The People, Places, & Events of World History

Activities



Chapter 4

WH76373

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

PROFESSIONAL CREDITS

The People, Places, & Events of World History

Publishers
Gene Hood and Ronald E. Johnson

Managing Editor
Ronald E. Johnson C.Ph.D

Writer
John R. Bennie III

Manuscript Compiler
Ginger Bowman-Johnson

Content Editors
Ronald E. Johnson
Sarah Barbee
Nancy Johnson
Timothy Baker
Jonathan Bell

Page Composers
Celty Kearney
Sarah Barbee
Lydia Seals
Scott Coers
Timothy Baker
Jonathan Bell
Nathaniel Bessent

Graphic Artists
Celty Kearney
Lydia Seals
Scott Coers
Timothy Baker
Jonathan Bell
Nathaniel Bessent

Activities, Quizzes, and Tests
Timothy Baker

Quality Assurance Team
Carolyn Hood
Nancy Johnson
Deborah Lawson
Kelley Griffin

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 1

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Government

The Holy Roman Empire and France

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 1-6.

1. _____ ***Renaissance***	(a) chief person over a Catholic monastery
2. _____ ***superlative***	(b) vulgar, crude lifestyle
3. _____ ***abbot***	(c) ridiculed, rejected
4. _____ ***fraud***	(d) the best or highest condition
5. _____ ***scorned***	(e) deception, false documents
6. _____ ***degeneracy***	(f) awakening, new beginning of expression through literature, religion, science and art

7. What are the four names designated to the time period 1,000 years after the fall of the Western Roman Empire? _____, _____, _____, and _____.

8. Why is a certain time period known as the "Middle Ages"? _____
_____
_____

9. During the period of the _____ (1340-1356) nearly half of the world's population died.

10. What is the main reason the Western Roman Empire came to an end in AD 476? _____

(a) Bubonic Plague	(c) Invading Germans
(b) Political corruption	(d) Muslim Invasion

11. In AD 771, Frankish King Pipen's son, _____, succeeded him to the throne.

12. Why did Pope Hadrian II plead for assistance from Charlemagne? _____
_____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

13. Draw the boundaries of the "Frontiers of Charlemagne's Empire," as shown on the map on page 2 of your text.



14. What was Charlemagne's dual mission in regard to the Christian religion? _____
_____,
_____

15. In St. Peter's Church, _____ placed a crown on the head of Charles, King of the Franks.

16. What remark did French philosopher Voltaire make about the so-called "Holy Roman Empire"? _____
_____
_____

17. Along with building an empire and converting enemies to Christianity, what was another interest of Charlemagne? _____

18. The Holy Roman Empire established by Charlemagne existed for the next _____ years.
    (a) 1,200
    (b) 1,000
    (c) 100
    (d) 1,800

19. What two important legacies did Charlemagne leave when he departed this Earth?
    (a) _____
    (b) _____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

20. Gaul equates to what modern European country? _____

(a) France (c) Germany
(b) Spain (d) Italy

21. According to Julius Caesar's book, Gaul was divided into what three parts?
_____, _____, _____

22. The first recorded king of the Franks, _____, attacked the city of Cologne in the year 431.

23. The Frankish kingdom included parts of _____and _____

24. The _____ Dynasty ruled France for over 300 years.

25. Clovis became ruler when he was _____ years old and is credited with being the true founder of modern _____.

(a) 15; Germany (c) 15; France
(b) 16; France (d) 14; Frank

26. The Merovingian Dynasty eventually gave way to the _____.

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 1

The Crusades and Islam

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. A ***millenium*** is _____ years.
   (a) ten (c) a thousand
   (b) a hundred (d) a million

2. Define ***holy places*** as referenced in your text: _____
   _____

3. _____ is a land previously owned by the 12 tribes of Israel.

4. Why were the Muslims threatened by Christian European tourists? _____
   _____

5. In 1095, the Catholic Pope issued a call for a military expedition called _____
   _____.

6. What was the outcome of the First Crusade? _____
   _____

7. In what year did the Second Crusade begin? _____
   (a) 1047 (c) 1174
   (b) 1189 (d) 1147

8. What English King helped lead the Third Crusade (1189-1191)? _____

9. What was the Third Crusade unable to accomplish? _____
   _____

10. Because Jerusalem was still in the hands of the Saracens, European Christendom initiated
    _____.

11. Frederick forced the Turks to sign a treaty transferring what cities to Christian authorities? _____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Refer to the map on page 8 of your text to answer questions 12 & 13.

12. The First Crusade began in what two cities?_____

(a) Vienna, Paris
(b) Ratisbon, Lisbon
(c) Toulouse, Vienna
(d) Rome, Jerusalem

13. The Fourth Crusade ended in what city?_____

(a) Jerusalem
(b) Constantinople
(c) Venice
(d) Durazzo

14. The Sixth Crusade (1248-1254) was commanded by _____

15. What was accomplished during the Sixth Crusade? _____

16. After King Louis died during the Seventh Crusade, what was the King's son able to accomplish? _____

(a) made peace with the Muslims
(b) recaptured Jerusalem
(c) defeated the Muslims
(d) surrendered to the Muslims

17. Muhammed died in _____ A.D.

18. What two men were chosen to succeed Muhammed? _____

19. The _____ were one of the most important families in the city of Mecca.

20. Did the followers of Ali and the Omayyad Caliph get along together? _____

21. Define ***dissident***: _____

22. What Islamic sect were the Omayyad Caliph? _____

23. What Islamic sect were the followers of Ali? _____

24. Saddam Hussein was a member of what Islamic sect? _____

25. What are the two radical militant Islamic factions listed in the text? _____ and

_____.

26. Define ***Al Qaeda***: _____

_____

27. Jerusalem is one of the major Holy Cities of what three religious groups? _____, _____, and _____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

28. On what hill was Jesus crucified? _____

29. Which word best defines ***precedent***: _____

(a) descending affairs
(b) prior claims
(c) assention to an office
(d) fallen president

30. In 684, Abd al Malik constructed a mosque known as what? _____

31. In what shape is The Dome of the Rock? _____

(a) square
(b) octagon
(c) circle
(d) hexagon

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 1

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3:
Food

Genghis Khan and Spices

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 Mongolian tribe unified Asia into one vast kingdom? _____

2. Genghis Khan and his Mongol army was also known as the "_____."
   (a) Golden Horse (c) Great Horde
   (b) Great Army (d) Golden Horde

3. In what year did Genghis Khan break through the Great Wall of China? _____

4. Define ***massacred***: _____
   _____

5. Genghis Khan died in _____ A.D.

6. Define ***realm***: _____
   _____

7. Who came into power after Genghis Khan in 1260? _____

8. To what boundaries did the Mongolian Empire stretch during Kublai Khan's lifetime? _____
   _____
   _____

9. Kublai Khan established his capital at the new city of _____.
   (a) Cambaluc (c) Hong Kong
   (b) Yaun (d) Siberia

10. Andrea Polo was an Italian merchant who had what three sons? _____,
    _____, _____

11. About 1264, Niccolo and Maffeo told _____ about Christianity during a Tartar expedition to China.

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

12. The Chinese emperor appointed _____ to several positions in his government.

13. Marco Polo gave the western world the first description of _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.

14. Which spice was NOT brought back from the Polo's trips to China? _____

(a) pepper (c) cinnamon
(b) carob (d) nutmeg

15. Which word best defines ***dispersal***: _____

(a) retaining (c) spreading out
(b) caring (d) disposing

16. In what North American river valleys can you find "pyramids"? _____, _____, _____

17. The mounds built by North American Natives are a result of what? _____
_____

18. Define ***sacrilegious***: _____
_____

19. Where can one find the Cahokian Mounds? _____

20. The Cahokia society functioned between the years A.D. _____ and _____

21. Why is the largest Cahokian Mound known as the "Monks Mound"? _____
_____

22. How big was the Monks Mound originally? _____
_____

23. The base of Monks Mound is bigger than the largest Egyptian pyramid. _____

(a) True or (b) False

24. How many Cahokian Mounds still exist today? _____

(a) 68 (c) 86
(b) 200 (d) 300

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 1

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Military

Islamic Plunder

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 1-8.

1. _____ ***dispatched***	(a) replicas of humans and animals
2. _____ ***besieged***	(b) attacked
3. _____ ***degenerated***	(c) items stolen from the conquered people, loot
4. _____ ***plunder***	(d) sent
5. _____ ***skirmished***	(e) burned
6. _____ ***excavated***	(f) fought small battles without decisive victory
7. _____ ***figurines***	(g) lived a morally corrupt lifestyle
8. _____ ***cremated***	(h) dug out

9. In 732, the Emir Abd-er-Rahman crossed the Pyrenees Mountains into Merovingian France for what reason? _____
_____

10. Rahman's army of 80,000 men attacked and destroyed numerous French cities, including Poitiers and Tours. _____
(a) True or (b) False

11. At the end of the 6th century _____ had come to the Frankish throne.

12. In 732, Charles, Duke of Austrasia, at the head of a French army went to meet Abd-er-Rahman between the cities of _____ and _____.

13. What caused the Moors to become slow and less maneuverable? _____
_____
_____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

14. What happened to Abd-er-Rahman in the Battle of Poitiers and Tours? _____
_____

15. Was the Battle of Poitiers/Tours an important battle in history? (yes / no) _____
Why or why not? _____

16. What are the four distinct periods and dates of Hohokam cultural development that experts have identified? _____
_____
_____
_____

17. The Hohokam built one-room houses constructed of _____.
(a) stacked stones
(b) sticks covered with clay
(c) sticks tied together
(d) adobe covered

18. Hohokams used baked clay to make pottery and small _____.

19. Hohokam people who died were _____.
(a) cremated
(b) floated down river
(c) buried
(d) eaten

20. What five agricultural crops did the Hohokams cultivate? _____,
_____, _____, _____, and _____

21. What system made the agriculture of the Hohokams possible? _____

22. According to the map on page 20, in what modern day U.S. State did the Hohokams live?
(a) New Mexico
(b) Texas
(c) Arizona
(d) Colorado

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 1

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5:
Literature

Dukes and a Tapestry

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. Duke William of Normandy decided to add _____ to those lands over which he ruled.

2. Define ***dukesdom***: _____
_____

3. What was William able to persuade King Edward to do, when William visited in 1051?
_____
_____
_____

4. Duke William married _____, daughter of Count Baldwin of Flanders and descendent of Alfred the Great.

5. Which word best defines ***coveted***? _____
   (a) believable (c) desired
   (b) selfless (d) repulsive

6. What happened when King Edward died? _____
_____

7. Which two persons supported Duke William's claim to the throne? _____ and _____

8. How many Norman warships crossed the English Channel? _____
   (a) 40 (c) 14
   (b) 140 (d) 41

9. The Normans defeated the English at the Battle of Hastings. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

10. How long was the "Bayeux Tapestry"? _____
   (a) 19 inches (c) 71 yards
   (b) 71 feet (d) the length of a football field

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

11. What unique witness had been put together in France to show William's passage to the English throne? _____

12. Define ***embroidered***: _____
_____

13. Where was the "Bayeux Tapestry" housed? _____

14. How many total figures are in the "Bayeux Tapestry"? _____
(a) 505 (c) 1,512
(b) 1,215 (d) 72

15. Europeans gave all they could for the building and maintaining of _____.

16. The basic ground plan of a Medieval cathedral was in the form of a _____.
(a) cross (c) square
(b) pentagon (d) crescent

17. In most cases, the building was pointed east, toward the city of _____.
(a) Bejing (c) Mecca
(b) Jerusalem (d) Rome

18. People believed as long as the local cathedral stood what would remain? _____
_____

19. What became of Chartres, France, after a Cathedral was built there? _____
_____

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!

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The Vikings

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6:
Transportation

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. Originating from _____, _____, and _____, the Norsemen reached the Faroe Islands and conquered much of Ireland before AD 800.

2. Define ***Scandinavian***: _____
_____

3. At its height, the *Scandinavian* invasions extended to where? _____
_____

4. Vikings were Norsemen who chose to become what? _____
   (a) pirates
   (b) Christians
   (c) mariners
   (d) nomads

5. The _____ was a stout, merchant ship.

6. In 982, _____ was exiled from his native Norway for ***manslaughter***.

7. Define *manslaughter*: _____
_____

8. When Eric the Red left Iceland, he sailed some 500 miles and discovered a place he called "_____."

9. Why did Leif Ericson decide to buy Bjarni Herjulfson's knarr in 1001 AD and set sail? _____
_____

10. Leif Ericson clearly made landfall in _____ and established a colony he named "_____."

11. What happened to King Richard in 1191, when he left for the Third Crusade? _____
_____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

12. While King Richard was away, _____ ruled England.
    (a) Robin Hood (c) the Pope
    (b) Prince John (d) Leif Ericson

13. King Richard died in _____ AD, and Prince John became King John.
    (a) 1199 (c) 1919
    (b) 1991 (d) 1190

14. King John became a very popular and well loved king of England. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

15. In 1206, in opposition to King John, Pope Innocent III appointed _____ as the new Archbishop of Canterbury.

16. Why did the Pope excommunicate King John? _____
    _____

17. Define ***excommunicated***: _____
    _____

18. By order of Archbishop Stephen Langston, on June 15, 1215, _____was summoned to Runnymede Meadow to meet with barons and church leaders, where he was compelled to sign what? _____

19. Why was the "Great Charter" so important? _____
    _____
    _____

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 2

King Arthur and Dante

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7:
Dominant Personalities

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. _____ is a stone wall built across England by Roman Emperor Hadrian.

2. In 449, a meeting of Celtic leaders was convened to discuss what mutual problems? _____
_____

3. ***Cinematic*** has to do with _____
(a) motion (c) books
(b) movies (d) artistry

4. Who was the Celtic hero referred to as *Dux Bellorus,* "Duke of Battles"? _____

5. King Arthur was _____.
(a) Celtic (c) Anglo-Saxon
(b) German (d) English

6. What was King Arthur able to accomplish during his lifetime? _____
_____
_____

7. King Arthur fought a total of twelve major battles against what three enemies? _____
_____, _____, _____

8. In May of 1265, Durante Alighieri was born in the city of _____, Italy.

9. As an adult, Dante became a _____.
(a) politician (c) poet
(b) painter (d) historian

10. Dante's poetry gives us a glimpse of what? _____
_____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

11. Poetry in the time of Dante was published in 10 different languages. _____
(a) True or (b) False

12. Define ***immersed***: _____
_____

13. Define ***ecstasy***: _____
_____

14. Dante's work, _____, is perhaps the ultimate Medieval Christian allegory.

15. Define ***purgatory***: _____
_____

16. Choose the best definition of ***purging***: _____
(a) full of sin
(b) cleansing of sin
(c) sinless

17. What does The Divine Comedy represent? _____
_____

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 2

An Exile, a Wall, and a Reformer

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.

Match the words with their definitions for numbers 1-9.

1. _____ ***fosterage***	(a) restructuring of the Christian Church, ridding it of corruption
2. _____ ***Reformation***	(b) Catholic Church services
3. _____ ***status quo***	(c) efforts, attempts
4. _____ ***intervals***	(d) short narrative, story
5. _____ ***endeavors***	(e) in the care of someone other than biological parents
6. _____ ***protestantism***	(f) measured spaces
7. _____ ***vignette***	(g) organized protest against Roman Catholicism
8. _____ ***edicts***	(h) rules, laws
9. _____ ***mass***	(i) existing state of affairs

10. What did St. Columba give up when he chose the Church of Jesus Christ as his profession?
_____

11. What two incidents, involving Columba and the High King of Ireland, changed Columba's life and the history of his county? _____
_____

12. What was the end result of Columba's revenge? _____
_____

13. What did St. Columba NOT do when he was exiled? _____
(a) explore (b) travel (c) preach (d) steal

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

14. St. Columba became the first person to record seeing what strange creature while swimming in a Scottish lake? _____

15. The *Reformation* period was a time of conflict between _____ and "tyranny of (and corruption within) the Church, and concerning the freedom to have access to the _____ in their own language.

16. During the time when Decius persecuted the _____ (250 BC), Chinese authorities began constructing _____.

17. The Great Wall of China stretched _____ miles across Northern China.
(a) 1,500 (b) 15,000 (c) 150 (d) 5,100

18. Did the Great Wall accomplish its purpose? (yes / no) _____

19. _____ was born sometime between the years 1505 and 1515, east of Edinburgh, Scotland.

20. After being arrested, where did John spend the next nineteen months? _____
_____

21. While in Geneva, John Knox came under the influence of _____.

22. What 3 actions caused religious civil war in Scotland? _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

23. Knox often visited Queen Mary and personally lectured her on her Catholic beliefs. _____
(a) True or (b) False

24. Knox died November 24, _____.
(a) 1564 (b) 1527 (c) 1572 (d) 1672

25. For what was Mary's Protestant son famous as king? _____
_____

26. Queen Mary was executed by _____after _____ years in pison.

27. Which Queen Mary received the nickname of "Bloody Mary"? _____

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 2

Martin Luther

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 9:
Family

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.

peasant	***priesthood***	***theology***	***recant***
salvation	***heresy***	***nun***	***tantamount to***

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

1. _____ is the study of Bible issues.

2. a _____ was an unmarried female who lived in a convent, took strict vows, and served in the Catholic Church as teacher and helper.

3. _____ is renouncing of beliefs

4. _____ is equal to

5. _____ is an accusation of violating church rules.

6. _____ is assurance of heaven and forgiveness of sins.

7. The _____ is the office of a priest, whose service involves performing religious rites such as weddings, funerals, and blessings.

8. _____ was born on November 10, 1483, at Eisleben.

9. Martin Luther entered (the)_____ in 1507.
(a) military (b) priesthood (c) Germany (d) college

10. Where did Luther teach Biblical theology? _____

11. What was Martin Luther's interpretation of Romans 1:17? _____
_____
_____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

12. His theological position later caused Martin Luther to be accused of _____.

13. What did Luther nail on the door of the Castle Church at the University of Wittenburg, Germany? _____

14. What did Luther say when asked to deny the things he had recently written? "_____
_____
_____
_____
_____."

15. After being declared a _____ and being ***excommunicated,*** Martin Luther was still able to teach Protestant Theology at the University of _____.

16. Luther's students held him in the highest regard. _____
(a) True or (b) False

17. Wycliffe studied philosophy and theology at _____ University.
(a) Harvard (c) Wittenburg
(b) Yorkshire (d) Oxford

18. Wycliffe's study led him to the same conclusion as _____. What was that conclusion? _____

19. Who protected Wycliffe from government and/or church legal actions? _____
_____

20. What was John Wycliffe's greatest accomplishment? _____
_____

21. How did Wycliffe die in 1384? _____.
(a) burned at the stake (c) Bubonic Plague
(b) naturally (d) murdered

22. Why did a church council meet at the city of Toulouse in 1229? _____
_____
_____

23. What was the purpose of the Office of the Inquisition (1480)? _____
_____

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 2

Welcome to my Dwelling Place

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.

1. The _____ Indians built adobe villages and pit houses.

2. Their lifestyle mainly revolved around _____.
   (a) hunting (b) gathering (c) farming

3. Apartment-like houses built into cliffs by Anasazi Indians were called _____ _____.

4. When a Paiute Indian died, his _____, or *wickiup*, was burned, and his _____ was never mentioned again.

5. Some Great Plains Indians lived in beehive-shaped _____.

6. The Sioux and other Plains Indians lived in _____made of poles and _____ hides.

7. In context, "... turkey-feathered ***mantles***" would refer to: _____
   (a) mantels of shelves adorned with turkey feathers
   (b) turkey trophies on fire place mantels
   (c) turkey feathers attached to a blanket or cloak

8. Because Indians believed that a person's hair grew after death, they _____ their enemies to symbolize capturing the fallen man's _____.

9. Southeastern Indians, such as the _____, lived in ***palisaded*** villages.

10. Structures of the ancient Mound Builders resembled _____.

11. The Iroquois probably built their _____ within stockades to protect their villages from enemies.

12. All Indians used _____ for protection, warmth, and beauty.

13. During the 16th century, _____ was the most powerful nation in the New World.

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

14. In 1519, Hernan Cortes led a Spanish conquest to _____.

15. Cortes landed in Vera Cruz and headed toward _____, capital of the Aztec Empire, which he defeated.

16. Which was NOT an advantage the Spaniards had over the Aztecs?
    (a) The Aztecs at first viewed them as gods, according to ancient prophecies
    (b) The Spaniards had body armor
    (c) They rode horses
    (d) They rode superior armaments
    (e) They were physically stronger.
    (f) They garnered support troops from enemy tribes

17. What are Mexico's two heritages? _____ and _____.

18. Due to Mexico's two distinct heritages, who are the fathers of their country?
    _____

19. When we eat _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____, we are sampling the foods from both pre-Columbian America and Spain.

20. Fill in the Cultural Borrowing chart below regarding plant food exchange between Old and New Worlds.

New World → Old World	Old World → New World
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	
10.	
11.	

21. The arrival of Europeans to the New World irrevocably changed American Indian (Amerind) culture. _____ (a) True or (b) False

22. 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!

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 3

Gutenberg's Printing Press

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 11:
Industry

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. During the Middle Ages, all books were copied by _____.

2. Define ***cuneiform***: _____
   _____

3. Define ***signet***: _____
   _____

4. Where was Johann Gutenberg born? _____

5. Gutenberg's profession was as a _____.
   (a) writer
   (b) surgeon
   (c) inventor
   (d) printer

6. What was Gutenberg's first invention? _____
   (a) stamping mold
   (b) typewriter
   (c) ink pen
   (d) printing press

7. Define ***flotilla***: _____
   _____

8. What was Gutenberg's third invention? _____

9. Gutenberg's oil-based printing ink was capable of what? _____
   _____

10. The first full book Johann Gutenberg printed was a copy of the _____.

11. Which of these is NOT something Spain resented of England? _____
    (a) Elizabeth's rejection of Philip
    (b) England's executed Mary Queen of Scots
    (c) England's Catholicism

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

12. Philip built a large fleet of ships that became known as the _____.

13. Define ***Armada***: _____
_____

14. About how many Spanish soldiers were killed? _____

(a) 400 (c) 4,000
(b) 3,000 (d) half a dozen

15. Were the English able to defeat the "Invincible Armada"? (yes / no) _____

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 3

Galileo

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Agriculture

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. Galileo Galilei was born 24 years before what? _____

2. After Galileo graduated, he taught at what University? _____

3. After building a telescope Galileo began to study what? _____
_____

4. Define ***heliocentric***: _____
_____

5. What conclusion did Galileo reach that caused a serious debate? _____
_____

6. The Holy Office of Inquisition summoned Galileo where he was found guilty of _____.

7. Although Galileo felt unfairly persecuted by the Church, he never lost his faith in _____.
   (a) mathematics
   (b) God
   (c) the Holy Office of Inquisition
   (d) the Catholic Church

8. Galileo's astronomical observations and mathematical calculations may have contributed to humanity's _____.

9. When Swiss Protestantism became centered in the city of _____, the religious reform movement merged with the nationalist political activities already in progress.

10. The city of Geneva was a part of _____.
   (a) the Roman Empire
   (b) the German Empire
   (c) the Swiss Federation
   (d) the British Empire

11. By the 1500's, Geneva was attempting to gain its three-fold independence from whom? ____
_____
_____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

12. Define ***adherents***: _____
_____

13. By 1535, Geneva was a thoroughly _____ city.

14. Define ***theocracy***: _____
_____

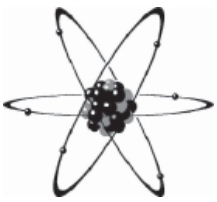
15. What was the most famous version of the psalms sung in churches? _____

16. The music in the Genevan Psalter was largely the work of _____.
    (a) Martin Luther (c) Louis Bourgeois
    (b) Clement Marot (d) Theodore Beza

17. John Knox, the founder of the Scottish Presbyterian Church, was greatly influenced after visiting Geneva. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13:
Energy

Discovering Gunpowder

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 two basic types of energy are _____ and _____.

2. Which statement about energy is NOT accurate? _____
   (a) Kinetic energy is the result of something in motion.
   (b) Potential energy is not yet in motion.
   (c) Potential energy can be stored over time.
   (d) Potential energy can become kinetic energy.
   (e) Kinetic energy can be stored over time.

3. Gunpowder is _____ energy that has the potential to become _____ energy.

4. What are the ingredients for gunpowder? _____
   _____

5. What did the Chinese make with the gunpowder? _____
   and _____

6. Arab soldiers discovered the _____ application of gunpowder.
   (a) military
   (b) scientific
   (c) educational
   (d) musical

7. A German monk, _____, has been credited with developing gunpowder, around the year 1313.

8. Define ***tantalizing***: _____
   _____

9. Which two other men were also credited with possibly inventing gunpowder? _____
   _____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

10. **Cosmonauts** are the same as _____.

(a) robots
(b) comets
(c) astronauts
(d) argonauts

11. In 1519, the _____ explorer Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition that _____.

12. What waterway bears his name? _____.

13. What body of water did he name? _____.

14. Who discovered that body of water (nationality and name)? _____ explorer _____ in 1513.

15. Magellan _____.

(a) failed in his mission to find spices
(b) returned home a hero
(c) was killed in the Philippines

16. Of the 5 ships and 270 crewmen, how many of each returned home? _____

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 3

William Tyndale

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. William Tyndale, born in 1492, studied at what two universities? _____
   _____

2. What did Tyndale translate from Greek to English? _____

3. From the city of Worms, William was able to smuggle the first English New Testaments into _____, around March of 1526.

4. Define ***convened***: _____

5. On October 25, the London book sellers were ordered, by the Catholic Church, to stop dealing in what "heretical" items? _____

6. Define ***confiscated***: _____
   _____

7. What was done with the confiscated Bibles? _____
   _____

8. Define ***persecution***: _____
   _____

9. On May 21, _____, William Tyndale was betrayed and arrested.
   (a) 1353 (c) 1533
   (b) 1535 (d) 1553

10. What happened to William Tyndale on October of 1536? _____
    _____

11. What did John Calvin write in 1536 that some scholars consider the most profound volume of Christian religion ever produced? _____

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

12. Calvin's *Institutes* consisted of four volumes which discussed what?
    The First: _____
    The Second: _____
    The Third: _____
    The Fourth: _____

13. John Calvin was one of the key figures in setting up the theocracy in _____.

14. John Calvin stressed the need for _____ to train children.

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

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The People, Places, & Events of World History
Chapter 4, Section 3

Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre

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.

1. Who were Huguenots? _____
   (a) French Catholics
   (b) French Protestants
   (c) English Protestants
   (d) German Lutherans

2. Which word best defines ***antagonism***? _____
   (a) opposition
   (b) supportive of
   (c) anarchy
   (d) democracy

3. The _____ was obviously against any increase of the Protestant movement in France.

4. Where did King Francis I stand on religious issues in France? _____
   _____
   _____

5. Henry II, the son and heir of Francis I, strongly agreed with the Protestant Reformation.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. Ten year old Charles IX came to the throne in 1560. He was totally under the domination of his mother, _____.

7. It was hoped the marriage of whom would bring about peace? _____
   _____

8. What is the exact date of the Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre? _____

9. Define ***perpetrators***: _____
   _____

10. Christopher Columbus was born in the year _____.
    (a) 1492
    (b) 1451
    (c) 1415
    (d) 1551

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

11. What two things influenced Columbus? _____
_____

12. Columbus decided it would be possible to reach India and China by sailing _____.

13. _____ and _____ agreed to sponsor Columbus' voyage of exploration.

14. What are the names of Columbus' three ships? _____, _____, _____

15. August 3, _____, Christopher Columbus left Spain.

16. On October 12, 1492, they landed on an island in the Caribbean Sea which Columbus named _____.

17. The _____ was wrecked on the Coast of Haiti.

(a) *Santa Maria* (c) *Pinta*
(b) *Nina* (d) all of the above

18. Define ***impoverished***: _____
_____

19. 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!

© Copyright 2011, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.