

History chapter one



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CHAPTER ONE SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY\$13. 90/PAGEOrder
Nowgeographerstudies natural environment and how it effects
peoplepaleoanthropologiststudies hominids and humansartifacthas certain
historical significanceprehistoricbefore recorded historypurposes of cave
artreligious beliefs, huntaustralopithecusno language, lucy, had no tools,
used arms, solitaryhomo habilis(skillful/handy man) in groups, some
communication, larger brain, had a simple toolhomo erectus(upright man)
created fire, walk/ran, first to migrate outhomo sapiens(thinking man) had
shelter, tools, clothing, weaponsuses of firelight, cooking, heat,
protectioneoliths(dawn stone) rock used for anythingculturepatterns of
behavior and learningutilization, fashioning, standardizationdescribed the
stages of human invention of toolspaleolithicold stone age, hunting and
gathering, nomadicneolithicnew stone age, domestication and farmingfertile
crescentin Mediterranean, rivers were unpredictable, great
agricultureelementary familymom, dad, childrenextend familycousins, aunts,
unclesclanmany extended familiestribemany clanstotemused by clans/tribes,
described who they worshiped and what they were calledcatal huyukpresent
turkey, has oldest known map, showed degree of
organizationanimismreligious belief that life exists in everything in nature8
elements of civilization1. food and water

2. social structure

3. writing

4. system of government/division of labor

5. trade

6. religious system

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7. technology

8. monumental architecture
bronze age
invention of copper and tin

ziggurat
oldest known monumental architecture
cuneiform
form of writing, stylus pressed into wet tablet, symbols
pictographs
pictures that represent words or phrases
sumer/ standard of ur
first civilization

known
ensipriest
lugal
landowner, later known as king
sakkadian empire
ruled by sargon, aggressive in defeat
babylonian empire
ruled by hammurabi who created the postal system, valued trade, family, private property
assyrian empire
had aqueducts, dams, militaristic strategies/ weapons
neo-babylonian empire
ruled by nebuchadnezzar, took the israelites and held them

captive
girl
gamesh
searched for eternal life, 2/3 god and 1/3 man
first species

to use fire
homo erectus
present-day humans most closely resemble... cro-

magnon man
humankind has created patterns of behavior and learning

termed... culture
utilization, fashioning, and standardization describe stages

of... the human invention of tools
transition of human beings from food-

gathering to food-producing occurred during the... neolithic age
bronze is a

combination of... copper and tin
who were the very powerful

nobles/landowners in early Mesopotamia? lugal
what did the mesopotamians

believe to protect humans from evil spirits
rituals and omens
what did the

assyrian empire have
1. efficient system of communications

2. strong monarchs

3. strong army

4. unified weak and unstable regions of mesopotamia
what did lydians

invent
coins
process that made iron harder and more durable
ironing