The People, Places, & Events of World History

Activities



Chapter 3

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 1

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Government

Slavery

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. Define ***facets***: _____
_____

2. Many of the people who lived under _____ rule during the first few centuries AD greatly influenced their own (and future) generations by what they wrote.

3. _____, who ruled from AD 307 to 337, is known to us as "The Great."

4. Define ***grandeur***: _____
_____

5. Why is it necessary to study history as it is? _____
_____

6. In Roman society, _____ comprised the lowest social class .
   (a) olympians
   (b) Jews
   (c) slaves
   (d) low income families

7. Originally, _____ were individuals who were taken prisoner in foreign conquests.

8. What was the ratio of slaves per free men by the end of the Pax Romana period? _____
   (a) 1/3
   (b) 2/1
   (c) 3/1
   (d) 1/5

9. Define ***aristocratic***: _____
_____

10. A single aristocratic Roman household had as many as _____ slaves.
   (a) 400
   (b) 60
   (c) 40
   (d) 600

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11. During the Jewish War (AD 70) alone, _____ Jewish captives were carried off and sold into Roman slavery.

12. Define ***permeated***: _____
_____

13. Under _____ law, if an individual was guilty of a wrongful deed, that person and all his or her relatives were held accountable.

14. Choose the best definition for ***culprit***: _____
(a) guilty person
(b) indicted person
(c) one who upholds the law
(d) law maker

15. Define ***edict***: _____
_____

16. In the Celtic world, several extended families formed a _____, and several clans composed a _____.

17. Why would smaller and weaker families join with a major clan? _____
_____

18. What does the prefix "mac" mean? _____

19. Why did the Celts devise the custom of *fosterage*? _____
_____

20. How much did a freeman's son cost to foster compared to a freeman's daughter? _____
_____
_____

21. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 1

Christianity

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 2:
Religion

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. According to Biblical accounts and the records of Jewish historian Josephus, who were Jesus' earthly parents? _____ and _____

2. The Hebrew Old Testament includes a detailed history of the Jewish nation beginning with a man named _____.
   (a) Israel
   (b) Abraham
   (c) David
   (d) Jacob

3. Out of the lineage of Ishmael grew the religion of _____, and out of Isaac grew the _____ nation.

4. Jacob's name was changed to _____.

5. History records that Joseph was sold into slavery in _____ but became the Prime Minister, second in authority after Pharaoh.

6. Define ***Canaan***: _____
   _____

7. Why did Moses and his brother Aaron lead the Israelite people out of Egypt? _____
   _____

8. Define ***bondage***: _____
   _____

9. Through a series of military campaigns under the leadership of King _____, Israel became the strongest nation in the Middle East.
   (a) Saul
   (b) Josiah
   (c) Solomon
   (d) David

10. Both King David and King Solomon wrote of a future date when a Jewish _____ would be born to redeem mankind from the bondage of sin.

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11. _____ of Nazareth was born during the time when Rome controlled Israel.

12. Define ***idolatry***: _____
_____

13. According to Bible accounts, why did Jesus die? _____
_____

14. More than how many people, including His disciples and mother, saw Jesus after He rose from His grave? _____
    (a) 12 (c) 500
    (b) 50 (d) 3

15. More books, plays, films, and songs have been written about _____ than any other person in history.

16. It has been said that _____ was the highest expression of Roman art.
    (a) architecture (c) poetry
    (b) painting (d) music

17. Most of the Roman architects were truly ethnic _____.

18. Those Roman architects employed _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____ as construction materials.

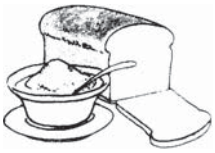
19. How were bricks made by the Romans? _____
_____

20. Roman _____ was a combination of volcanic ash, lime, ground up bricks, pottery, or stone, mixed with water.

21. Define ***astounding***: _____
_____

22. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 1

Gluttony

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3:
food

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

sustaining	***dabbled***	***imperial***	***ascend***
axioms	***persecution***	***assertion***	***adherence***

Use the Word Bank above to answer questions 1-8.

1. _____ wise statements about life
2. _____ attack, torture, restriction against expressions of belief
3. _____ claim, statement
4. _____ pertaining to an emperor or empire
5. _____ experimented or toyed with, done without serious intent
6. _____ keeping alive
7. _____ to rise to a higher point or degree
8. _____ obedience to, acceptance of
9. If we exist merely to experience the pleasures of eating, we are engaging in _____.
10. According to an ancient proverb, what is to become of the drunkard and glutton? _____
    _____
11. _____ of Tarsus was a Jewish convert to Christianity.

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12. Paul is credited with making what interesting observation in his first letter to Timothy? _____
_____
_____
_____

13. How did Epictetus arrive in Rome? _____
_____

14. What did Epictetus leave behind when he returned to Greece? _____
(a) unfinished work
(b) axioms
(c) belongings
(d) his personal slave

15. Marcus Aurelius has been called the "_____."

16. Why did Caesar Marcus Aurelius order another ***persecution*** against the followers of Christ? _____
_____

17. What was Emperor Aulus Vitellius Germanicus known for? _____
_____

18. What can we learn from the passages we have just read? _____
_____
_____

19. Approximately 500 BC, the ethical teachings of _____ and his disciples swept across India.

20. The knowledge of _____ increased during the Kushan period in India.
(a) art
(b) medicine
(c) mathematics
(d) Buddhism

21. The single finest example of Buddhist temple architecture yet surviving in India is the _____
_____.

22. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Military

Freedom Fighters

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

Match the words with their definitions for numbers 1-7.

1. _____ ***substantial*** (a) requires, forces, causes, demands, establishes
2. _____ ***usurpation*** (b) revolt, rebellion
3. _____ ***evinces*** (c) above average, extensive, large quantity or amount
4. _____ ***rite*** (d) controlled by, dominated
5. _____ ***insurrection*** (e) a practice or tradition with religious significance
6. _____ ***subjugated*** (f) capable of producing crops
7. _____ ***arable*** (g) taken by force without permission; assumed against the will of the people

8. According to history, and voiced by Judge Curran, the price of liberty is _____ _____.

9. Perhaps no people in all human history, however, have had to fight harder for freedom than the _____.
   (a) Greeks
   (b) Hebrews
   (c) Americans
   (d) Chinese

10. When Caesar Hadrian came to power in Rome, AD 117, he transformed the Jewish city of Jerusalem into the Roman city of _____.

11. In AD 132, another Jewish revolt broke out under the leadership of _____.

12. In AD 135, after a long and costly battle, the mountain fortress of _____ was captured by Rome and Simeon Bar Kokhba was killed.

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13. The Germans were a particularly _____ people.

(a) warlike (c) generous

(b) friendly (d) non-aggressive

14. Every German warrior was expected to be as brave in battle as his chief. _____

(a) True or (c) False

15. _____ was judged to be the most important function of German society.

16. German farmers recognized only what three seasons? _____, _____, _____

17. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____ _____ _____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 1

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5:
Music

Nothing New Under the Sun

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

Match the words with their definitions for numbers 1-10.

1. _____ ***obsession***	(a) heather-covered land
2. _____ ***intrinsic***	(b) gave in, failed to resist
3. _____ ***demoralizing***	(c) land along the shore
4. _____ ***succumbed***	(d) dependence, focus, habit, desire
5. _____ ***subjugate***	(e) built-in, essential part
6. _____ ***meet***	(f) of a son or daughter
7. _____ ***heath***	(g) appropriate, precisely adapted to needs
8. _____ ***sires***	(h) damaging to moral character
9. _____ ***filial***	(i) dominate, enslave, rule
10. _____ ***strand***	(j) fathers

11. How did Romans dance? _____
_____

12. Like other social issues in Roman culture, music and dance came from _____.
(a) Greece
(b) the Celts
(c) Germany
(d) the Hebrews

13. List six instruments that might constitute a typical Roman musical ensemble:
_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____

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14. One difficult area the Romans tried to rule in Britain was then known as _____.

15. Sir Walter Scott expressed the patriotic affection felt by the Scottish people for the country of their ancestors in "_____."

16. In AD 117, _____ came to the Imperial throne.

17. According to the map, when was Hadrian's Wall built? _____



18. "Hadrian's Wall" was nearly _____ miles in length.
    (a) 40
    (b) 98
    (c) 80
    (d) 88

19. Approximately how many men were required to defend Hadrian's Wall? _____

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over lessons 1-5 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6:
Transportation

Manpower

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. The _____ made Hadrian's Wall look like a ***picket fence***.

2. Define *picket fence*: _____
   _____

3. How did building the Great Wall almost destroy China? _____
   _____

4. Define ***hordes***: _____
   _____

5. The Eastern Woodland tribes of North America illustrated how isolated cultures depended on what has been called "_____."

6. Define ***essentially***: _____
   _____

7. The ancient Chinese civilizations had what two basic forms of transportation? _____
   _____ and _____

8. China was one of the two ancient cultures which domesticated the _____.
   (a) elephant (c) dog
   (b) camel (d) horse

9. Why didn't the Chinese use more elaborate methods of travel? _____
   _____

10. Define ***peasants***: _____
    _____

11. One of the first uses of _____ was to convey messages.

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12. The New Testament of the Bible contains several letters written by the Hebrew Christian missionary known as _____.

13. _____ was a first century AD minister of the Christian church in the city of Antioch.

(a) Titus
(b) Ignatius
(c) Paul
(d) Seneca

14. _____ was a Roman philosopher who wrote several letters to his friend and fellow philosopher, Lucilius.

15. Why did Pliny the Younger write to Julanus Marcellus? _____
_____

16. What was essence of Caesar Trajan's response to Pliny the Younger? _____
_____

17. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 2

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7:
Dominant Personalities

A Christian Emperor

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. Define ***claimants***: _____
_____.

2. Flavius Valerius Constantinus, born c. AD 272, was later known as _____

3. Define ***tetrarchy***: _____
_____

4. When Constantius died in the year AD 306, the Gallic Roman army proclaimed Constantine to be _____.
   (a) exiled
   (b) dictator
   (c) Caesar
   (d) military leader

5. On October 27, AD 312, whose armies fought at "The Battle of Milvian Bridge"? _____
_____

6. Why could one legitimately characterize The Battle of Milvian Bridge as the ***ultimate*** struggle between paganism and Christianity for the soul of Rome? _____
_____

7. Define *ultimate*: _____
_____

8. Who won at the Battle of Milvian Bridge? _____

9. Define ***undisputed***: _____
_____

10. In AD 313, Licinius and Constantine issued a joint proclamation, known as "The Edict of Milan," which made what decree? _____
_____
_____

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11. When Constantine became sole Emperor of Rome, what did he proclaim of himself and recommended his subjects to become? _____

12. Although Christianity was *legalized* throughout the Empire under Constantine in AD 313, it did not become the *official state religion* until AD _____ during the reign of _____.

13. What does "By the sweat of your brow, you will eat your food" mean? _____
_____

14. Today, in most nations, _____ is considered a legitimate way to enjoy oneself, and to raise private, corporate, or public funding.
    (a) farming
    (b) sports
    (c) gambling
    (d) gaming

15. Define ***embezzle***: _____
_____.

16. Researchers have noted that addiction to gambling can be every bit as serious as an addiction to _____ or _____.

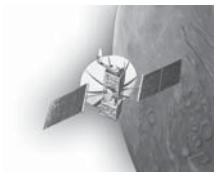
17. _____ was famous for its gambling establishments.

18. The largest, most famous facility to wager on jockey-ridden horses or horse-drawn chariots was the _____, located in the city of Rome.

19. Define ***wagering***: _____
_____

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 2

Ancient Travelers

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 8:
Discoveries

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. Asian tribes arrived in the New World by following the game herds, that journey has been designated as the _____.

2. The Asian tribes of the North and South American continents were first called "Indians" by _____, who was looking for the land of India.

3. Why were many Roman Christians forced to flee from Rome for their lives or go into hiding around AD 64? _____
_____

4. Greek historian _____ had alluded to western regions beyond the sea.

5. In the year AD 1943, ancient artifacts, resembling Roman artifacts found in Europe, were unearthed where? _____

6. Define ***excavation***: _____
_____

7. Which of these was NOT an artifact found at the Virginia farm in 1943? _____
   (a) a short sword
   (b) threaded nuts
   (c) a bronze cup
   (d) Roman sandals

8. Typical _____ were found on two rocks near the excavation.

9. Why could Rome no longer effectively rule the entire Roman world? _____
_____

10. Define ***menacing***: _____
_____

11. One reason Constantine decided that _____ was no longer the best place to govern his kingdom had to do with defense against invasion; because the city had previously been ***sacked*** by the _____.

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12. Constantine built what city as the new Roman capital? _____

13. What is the modern name of that city? _____-

14. The Roman Empire split into what two independent kingdoms? _____
_____ and _____

15. Rome was militarily better than Constantinople because of its geographically defensable position. _____
(a) True or (b) False

16. When the Roman Empire collapsed, which half lasted the longest? _____

17. Define ***autonomous***: _____
_____

18. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 2

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 9:
Family

St. Patrick's Day

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. What is celebrated each year on March 17th? _____

2. Where was Patrick/Succat born? _____
   (a) Ireland
   (b) Rome
   (c) no one is sure
   (d) Gaul

3. Three of Patrick's relatives were active officials within the local _____

4. Define ***deacon***: _____
   _____

5. Define ***presbyter***: _____
   _____

6. At the age of 16 Patrick and his sisters were sold into slavery in _____.

7. Define ***subsequently***: _____
   _____

8. Define ***deprivation***: _____
   _____

9. After Patrick escaped Ireland, he believed God gave him a vision to do what? _____
   _____
   _____

10. Patrick spent the rest of his life _____ the Irish people.
    (a) ministering to
    (b) educating
    (c) judging
    (d) debating

11. Define ***steeped***: _____
    _____

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12. When did Patrick die? _____

13. According to tradition, Muhammad never learned to _____.

(a) read (c) write
(b) talk (d) walk

14. Muhammad believed that he had received a vision from _____.

15. Why is Hegira the number one event of the Islamic calendar? _____
_____

16. Muhammad called his new religion "_____," which means "_____."

17. Muslims believe that Allah instructed the Angel Gabriel to reveal certain truths in a book called the _____.

18. According to Islam, who were the four greatest prophets? _____, _____, _____, _____

19. Muhammad became convinced that in order to preserve and spread Islam, the sword was necessary; thus the doctrine of _____ became a new ***tenet*** of Islam.

20. Define *tenet*: _____
_____

21. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 2

Roman Furniture

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10:
Architecture

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

Match the words to their definitions for numbers 1-6.

1. _____ ***extravagantly*** (a) made up for, in place of
2. _____ ***conspicuous*** (b) symbols, patterns
3. _____ ***compensated*** (c) court cases, lawsuits
4. _____ ***fetched*** (d) lavish, opulent
5. _____ ***depictions*** (e) brought, earned
6. _____ ***litigation*** (f) obvious, easily noticed

7. Why did Romans furnish their homes as extravagantly as they could afford? _____
_____

8. Which is NOT a way Romans satisfied their obsession for the beautiful and the artistic? ____
_____
   (a) Non-Roman items were imported from every part of the Empire.
   (b) Roman officials began conducting art classes.
   (c) Foreign pieces of art, especially Greek, were conveyed to Italy.
   (d) Greek, Egyptian, and other foreign art pieces were copied by Roman artisans.

9. In the closing days of the Republic, Marcus Tullius Cicero paid 500,000 Sesterces for a _____.

10. One Sesterces was worth _____ dollars.

11. Highly polished plates of _____ served as mirrors.
   (a) bronze (c) gold
   (b) glass (d) silver

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12. Japan is comprised of 4,223 separate islands, most of which are _____
    (a) inhabited (c) uninhabited
    (b) productive (d) unproductive

13. The Japanese islands were formed by intense _____ and _____ activity.

14. Japanese ethnic roots appear to have emanated from _____ Asia, _____, and the Malasian-_____ areas.

15. The primary edible items in the Japanese diet were _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.

16. Generally _____ was (were) rarely eaten except by the upper class and soldiers.
    (a) cheese (c) fowl
    (b) red meat (d) sweets

17. What caused the Japanese to lose stamina over time? _____
    (a) insufficient exercise
    (b) insufficient intake of dietary sweets
    (c) regular inclusion of red meat in diets
    (d) regular inclusion of fowl in diets

18. In Japan, the manner in which a person ate his or her food was as important as _____ practices.

19. Custom and artistic expression ruled every aspect of Japanese life. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

20. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____ _____ _____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over lessons 5-10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!

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A Byzantine Church Dome

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

Match the words to their definitions for numbers 1-7.

1. _____ ***factions***	(a) huge, extensive
2. _____ ***buffer***	(b) men hired to fight for a foreign ruler
3. _____ ***unabated***	(c) a protective barrier
4. _____ ***immense***	(d) to make compatible
5. _____ ***reconciled***	(e) groups
6. _____ ***mercenaries***	(f) survival, provision
7. _____ ***sustenance***	(g) unrestrained, not opposed

8. Under _____, unsuccessful wage and price controls were instituted.

9. Emperor Constantine moved his capital city from Rome to _____.

10. _____ was the last emperor to govern both halves of the empire.

11. In AD 476, barbarians collapsed the _____ Roman Empire.

12. The eastern half, with Constantinople as its capital, became known as the _____ Empire.

13. Caesar _____ was perhaps the most important ruler of the Byzantine Empire.

(a) Constantine
(b) Theodosius
(c) Justinian
(d) Diocletian

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14. The Justinians Law Code was a reformation of the Roman _____ system.
    (a) legislative (c) legal
    (b) executive (d) social

15. _____ was considered the most beautiful Christian edifice in the Eastern Empire.

16. When Caesar Justinian rebuilt Constantinople and the Church of St. Sophia, he re-christened the church "_____".

17. Construction on Hagia Sophia cost _____ of gold.
    (a) 3,200 pounds (c) 320,000 ounces
    (b) 320,000 pounds (d) 3,200 grams

18. The building of Hagia Sophia ushered in a new political, social, and cultural tradition known as "_____."

19. After Roman troops were evacuated from the British Isles, which four tribes began landing on British shores, seeking plunder, slaves, and land? _____, _____, _____, _____

20. Why did a British Celtic king hire a Teutonic band of ***mercenaries***? _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

21. The Teutonic tribesmen refused to leave and rebelled against their employers, which started the _____ invasion.

22. Eventually the Anglo-Saxons overpowered the British Celts and were able to establish _____ independent kingdoms on British soil.
    (a) seven (c) nine
    (b) eleven (d) eight

23. Only _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____ remained in Celtic hands.

24. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
    _____
    _____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 3

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Agriculture

Indian Baskets

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

epoch	***constituted***	***edible***	***papacy***
incense	***adobe***	***implements***	

Use the Word Bank above to answer questions 1-7.

1. _____ period of time

2. _____ the basis of, the main ingredient

3. _____ tools or instruments used for doing work

4. _____ perfumed oil, burned to create an aroma

5. _____ good for food

6. _____ a clay-like mud component of bricks that are made with straw, water, and soil and baked in the sun

7. _____ pertaining to the office of the pope in the Roman Catholic Church

8. _____ is a Navajo Indian word which means “the ancient ones.”

9. The native people of the Basketmaker era lived along the _____.

10. In the Modified Basketmaker era, the primitive buildings were constructed of sticks and logs, then plastered with _____.

11. Describe the “coil method.” _____
_____

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12. Why were water baskets lined with the pitch of pinyon gum? _____
_____

13. Basketmaker II people used _____ to cook food and heat water.

14. Which of these was NOT harvested by the Basketmaker communities? _____
(a) corn (c) berries
(b) sunflower seeds (d) rhubarb

15. American 19th century poet _____ once said, "Music is the universal language of mankind."

16. _____ was originally used to honor pagan deities, but after the establishment of the Christian faith in Rome, it was use as a way of reverencing Christ.

17. As the Church became more and more an integral part of Roman life, it adopted and adapted the everyday _____ of society at large.

18. It was realized that both the choirs and the congregations needed specifically prepared music for them to sing, and _____ were composed to enhance the worship experience.

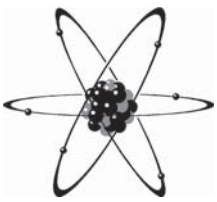
19. _____ has been considered by many historians as the "Father of Latin Church Music."

20. _____ is said to have penned 300 hymns.

21. Because of the many reforms Gregory made in the ***Papacy***, he is remembered as "_____ _____."

22. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13:
Energy

Silk Worms

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. The art of silk making was accidentally discovered around 4,000 years ago in _____.

2. For the next 15 centuries, only the Europeans knew how silk was made. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

3. What happened to traders if Chinese authorities found they possessed any evidence of the manufacture of silk? _____

4. What creatures produce silk? _____

5. The worms use silk to make a _____.

6. Choose the best definition for ***exorbitant***: _____
   (a) holds water
   (b) very high, excessive
   (c) bright, shining
   (d) intense, exciting

7. Define ***offshoots***: _____
   _____

8. What two tasks were assigned to the two Nestorian monks that Emperor Justinian sent to China? _____,
   _____

9. Even before the arrival of Patrick, Christian settlements existed in the country of Ireland and were known as the Culdees or *Celi Dei*, meaning "_____."

10. Define ***integral***: _____

11. The Culdees wished to separate themselves from what? _____
    _____

12. Define ***utterly***: _____

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13. Choose the best definition for ***procured***: _____

(a) obtained (c) produced
(b) scattered (d) well cured

14. ***Monastics*** were usually ***celibate*** people who chose to seclude themselves from society for _____ reasons.

15. Natives of Ireland's western coast were by profession, _____ and _____.

16. Define ***sect***: _____

17. Define ***islets***: _____

18. Define ***austere***: _____

19. _____, one of the most desolate and rugged of the offshore Irish isles, consisting of 42 acres of barren, windswept rock, was used by both _____ and ***Druids.***

20. The fifth and sixth century AD Irish built boats used by most west coast sailors and fishermen were known as _____.

21. Timothy Severin and four other youthful adventurers sailed that boat across the Atlantic Ocean from Ireland to Newfoundland, Canada, to prove what? _____
_____
_____
_____

22. A similar boat constructed by North American Plains Indians was called a _____
_____.

23. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 3

Letters, Scrolls, and Parchments

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14:
Communication

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

1. How were events recorded in ancient times? _____
   _____

2. Ancient Mesopotamians used _____ indentions on baked clay tablets to record events.

3. The later Phoenicians, Greeks, and Romans developed letters which they combined to form words and were inscribed on _____, _____, and _____ ***scrolls***.

4. Define *scrolls*: _____
   _____

5. Greeks called papyrus "biblios" and the scrolls made of papyrus "biblia"; however, in time, all written texts were referred to as "_____."
   (a) bibles
   (b) scrolls
   (c) books
   (d) newspaper

6. During the first 400 years AD the scroll was gradually replaced by the _____.

7. A handwritten text is called a _____.

8. The _____ were a warlike, nomadic assortment of Asian tribes.

9. Define ***unrelenting***: _____
   _____

10. Define ***loot***: _____
    _____

11. One of the greatest and most feared warrior-leaders of all time was "_____
    _____."

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12. Tradition says that Attila's birth occurred in a _____ somewhere in the Danube Valley around the year AD 395.

13. Why was Attila sent to Rome? _____
_____

14. Define ***luxurious***: _____
_____

15. While in Rome, Attila studied all the parts of the Roman culture and made a plan to do what?
_____

16. In AD 451, Attila and his army met a large Roman army on the Catalaunuan Plains, where Roman commander Aetius defeated Attila the Hun. _____
(a) True or (b) False

17. In AD 452, _____ crossed the Alps and sacked many Roman cities on their march down the Italian Peninsula toward Rome.

18. What event caused Attila the Hun to turn away from attacking the city of Rome? _____
_____

19. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

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The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 3, Section 3

Legends and Sagas

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Recreation

You are making progress! Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers, or fill in the blanks with words, letters, or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.

Match the words with their definitions for numbers 1-10.

1. _____ ***literacy***	(a) from memory by habit
2. _____ ***indoctrination***	(b) accounts, stories of events and heros
3. _____ ***files***	(c) university or college education
4. _____ ***rote***	(d) the ability to read and write
5. _____ ***epics***	(e) historical time when the world experienced violence, chaos, and repression
6. _____ ***sagas***	(f) deliberate teaching designed to cause acceptance of a specific belief
7. _____ ***feats***	(g) public commission to preach
8. _____ ***Dark Ages***	(h) long, narrative poems about legendary heroes
9. _____ ***higher learning***	(i) bold, skillful achievements or acts
10. _____ ***ordained***	(j) druidic bards, musicians

11. _____ and _____ are absolute necessities today.

12. Native Americans favorites were the tales of _____, an intriguing creature that was regarded as the "trickster."

13. The Native American stories of Coyote, the Trickster, were designed to do what? _____
_____

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14. African tribal stories were told about a rabbit and when those stories came to the United States by African slaves, the mischievous bunny was known as "_____."

(a) Bugs Bunny
(b) Brer Rabbit
(c) Peter Rabbit
(d) Big Bunny

15. In 1976, Afro-American author, _____ published his book, *Roots*.

16. The Celtic people loved to hear popular Irish ***sagas*** about _____, and other tales such as the "Tain Bo Cuailgne."

17. Brendan, who has been called "_____" was born in County Kerry along Ireland's western coast.

18. At the age of 30, Brendan returned to Kerry and was _____ to represent his faith by Bishop Erc, just before the Bishop's death.

19. Brendan reportedly landed and built a fire on the back of a _____.

20. The adventures of Brendan the Navigator were written down in book that became a "best seller" in many parts of _____.

21. Write the **Life Principle**. "_____
_____
_____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over lessons 10-15 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!

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