

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 2: Early Human Life

## VOCABULARY & ACTIVITY PACKET

### “Chapter 1: The First Humans and the Paleolithic Era” Text

#### Questions/Responses

How are archaeologists different from anthropologists in terms of what they study?

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What are some of the examples of what an anthropologists would focus on when studying a society?

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_

Look at the map on page 4. On which modern-day continents has there been evidence of the first humans?

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#### Vocabulary

1) *prehistory* = \_\_\_\_\_

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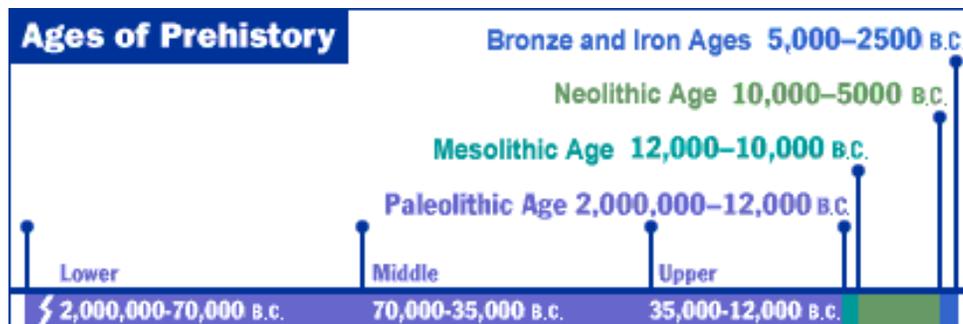
2) *archaeology* = \_\_\_\_\_

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3) *anthropologists* = \_\_\_\_\_

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# HOW DO HISTORIANS TELL TIME?

## BC/BCE vs. AD/CE Time Periods

Time periods are based upon where the year is in history compared to the Year 1 AD. The current year calendar we use is based upon the system developed hundreds of years ago by the Christian Church. Year 1 represents the year that Jesus was born (a significant date in the Christian religion).

B.C. = \_\_\_\_\_

A.D. = \_\_\_\_\_

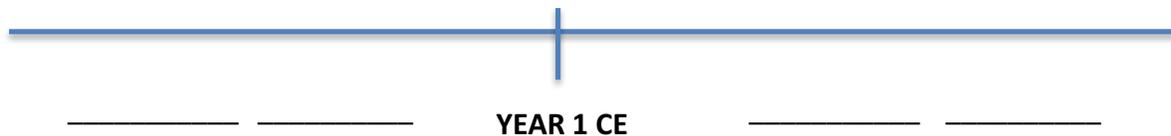
B.C.E. = \_\_\_\_\_

C.E. = \_\_\_\_\_

**Examples:** 147 B.C. or 2000 B.C.E.

**Examples:** A.D. 2015 or 1545 C.E.

Write the time era labels on the correct side of the timeline.



Now it's your turn! Put the following dates in chronological order – from the farthest in history to most recent year.

\*\*You can list the years in chronological order or create a timeline below.

\*\*Pay attention to the labels; remember what they mean!

*All Mixed Up!*

Correct Order:

3500 B.C.

A.D. 963

70 C.E.

A.D. 1215

6500 B.C.E.

537 B.C.E.

50 C.E.

1039 B.C.

100 B.C.

1934 C.E.

815 C.E.

1 C.E.

16,000 B.C.

A.D. 1715

## “The Paleolithic Life” Text

### Questions/Responses

During the Paleolithic Era, what are some of the items that early humans made?

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How did hunter-gatherers divide jobs between men and women?

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What climate event pushed early humans to travel to other regions & continents in the world?

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What are three examples of how Paleolithic people used art to communicate?

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What could handprints in cave art possibly represent? \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary

4) *Paleolithic Era* = \_\_\_\_\_

\*tools were built with \_\_\_\_\_

5) *hunter-gatherers* = \_\_\_\_\_

6) *nomads* = \_\_\_\_\_

7) *Great Migration* = \_\_\_\_\_

# "The Neolithic Era" Text

## Questions/Responses

During the Neolithic Era, what are some examples of staple crops that were planted in different parts of the world?

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As people began to farm more, what types of areas did they look to settle/farm?

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What types of communities developed because of the Neolithic Revolution (shift to farming)?

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What animals that were domesticated by early humans?

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What happened to the size of populations in communities because of food surpluses?

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How did the division of labor change because of food surpluses?

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What materials did tools start to be made out of in early human villages during and after the Neolithic Age?

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## Vocabulary

8) *Neolithic Era* = \_\_\_\_\_

year range: \_\_\_\_\_

9) *sedentary* = \_\_\_\_\_

10) *domesticate* = \_\_\_\_\_

11) *Neolithic Revolution (Agricultural Revolution)* = \_\_\_\_\_

12) *irrigation system* = \_\_\_\_\_

13) *surplus* = \_\_\_\_\_