**APWH Reading Guide Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 1: From Human Prehistory to the Early Civilizations**

*Human Life in the Era of Hunters and Gatherers*

1.  Describe what is meant by “pastoral peoples.”

2.  Identify and describe at least two (2) key innovations occurred during the Paleolithic (Old Stone) Age.

3.  Identify where *Homo sapiens* originated.

4.  Explain at least two (2) disadvantages AND advantages for hunter-gatherers. Analyze why they live in small groups.

5.  Explain what ultimately caused human migrations. Identify the continents they migrated to during the Paleolithic era.

*The Neolithic Revolution*

6.  Describe what is meant by the “Neolithic revolution” that began 10,000 years ago. Explain why it was such a fundamental shift from the prior era.

7.  Explain the two (2) phenomena at the close of the ice age probably triggered the initial development of agriculture.

8.  Describe the uses domesticated animals provided.

9.  Identify where farming initially developed.

10. Explain how the term “Neolithic revolution” is misleading, and in what way is it a very appropriate term.

11.  Compare the pros and cons of agriculture with hunting and gathering.  Explain why or why not  everyone adopted agriculture in this era.

12.  Create a simple graphic organizer to demonstrate how agriculture led to other key changes. Use arrows to connect the changes.

13.  Describe the key applications of metalworking.

*Civilization*

14.  Explain the relationship between agriculture, irrigation and the rise of villages.

15.  Explain which early civilization centers had some interaction, and which remained independent of the others.

16.  Explain why it is difficult to define “civilization”. Identify the characteristics civilizations typically have. Define the root of the word civilization.

17.  Explain the benefits writing systems created for civilizations.

18.  List the pros and cons of being a pastoralist compared to living in a civilization.

19.  Explain the negative impacts on the environment early civilizations created.

20.  Identify the first four river valley civilizations. Where did each emerge?

21.  As you read about the early civilizations described in the textbook, describe the *typical* purposes for each of the following.

a.  Art and architecture:

b.  Science:

c.   Government:

d.  Religion:

22.  Describe the evolution of cuneiform that was developed by the Sumerians in Mesopotamia.

23.  Define a ziggurat and its purpose.

24.  Define polytheism. Explain why this religion was typical among early agricultural peoples.

25.  In your own words, define city-state.

26.  Analyze how the practice of slavery promoted warfare.

27.  Explain why the Babylonians were able to conquer the Mesopotamian region. Describe the Babylonian “Code of Hammurabi”.

28.  Analyze how Egypt’s location influenced its interactions with the Mesopotamians.

29.  Identify with which other civilization the Indus River civilizations had some interactions. Explain why historians know so little about the Indus River civilizations?

30.  Identify the first Chinese civilization.

31.  Define the Shang people AND explain their role in Chinese history.

32.  What is the overall legacy of the early civilizations?  What ultimately happened to them? Which civilization had the strongest influence and connection to later civilizations/dynasties in that region?

33.  For what are the Phoenicians in the Middle East most known?

34.  What were the Jews the first to develop? Which later religions would be influenced by this development?

35.  Analyze whether the early civilizations developed mostly independent of each other or as a result of heavy borrowing from each other. Analyze how this trend explains their similarities and differences.