Name:	Hour:

Unit 2: Lesson 1: Introducing Reading Strategies

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
being aware of what you are reading, and when you are not understanding what you are reading	Good readers constantly check their understanding of the text and are aware when they read something they do not understand.	
the community of people living in a particular country or region and having shared customs, laws and organizations	Language, the legal system, and shared folklore are a few of the elements that bond American together.	
to put something together, to build again	To the past, to understand what happened in earlier times, we have to put together information from a lot of different sources.	
the beliefs, customs, and institutions of a particular group, society, place, or time	includes our food, music, art, clothing, and language. Our beliefs and religions are also part of culture.	
the scientific study of ancient cultures through the examination of artifacts, buildings, and other remaining material evidence.	help us understand life in Ancient Egypt by studying the pyramids and all of the objects left inside them.	
the scientific study of humankind, especially the study of human ancestry and culture over time and across the world.	study the ways that foragers – or hunters and gatherers – still live today and then they make theories about how people lived in the past.	
the official process of counting the number of people in a country, state, or town, and collecting information about them	In the 2010 in the United States, we found out that Michigan has fewer people now than it did in the year 2000.	
the record of events or day to day activities; also a record of a ship's speed, course, and progress.	In the Star Trek TV show and movies, the captains keep a recorded of their travels and adventures.	

providing written evidence to support a claim or a point of view.	If you want a job that requires special skills or education, you may have to provide that you have met the requirements.	
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Unit 2: Lesson 2: The Study of Prehistory

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
the field study concerned with global processes and patterns of humanity over time.	Studying how different societies in different places changed to from hunter-gathering to farming is a global pattern that is examined in	
the time or period before recorded or written history	man used tools made of stone.	
the earliest known period of human culture, marked by the creation and use of stone tools	The lasted during the Paleolithic and Neolithic periods because during both humans used tools.	
a type of map characterized by large- scale detail and contour lines representing elevation changes	I can tell the difference between mountains and valleys on a map.	
paintings on cave walls and ceilings, especially those dating from prehistoric times	The of Lascaux were created in prehistoric times.	
determining the age of an object based upon surrounding fossils and geological deposits	Through, one could determine that the stone tools found beneath several layers of sediment were older than the artifacts found near the surface.	
the process of determining a specific date of an artifact based on physical or chemical properties of the object	The archaeologist usedto determine the date of the skull found at the site.	

a statement about what someone thinks is true, especially when open to question	The historian made a claim about how prehistoric people used stone tools.	
information used to support a claim	The historian used evidence such as a fragment of Egyptian papyrus to support her about communication patterns.	
any object made or used by mankind.	The archaeologist found a falcon sculpture at the site.	

Unit 2: Lesson 4: The Peopling of the Earth

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
a major ecological community that corresponds to a climate and is characterized by plants that live in that are adapted to that environment	Low latitude include rainforest, savanna, and desert.	
the process or state of changing to fit a new environment or different conditions	Sherpas of Nepal have a higher number of red blood cells which allow them to live at higher Himalayan altitudes.	
The physical movement by humans from one area to another, sometimes over long distances or in large groups.	Homo sapiens appear to have moved out of Africa around 70,000 years ago.	

Unit 2: Lesson 5: The Paleolithic Age

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
the period of the Stone Age that began about 2.5 to 2 million years ago, marked by the earliest use of tools made of chipped stone	The is also known as the Old Stone Age.	
a group of people who survive by hunting and gathering over a large region	spread to most parts of the globe following large mammals.	

artifacts that are written language or have writing on them	provide textual information about the past.	
artifacts that do not have written language like stone tools or human remains	artifacts like arrowheads help us study prehistory.	
the ways in which a group of people live, find food, and behave	Foraging were characteristic of the Paleolithic Age.	
organizations that large groups of humans (societies, cultures) create to help solve social problems	Religion is onethat almost every culture has.	

Unit 2: Lesson 6: The Agricultural Revolution

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
an event that happened about 10,000 years ago when the Earth's climate warmed and regions of the planet became more temperate	After the many plants and animals began to flourish due to the warmer climate.	
a type of society or culture based around farming and raising livestock	Thomas Jefferson saw the United States as an society.	
an event or occurrence which causes a very significant change	The Agricultural Revolution was a in human history.	
a term that means "new stone age" and refers to period when humans came to live in agricultural communities	Thebegan nearly 10,000 years ago.	

a turning point that began about 10,000 years ago when humans began to live in settled communities and raise plants and animals	The development of new technology that allowed humans to become more efficient farmers is called the	
a non-religious alternative to the use of <u>B.C.</u> , the era of prehistory and much of antiquity	My textbook uses the annotation, BC, but scholarly work refers to that period as	
an alternative and non-religious method of notation to the traditional A.D., or Anno Domini	The period referred to or AD is the time frame starting with 0 on the Gregorian calendar.	
a geographic area considered as a unit for geographical, functional, social, or cultural reasons	The Great Lakes is comprised of all the places that border the Great Lakes.	

Unit 2: Lesson 7: Neolithic Settlement, Surplus, Specialization, and Social Institutions

Term and Definition	Example	Picture/Symbol
when different people in society take on specific roles or jobs that require unique skill sets	In healthcare, there are like surgery, pediatrics, dentistry, and orthodontics.	
a permanent community where people live	Jericho, Çatalhöyük, and Tenta were early human	
having more than you need (as opposed to more than you want).	There was a of cupcakes after the party, so the class gave the rest away to other teachers.	
an organized group or network in a society that exists to help meet the long-term needs of its people (food, clothing, shelter, education, rules, safety).	Schools are organized to help prepare young people for adult life and work.	

Unit 2: Lesson 8: Global Patterns of Early Human Settlement

the place of an archaeological investigation where evidence of past activity is uncovered and preserved	They found human remains, stone tools, and other artifacts at the	
a frequent and widespread occurrences or similar events that happen in different places in the world	The transition from foraging to agriculture is an example of a in world history.	
a branch of knowledge that relates to inventions and discoveries that help modernizing human lifestyle and surrounding environment	Throughhumans were able to domesticate plants and animals.	