

CHAPTER
1

BUILDING VOCABULARY *The Peopling of the World*

A. Matching Match the description in the second column with the term or name in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

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|----------------------------|--|
| ___ 1. artifact | a. skilled worker who makes goods by hand |
| ___ 2. Paleolithic Age | b. the New Stone Age, in which people learned to grow crops and raise animals |
| ___ 3. Neolithic Age | c. group whose food supply depends on hunting animals and collecting plant foods |
| ___ 4. <i>Homo sapiens</i> | d. the earlier and longer part of the Stone Age, in which tools were invented |
| ___ 5. hunter-gatherer | e. period of time when people began making bronze tools and weapons |
| ___ 6. artisan | f. the species name for modern humans |
| ___ 7. scribe | g. human-made object |
| ___ 8. Bronze Age | h. professional record-keeper |

B. Completion Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.

| | | | |
|---------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| culture | Neolithic | farming | barter |
| hominid | Revolution | cuneiform | ziggurat |
| nomad | slash-and-burn | | |

- A _____ moves from place to place searching for new sources of food.
- Ancient Sumerians practiced _____ when they traded goods and services without using money.
- Sumerian scribes invented _____, a system of writing using wedge-shaped symbols.
- A people's unique way of life is called _____.
- The beginnings of farming that characterized the _____ brought far-reaching changes in human life.
- In _____, people cut trees or grasses and burn them to clear fields for planting crops.

C. Writing Write a paragraph summarizing how early civilizations developed using the following terms.

technology domestication specialization institution