Directions: As you read Section 4 in your textbook, complete the chart below by writing supporting details under each main idea.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Idea A: Judaism and Christianity, two religions of the ancient Middle East, shaped European beliefs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Idea B: The customs of two ancient civilizations, Greece and Rome, shaped European traditions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Idea C: The Middle Ages was a transition from the decline of the Roman empire to the modern era.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Idea D: The Renaissance expanded European geographical and intellectual horizons.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Directions: Define each term below, and identify the civilization or era with which it is associated: Jewish, Christian, Greek, Roman, Middle Ages, or Renaissance.

11. salvation
12. missionary
13. direct democracy
14. republic
15. feudalism
16. manor
17. Crusades
18. astrolabe
CHAPTER 2

Section 4 Quiz

Tradition and Change in Europe
(pages 55–60)

Reviewing Key Terms

From the box below, choose the term that best fits each description. Write the letter of the answer in the space provided.

- a. republic
- b. Crusades
- c. Renaissance
- d. feudalism
- e. direct democracy
- f. manor

1. lord’s castle and surrounding lands
2. series of wars fought by Christians to control the Holy Land
3. system of government that flourished in Rome after Romans overthrew their king
4. great burst of learning from the late 1300s until the 1600s
5. system of rule by lords who owed loyalty and service to a monarch
6. form of government in which ordinary citizens have the power to govern

Understanding the Main Ideas

Read the following statements. If a statement is incorrect, place an X on the line next to its number. On the line following the statement, replace the underlined word(s) to make the statement correct.

1. The Jews believed that no one was above the law, including the most powerful leaders.

2. Around A.D. 391, Judaism became the official religion of the Roman empire, and missionaries taught people throughout Europe about the gospels.

3. The system of direct democracy, which would influence European ideas about government, was created in Ancient Rome.

4. The Golden Ages, a period dominated by invasion and war, lasted from about A.D. 500 to 1400.

5. While in foreign lands, Crusaders discovered new foods and products that would lead to an increase in trade.

6. During the Renaissance, advances such as the caravan made exploration for new trade routes easier.