

CHAPTER
9

RETEACHING ACTIVITIES *The Earliest Americans*

Section 1

Determining Main Ideas

Choose the word that most accurately completes each sentence below. Write that word in the blank provided.

Tehuacan Valley	Beringia	mastodon
arts and crafts	food	maize
extinct	trading	hunting
cotton	building trades	Ice Age
sabre-tooth tiger	agriculture	

1. The ancient peoples of the Americas survived at first by _____.
2. The land bridge that connected the ancient Americas to Asia was known as _____.
3. The first people arrived in the Americas toward the end of the last _____, which lasted from roughly 1.6 million to about 10,000 B.C.
4. Early Americans' most challenging prey was the _____.
5. Animals that were overhunted and virtually disappeared from their habitats were thought to have become _____.
6. A revolution in _____, which began in central Mexico around 7000 B.C., changed the way of life in the Americas.
7. _____ quickly became the most important crop in the early Americas.
8. The _____, south of present-day Mexico City, was the site where several permanent villages were established.
9. The cultivation of crops brought about a more reliable and expanding supply of _____.
10. Improved farming eventually allowed some people to turn to non-agricultural pursuits such as _____ and _____.

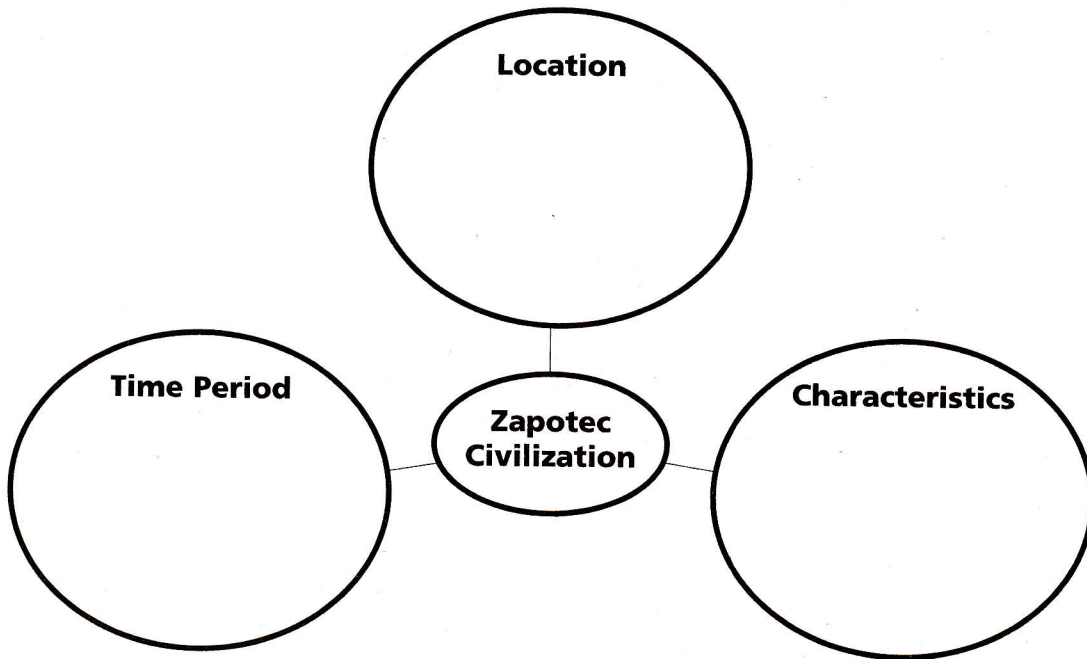
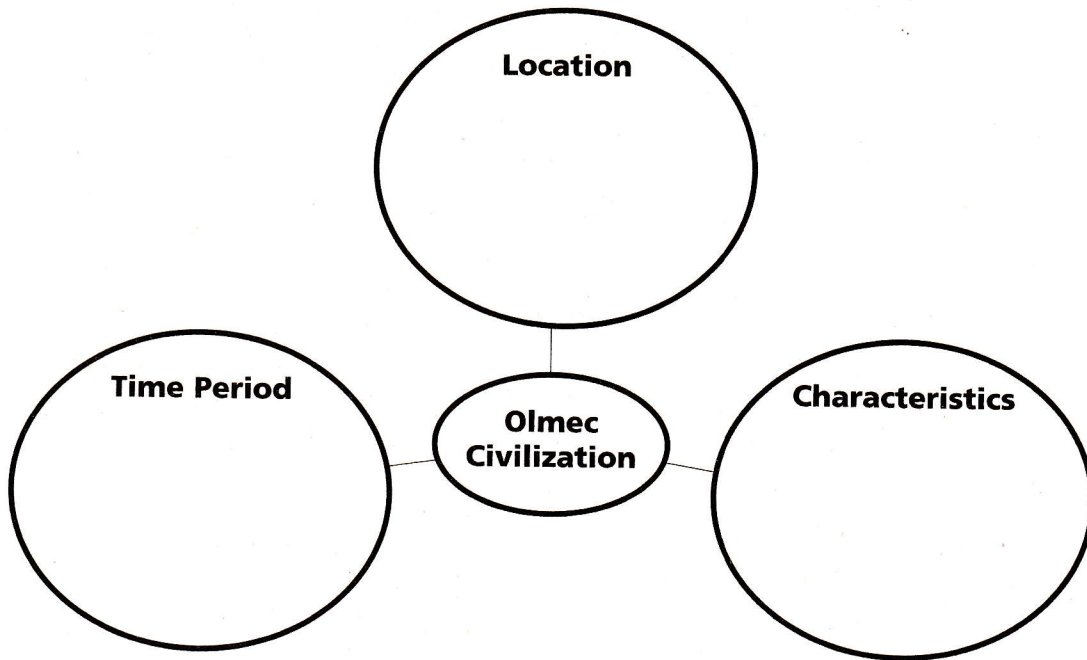
CHAPTER
9

Section 2

RETEACHING ACTIVITIES *Early Mesoamerican Civilization*

Determining Main Ideas

Complete the following web diagrams on two early Mesoamerican civilizations. Write your answers within each oval in the space provided.



CHAPTER
9**Section 3****RETEACHING ACTIVITIES** *Early Civilizations
of the Andes***Multiple Choice**

Choose the best answer for each item. Write the letter of your answer in the blank.

1. ___ The rugged mountain range that stretches down the western edge of South America is
 - a. the Rockies.
 - b. the Hindu Kush.
 - c. the Himalayas.
 - d. the Andes.

- ___ 2. South America's first civilizations emerged in
 - a. Brazil.
 - b. Peru.
 - c. Argentina.
 - d. Chile.

- ___ 3. The first inhabitants to establish villages along the Pacific coast in South America were
 - a. soldiers.
 - b. traders.
 - c. hunter-gatherers.
 - d. farmers.

- ___ 4. The first important civilization that arose in the South American mountains was
 - a. the Zapotec civilization.
 - b. the Nok culture.
 - c. the Chavín culture.
 - d. the Olmec culture.

- ___ 5. The Nazca culture is known for its beautiful
 - a. textiles and pottery.
 - b. rugs.
 - c. scenery.
 - d. paintings.

- ___ 6. The unusual patterns of line drawings found on the plains of southeastern Peru belonged to the
 - a. Mayan culture.
 - b. Chavín culture.
 - c. Moche culture.
 - d. Nazca culture.

- ___ 7. The culture that thrived on the northern coast of Peru was the
 - a. Moche culture.
 - b. Chavín culture.
 - c. Incan culture.
 - d. Nazca culture.

- ___ 8. Much of the detail known about the life of the Moche comes from
 - a. written records.
 - b. their pottery.
 - c. oral histories.
 - d. cave paintings.