

6th Grade Ancient History Workbook

(With Utah State Core Standards)

1. What is the Big Bang Theory? How does it say Earth was formed?

2. According to scientists, what was probably the first life on Earth?

3. Explain the Theory of Evolution.

4. What is Natural Selection and how do scientist say it helped create new life on Earth?

5. What ancestor do humans and monkeys share according to the Theory of Evolution? What evidence is there that this may be true?

6. How likely is it that The Big Bang Theory and the Theory of Evolution are true? What are the chances that life exists on Earth?

7. What is archology? How does it help us learn about the past?

8. What are four major steps in human evolution? What changes do they show needed to happen for modern man to exist?

9. What kind of tool did the fish in the video use? How did it help him?

10. Choose a tool from the Stone Age and give a way it may have helped make life easier for early humans.

11. What were the **gender roles** (jobs of men and women) during the Ice Age?

12. What natural resources do humans need? How does this affect where they live?

13. How would written communication like cave paintings help make life easier for early humans?

14. What was one way life improved during the Paleolithic Period?

15. What was one way life improved during the Mesolithic Period?

16. What was one way life improved during the Neolithic Period?

17. How does the story of the creation differ from the Theory of Evolution? How is it the same?

18. How were all things created before they were created on Earth? Why is it important to know this?

19. What was life like in the Garden of Eden?

20. What three commandments were Adam and Eve given in the Garden of Eden?

21. How did the world change after Adam and Eve ate the fruit?

22. What gender roles were given to Adam and Eve as they entered the rest of the world from the Garden of Eden? Why do you think these roles are important?

23. What was the commandment that Adam and Eve could fulfil now that they understood good and evil?

24. How does knowing there are opposites help you understand something? (e.g. good and evil)

25. Why was Cain's sin so bad? What commandments from God did he violate? (hint: agency and rebellion)

26. Why do you think it was so easy for humans to fall into sin through the generations?

27. What was the world like during Noah's time?

28. How did God try to save the unrighteous?

29. What was the covenant God made with Noah? How was it similar to the one made with Adam?

30. When no one would listen to the Prophet Noah, what did God ask Noah to do?

31. How was Noah saved from the flood?

32. How did Noah know the flood was over?

33. What was the first thing Noah did when he and his family exited the ark? Why do you think this would be a difficult thing to do? Why was it important?

34. What promises were made to Noah after the flood? What symbol represented these promises?

35. What natural resources were available in the area that Noah's descendants lived in?

36. What is the area where the Fertile Crescent rests called today?

37. Why did Nimrod and his people believe their temple was better than the one God commanded them to build?

38. Where was the tower supposed to lead people? What were its stated goals?

39. What did the people who built the tower get wrong?

40. What did God do when He saw the Tower of Babel?

41. What did the scattering create over time?

42. How would different natural resources change the way of life for people? Give an example of a contrast.

43. Why was Mesopotamia called the Fertile Crescent? What natural resources were present?

44. What type of geography did Mesopotamia have that was different than the regions around it? Why would this make it easier to settle?

45. What type of government did Sumer have before and during the rule of King Sargon? How are these different?

46. What is irrigation and why would it make life easier for the Sumerians?

47. Why would the invention of the wheel be a big deal?

48. Our calendar is based on the phases of the moon. Where did this idea come from?

49. Why would writing allow for information to be passed down from generation to generation more accurately?

50. Name a Sumerian god or goddess and describe him or her. Include details about what that god supposedly controlled in Sumerian life.

51. Did the people of Sumer learn anything from the scattering after the Tower of Babel? Explain your answer.

52. What happened to Mesopotamia as Babylon became the most important city in the area?

53. What type of government ruled the Babylonian Empire under Hammurabi?

54. What was Hammurabi's Code? Where did he claim to get his authority for it?

55. What were the Hanging Gardens of Babylon and why were they built? What made them so amazing?

56. What happened to Nebuchadnezzar?

57. Daniel was a Jew and tried to keep the commandments of God. How did this help him in his time serving Nebuchadnezzar?

58. What happened to the Babylonian Empire?

59. What were the Assyrians known for?

60. Jonah was commanded to go to Nineveh, a city that was the capital of Assyria. Why?

61. What can we learn from Jonah's experience? (hint: why didn't Jonah go to Assyria at first and what happened that taught him to listen to God?)

62. What happened to Assyria?

63. What did God say about Assyria? Why did it fail? What other time in history will be like that? Why?

64. How did the Persian Empire start?

65. How did a baby take over a kingdom?

66. How did Cyrus expand his empire?

67. Who helped Cyrus expand his empire? What happened to the followers of God as a result?

68. What happened to Persia as they worked to build the temple?

69. What led to the end of the Persian Empire?

70. What was the Nile River and where was it located?

71. Name three ways the Nile River helped ancient Egyptians survive.

72. In what ways are the people who lived along the Nile like the people who live today? (hint: human needs and how to meet them)

73. Define **architecture**

74. Define **empire**

75. Define **innovation**

76. How did trade with Mesopotamia help the ancient Egyptians?

77. How does the legend say the two kingdoms of Egypt were united?

78. Describe the crown of King Menes. Why was it like that? What did it represent?

79. What was the capital of Egypt after the two kingdoms were united? (hint: see page 23 of *History of the World*)

80. What is a dynasty and how does it relate to Egypt? If needed, look up this term in a dictionary.

81. What is a pharaoh?

82. What did Egyptians believe gave the pharaoh his ability to rule?

83. What type of government did Egypt have?

84. How was the Egyptian government structured like ours is today?
How was it different?

85. Why did priests have so much power in Egypt? (hint: what did the people believe would happen if a god or goddess was angry)

86. What is a vocation?

87. Name some of the vocations in Egyptian middle-class (below the pharaoh but above others) and explain why they were valuable in Egyptian culture.

88. What did farmers do when the Nile flooded each year?

89. What were some ways you could become a slave in ancient Egypt?

90. What jobs might a slave do in ancient Egypt?

91. What are the three time periods of ancient Egypt? Why are they separated? (hint: dynasties)

92. Who was Narmer and what is believed to be one of his biggest accomplishments?

93. Who was Snefru and what did he do?

94. Who was Khufu and what is the Great Pyramid of Giza?

95. What made the Great Pyramid so amazing?

96. Who was Amenhotep and what were some of his accomplishments?

97. What did Amenhotep's only known son build?

98. Who was Hatshepsut and what made this pharaoh different?

99. Who were Amenhotep IV and Nefertiti and what was unique about their reign?

100. Who was King Tut? Why is he so famous now? What did he do for Egypt?

101. Who were Ramses I and Seti? What did they do in Egypt?

102. What is Ramses III known for? Why is he important to history? (name more than one reason)

103. What ended the rule of native pharaohs in Egypt?

104. What did Egyptians believe was the role of gods and goddesses in their daily lives?

105. Why were cities and temples dedicated to different gods?

106. Name one Egyptian god/goddess and explain his/her role in Egyptian life.

107. Look up the definition of polytheism and write it below

108. What did ancient Egyptians believe about the body and the soul?

109. Why were ancient Egyptians buried with their wealth and earthly possessions?

110. Why were pyramids and other earthly tombs sacred to Egyptians?

111. What is mummification and why did Egyptians believe it was important?

112. Why did Egyptians leave the heart inside of a mummy?

113. What is a custom? (hint: use a dictionary if needed)

114. What happened to the ancient mummies?

115. What are hieroglyphics?

116. How would having a written language help society progress? (hint: how would it make life easier, help others learn, pass on information)

117. What was the Rosetta Stone and how did it help archeologists?

118. Who was Jean-Francois Champollion and what did he do?

119. Name one way the Bronze Age made life easier

120. How would paper and ink change life in Egypt?

121. How did ancient Egyptians water their crops?

122. What is a grain mill and how would it make Egyptian life easier?

123. How were Egypt's calendars like ours is today?

124. What were Egyptian clocks like?

125. What is an obelisk? (hint: look in a dictionary if needed)

126. What was the Egyptian military like?

127. Name three other technologies the Egyptians are credited with and how they would help in daily life

128. What did slaves do in ancient Egypt? Where they free?

129. Name an event from the Bible that happened in Egypt and why it is important to us now.

130. What parts of Egyptian religion mirror your beliefs now? How can this be explained? (hint: there is more than one explanation)

131. Who was Abram descended from and who did he marry?

132. Did Abram have many children?

133. What was Abram promised in Harran and why was it difficult to believe? What did Abram rely on to look forward to his promise?

134. Why was Canaan an important part of life during the time of Abram? (hint: what happened there)

135. What did Abram ask Sarai to do in Egypt? Why?

136. Why were Abram, Sarai, and Lot asked to leave Egypt?

137. What in Abram's life shows that he was trying to follow God?

138. Why did Abram and Lot separate?

139. Who was Melchizedek and what did he do? Why was this important?

140. What is named after Melchizedek today?

141. What does barren mean and why did it cause so much sorrow for Abram and Sarai?

142. Who was Hagar and what did she do?

143. What promises and blessings were promised in the Abrahamic Covenant? What requirements were made of Abram?

144. Why do you think God changed the names of Abram and Sarai? What might this remind them of?

145. At first, Abraham didn't believe that Sarah would have a child. She was barren and they were both very old. What nearly impossible thing happened through God?

146. How is the Abrahamic Covenant a part of your life? What promises apply to you? What are your responsibilities in relation to this covenant?

147. What nation did Abraham live in and what was it like there?

148. How would this make it difficult for Abraham to continue to do the right things?

149. What were Sodom and Gomorrah?

150. What did Abraham plead with God to do with Sodom and Gomorrah? What did God promise him?

151. Did God find 10 righteous people in Sodom and Gomorrah? What happened to these cities?

152. What happened to Sodom and Gomorrah? Is there any proof that this happened?

153. What have the Prophets told us about Sodom and Gomorrah and our day? How can we, like Abraham, continue to keep our covenants with God in an unrighteous world?

154. What was Abraham commanded to do? Why? Why would this be a difficult test for Abraham?

155. How do you think Abraham and Isaac felt as Abraham prepared to sacrifice Isaac?

156. What do you think Abraham learned from the experience? What did Isaac learn?

157. Who were the grandsons of Abraham and Sarah?

158. Why was the direction from God about the twins unique?

159. How did Jacob (the younger twin) inherit his brother's birthright and blessings?

160. Why do you think Esau was so angry? (hint: what did the loss of his birthright and blessings mean)

161. How did God show that he accepted Jacob as the carrier of the Abrahamic Covenant?

162. Why was Jacob sent away from Isaac?

163. How do we know Jacob accepted the Abrahamic Covenant?

164. Who was Laban?

165. What did Jacob and Laban agree to?

166. Did Laban keep his agreement with Jacob? Why or why not?

167. How did Jacob eventually get to marry Rachel?

168. Draw a map of each of Jacob's wives and their children.

169. Why didn't Jacob leave when he wanted to? What did he do instead?

170. Why did Jacob leave Laban's area and what happened between him and Laban after leaving?

171. What happened when Jacob met Esau again?

172. Why do you think Jacob's name was changed to Israel?

173. What would this new name remind Jacob of?

174. What evidence do we have that Jacob tried to teach his family the gospel?

175. What was Jacob/Israel promised?

176. Where did Israel and his family end up settling?

177. Who was Joseph and how did his family treat him?

178. Why did the dreams Joseph had anger his brothers?

179. What happened to Joseph?

180. What was unique about Joseph while he was a slave? Who helped him?

181. Why was Joseph thrown into prison? Were these accusations true?

182. What was Joseph able to do while in prison? How does this show that he was still working to keep the commandments?

183. What were Pharaoh's dreams?

184. How did Joseph interpret the dreams of Pharaoh? What was going to happen?

185. What was Joseph's plan and how did he convince Pharaoh to listen? (hint: Genesis 41:38)

186. Who are Manasseh and Ephraim?

187. Did Joseph's plan work? How did he help others outside of Egypt, too?

188. What did Joseph ask of his brothers to prove they were telling the truth?

189. How did Judah's response to Benjamin being found with the cup show his repentance?

190. How do you think the brothers felt when they realized Joseph had forgiven them?

191. What did Joseph say was the purpose of the hard things he had to go through? Who did he let guide his life? How did this help him?

192. What allowed the children of Israel to survive the famine? Where did they settle?

193. What were the descendants of Israel called?

194. Why do you think it was so important to Israel to pass down the Abrahamic Covenant to his sons before he died?

195. Why do you think Joseph and his sons received the birthright blessings rather than other sons of Israel? (hint: righteousness)

196. What are the tribes of Israel? (hint: how are they related)

197. Why do you think each tribe was given a different inheritance and duty? How do you think this affects God's plans for those who follow him?

198. Why do you think Joseph felt he needed to tell his brothers they would leave Egypt and remind them of their covenant and promises of inheritance?

199. Why were the Israelites made slaves to the Egyptians?

200. Is there any proof that what the Bible says about slavery of Israelites in Egypt is true? What is it?

201. What was life like for the Israelites while they were slaves? How were they treated? What did they have to do each day?

202. Why do you think the Israelites followed God, even when they endured slavery? Who was an example of this that came before them?

203. What did Pharaoh tell the midwives to do? Why?

204. When the midwives refused to carry out his orders, what did Pharaoh do?

205. What tribe did the baby Moses come from?

206. How did Moses's mother save his life?

207. How did Moses's mother know he was still alive?

208. Who did Moses think his family was?

209. What did Moses spend his time doing after he was grown?

210. What happened with the guard and Moses?

211. Why do you think Moses felt the need to protect a slave?
(remember, he still thought he was the son of pharaoh's daughter)

212. Do you think it would be difficult for Moses to find out who he really was (the son of an Israelite) and give up what he had been given?
Why or why not?

213. Why did Moses decide to give up life as an Egyptian royal?

214. What happened that made Moses a welcome guest in Midian?

215. Why do you think God let the Israelites be enslaved, even though they were his promised people? Why do you think He led Moses out of Egypt to a priest in Midian?

216. How do you think Moses felt when he realized what God was asking him to do? Why?

217. What reasons would make Moses afraid of doing what God was asking? (consider how he was treated by pharaoh, how the Israelites talked to him before he left, and his current life)

218. What did Moses do as he traveled to Egypt? Who helped him and why did they believe him?

219. Why did almost everyone hate Moses after he spoke to Pharaoh? Do you think it was difficult for Moses to keep trying? Why or why not?

220. When Moses showed Pharaoh miracles from God, science copied them and Pharaoh refused to see them as miracles. Do you see any examples of this same kind of thinking in the world today? Name at least one example.

221. What were the first 9 plagues that God sent to Egypt?

222. How do you think it felt to be an Egyptian during the plagues?

223. How did God protect His people during each plague? What evidence does this give that the Israelites were willing to listen to Him?

224. How do you think Moses felt during each plague? Why?

225. What happened each time Pharaoh promised to let the Israelites go? Why do you think it was so difficult for Pharaoh to free them? (hint: religion, tradition, pride)

226. Who does the lamb in the Passover Feast represent? Why do you think this was important to the Israelites, even before Jesus was born?

227. What was the final plague?

228. How were the Israelites protected from the final plague?

229. Where did the Israelites travel and what did they eat after leaving Egypt?

230. What commandment were they given? Who was this sacrifice meant to remind the Israelites of?

231. As Pharaoh pursued the Israelites, what did they say to Moses? Do they have faith?

232. What happened when Pharaoh changed his mind and went to capture the Israelites?

233. Did Egypt ever return to what it was after the Exodus (after the Israelites left)?

234. What empire did Egypt fall to first? Why did they fall?

235. Were Egyptians happy with Persian rule? Why or why not?

236. Who was Alexander the Great and what was his goal?

237. How did Alexander the Great take over Egypt? Where the people happy about it? Why or why not?

238. Who is Cleopatra?

239. Who was Mark Antony and how was he connected to Cleopatra?

240. What were Mark Antony and Octavian fighting about?

241. What happened to Mark Antony and Cleopatra? Why?

242. How did Egypt fall to Roman rule?

243. How were the Israelites lead out of Egypt? (hint: there is more than one answer)

244. Thinking back to last year, what do you know about the pillar of fire and the pillar of cloud? How is it remembered today in America?

(hint: )

245. What did Israel have to do to be protected from the things that had happened in Egypt?

246. What did Israelites do when they had no water? How does this show a pattern in their behavior?

247. Why do you think it was difficult for the Israelites to follow God when things were difficult? How is this sometimes like your life?

248. What happened when the Israelites had no food? How did they treat Moses and Aaron?

249. What did God do to show the Israelites that He would take care of them if they just had faith?

250. What do you think Heavenly Father was trying to teach the Israelites with the manna?

251. What are some lessons you can apply to your own life from the story of the manna?

252. What evidence do we have that Heavenly Father watched over and helped the Israelites?

253. What happened in Sinai? What covenant was renewed with Israel?

254. What did the people of Israel promise to do?

255. What are some similarities between the way Mount Sinai was treated and how temples are treated today?

256. What are the Ten Commandments (you may need to look in Exodus 20 and/or on page 30 of *History of the World*)

257. Name an example of how the 10 Commandments are a part of your life today

258. What was on the first tablets that Moses brought down?

259. What were the people doing when Moses returned from the top of the mountain? Why was this bad?

260. What is God's goal/purpose for this earth?

261. How did God help the Israelites work towards that goal, even after rebellion and unrighteousness?

262. Why do you think Heavenly Father gave Moses the vision? (hint: what is the job of a prophet) How do you think this helped him stay faithful?

263. Why do you think Satan tried to tempt Moses? Does this remind you of any other scripture story?

264. What power did Moses get from being told he was a child of God?
How can you use that same power in your life today?

265. What were the Israelites commanded to do to be forgiven of a sin?
Why do you think we don't do this anymore?

266. What was the tabernacle and why was it important for the Israelites
to have?

267. What was the Ark of the Covenant and how did it help the
Israelites?

268. Why do you think Israel lost faith sometimes, even after they had
seen great miracles?

269. Who were Joshua and Caleb and why were the Israelites angry at them? What characteristics did they have that the others lacked?

270. Why do you think God had to wait a generation for Israel to inherit the land? What may have happened if those who were ungrateful/unfaithful were given it?

271. Why do you think it is difficult to stay righteous when hard things happen? Give an example of this in your own life and explain how you decided to have faith anyway

272. How are courage and faith related?

273. Who was chosen to lead Israel after Moses's death?

274. Why were the tribes of Israel willing to fight for their inheritance?
Who did they want to bless?

275. What do we know about Moses's death?

276. Why was Joshua a good choice to lead Israel to battle? Name
another historical figure that had some of the same traits as Joshua.

277. What miracle occurred when Joshua crossed the Jordan River?
What was the effect of this miracle on Israel and their enemies?

278. How did Jericho fall?

279. What happened as the Israelites fought the Amorites?

280. Why were the Israelites able to win back their land now when they hadn't been able to in the previous generation? What changed?

281. Why didn't the tribe of Levi inherit any land? How did they take care of themselves?

282. How did the location of the land given to Israel provide for their needs in a barren desert? (hint: what natural resources are there)

283. What was unique about the nation of Israel?

284. What happened to the Israelites over time? What influence allowed this to happen?

285. Though the Israelites had broken their covenant, God still worked to bring them back. What does this tell you about how God feels about His children?

286. Who were the judges and how did they influence Israel?

287. This map shows the current borders around the lands of Israel over the tribal inheritances. What cities still exist today?

288. What new countries have been formed in the area Israel inherited? Why do you think this is a place where humans, over time, have settled? (hint: natural resources)

289. Why do you think that children of Israel would find the life of Canaanites appealing? Why did they forget God's commandments?

290. Draw a diagram of the Pride Cycle.

291. In your studies of history, have you ever seen the pride cycle in another civilization? Explain your answer.

292. Who was Samson and what was he known for?

293. Summarize a miracle performed by Samson.

294. How did Samson help Israel?

295. Who were the Phoenicians and what were they known for?

296. Who were the Hittites and what were they known for?

297. How did the Phoenicians and Hittites fall?

298. Were the tribes of Israel always peaceful with each other? Why do you think they had a hard time getting along sometimes?

299. Who was Samuel and why was he promised to God? How did this fit into the duties of his tribe?

300. Why did Samuel warn against the people having a mortal king? Who else in history did this? (hint: look up King Benjamin from the Book of Mormon)

301. Who was Saul and where did he go wrong?

302. Summarize the story of David and Goliath and write down one thing that can be learned from it

303. What was the difference between King Saul and King David? How did this help Israel?

304. Who would be a descendant of King David? What tribe does this make Jesus Christ a part of?

305. What happened between Saul and David?

306. What did Solomon build under the direction of God?

307. How did the people of Israel become slaves within their own borders?

308. Why do you think it is difficult for kings to remain righteous?

309. What happened to Israel when Solomon became an unrighteous king? Why would it be difficult for the people to follow their king in this situation? Why would it be difficult for them to follow God?

310. Why did Israel split in half?

311. Which tribes were in which kingdom and who was their king?

312. Why do you think the people of Israel fell into unrighteousness so quickly after the kingdom was split?

313. Who were Elijah and Elisha? What did they do and who commanded them to do these things?

314. After seeing so many miracles and being given so many blessings, why do you think some Israelites continued to worship false gods? Do you think it was difficult for those who were righteous to continue to be so?

315. What blessings did Israel lose because of their unrighteousness? (hint: what was life like in Israel after the kingdoms split)

316. How did the Northern Kingdom fall? Who defeated them and what happened to them after defeat?

317. What was the difference between the Northern and Southern Kingdoms when the Assyrians came? What was the result of these differences?

318. What happened to the Southern Kingdom? Why?

319. Why was Israel scattered and what was the result? (hint: were they one united family still)

320. What is Heavenly Father's goal for every family? How do you think this applies to the tribes of Israel?

321. What did Heavenly Father promise the children of Israel? Why?

322. What additional promises were made to the children of Israel?

323. In this scripture Nephi sees our time. What evidence do you have that this prophecy has come true? (hint: restoration, patriarchal blessings)

324. What are some of your responsibilities in the covenant made to Israel? How will you choose to do them?

325. Do you think what we know about Asian history is as accurate as what we know about Israelite history? Why or why not?

326. What countries are currently found on the Asian continent?

327. How did the Indus River help people who lived in the Indus River Valley? How did it make trade easier?

328. What resources could be gained by India, Mesopotamia, and the Middle East through trade? (hint: What would each of them not have if they couldn't trade? How would this help if one area had a bad year growing a certain crop?)

329. What was life like for the people who lived in the Indus River Valley?

330. What religion did the Aryans who took over in India believe in? Is this religion still in practice today?

331. What was Harappa like?

332. What was Mohenjo-Daro and what happened to it?

333. What was the caste system? How did it structure society?

334. Draw a diagram of the caste system, including all five groups.

335. How could you advance within the caste system? How could you make a better life for your children?

336. Who were the untouchables and what was their life like?

337. What is Hinduism?

338. What are some of the core beliefs in Hinduism?

339. How did Hinduism influence the caste system?

340. What is reincarnation?

341. What are some of the benefits of the Hindu religion? What are some of the downfalls?

342. What is the first known form of record-keeping in India?

343. What is the Rig Veda?

344. How did written language help preserve culture in India?

345. What types of art are found in India?

346. Why is music and dance so important in India?

347. How is the clothing in India unique?

348. What spices were in the dish you tried? Did you like them? Why or why not?

349. Who started Buddhism and why?

350. Who is Buddha?

351. What is the Eightfold Path? What are the eight aspects of it?

352. What does the Eightfold Path have in common with your own beliefs? How does it differ?

353. What is karma?

354. How is the idea of karma influenced by the Hindu religion? How is it reflected in your own beliefs?

355. How was the caste system weakened in India?

356. What came after the caste system in India?

357. What is the Taj Mahal?

358. What is the government like now in India? How is it influenced by America's government?

359. How was China's beginning similar to beginnings in other areas?

360. What rivers provided the early Chinese people with the resources they needed?

361. What two crops were unique to this area?

362. Do you think isolation helped or hurt the people in early China?

363. Explain the feudal system and how it works

364. Why do you think division often leads to wars?

365. Who is Huang Di and what did he do?

366. Why do you think unity was one of his goals? How did this help the people? Did he unify China in the right way? Explain your answer.

367. Why do you think stories of Huang Di have been embellished over time?

368. What is a dynasty?

369. How did the Shang Dynasty help the people of China?

370. How does written language help cultures to grow, improve, and be remembered?

371. What dynasty came after the Shang Dynasty and why did it fail?

372. What did the Ch'in Dynasty do to the feudal system in China?

373. What were some of the accomplishments of the Ch'in Dynasty?
Which still stands today?

374. What happened under the Han Dynasty?

375. Who was Genghis Khan and what did he do in China?

376. What happened to China as Europe became more interested in the area? Was this a good or bad for the country?

377. What country established a colony in Hong Kong?

378. What do you think it is like to live in China today?

379. What types of foods were eaten in China?

380. How did the Chinese use natural resources to create music?

381. What rights and responsibilities did a king have in China?

382. What rights and responsibilities did common woman have in China? How was this different from a common man?

383. What is a philosopher?

384. Who was Confucius?

385. What did he teach?

386. How did the teachings of Confucius influence and maintain the feudal system?

387. Who was Lao-tse and what did he do?

388. What are some of the basic beliefs of Taoism?

389. How do you think the complicated writing style in China helped speed up the invention of printing?

390. Choose one of the examples of ancient medicine still in use today and explain what ailment it treats. (hint: you may need to do some research)

391. Name a technology invented in China that you use in your life today and explain how it helps you.

392. Who was Russia first settled by?

393. Why are Chinese and Korean culture so alike? What geography may have contributed to this?

394. How did Indonesia help trade between Asia and Europe? (hint: think ships sailing to deliver goods)

395. Why was Japan isolated for 200 years?

396. Why do we know so much more about Egypt than we do about the rest of Ancient Africa?

397. What artifacts have archeologists found in Ancient Africa that offer clues as to life there?

398. Enoch was a prophet called to teach a wicked people to repent. What do the scripture say may have happened in the area when they did not listen?

399. What was the Sahara Desert like in the past and what changed?

400. How did the people of Ancient Africa survive after the rains stopped?

401. How do stories help us learn about ancient peoples? Why might they change over time?

402. Who is Anansi and why was he important in African culture?

403. Choose one of the Anansi stories, summarize it below, and write the moral it is trying to teach

404. What was life like in early eastern Africa?

405. How was life different in early western Africa than in the east? Why?

406. What is the overall pattern of settlement for different African areas, as well as throughout the world?

407. Why don't we know much about the early people of South Africa?

408. What is Cush? Where was it located? How did location allow for survival as the ground dried around them?

409. Who lived in Cush? Why was it so diverse?

410. What are some things Cush was known for? How did these things help them become prosperous?

411. How do we know so much about Cush?

412. Who could Cush have been named after? Who was he related to?

413. What did Cush's name change to? Why?

414. What countries now exist in the area that was previously known as Cush?

415. Who was Sundiata and what did he do?

416. What were some of the exports (things they traded) that made the Mali Empire so prosperous?

417. How did Sundiata set up his government? Who ruled and what were their responsibilities to the king?

418. Who was Mansa Musa I and how did he change the government in the Mali Empire?

419. How did Musa's rule help the empire?

420. How did the Mali Empire fall? How did differences in tribes lead to this?

421. What empire took over when Mali fell?

422. Where is the Garden of Eden located?

423. What happened to the Garden of Eden when Adam and Eve fell?
Does it still exist today? Why can't we find it?

424. What is Pangea?

425. Who were the Jaredites and how did they get to the Americas?

426. What happened to the Jaredites?

427. Who was Lehi and what did he do?

428. Why was it so important for Nephi to get the golden plates?

429. Who were the Lamenites and Nephites? How did they get to the Americas?

430. What types of governments existed in Ancient America? Name an example of a righteous and an unrighteous leader from the Book of Mormon

431. What happened to the Nephites and Lamanites when Jesus Christ came? (hint: what did they stop calling themselves and why)

432. Why were the Nephites destroyed? Who survived and what did he do?

433. Why do you think the Lamanites were not destroyed, though they were wicked?

434. What are the Lamanites now known as?

435. Who were the Mulekites?

436. What happens to stories and records, even the scriptures, when men do not have a written copy? Why?

437. What evidence do we have that ancient Americans knew at least part of the gospel and practiced it?

438. Why did some tribes choose to settle near natural resources?

439. What does nomadic mean? Why did some nomadic tribes believe they owned different areas?

440. What is the Bering Land Straight and who do archeologists believe crossed it?

441. How did ancient tribes interact with each other?

442. Who were the Nazca and what were they known for?

443. Where did the Mayans live?

444. What were Mayan cities like? Why were they built like this?

445. Name a unique weapon of the Mayans.

446. Write two interesting facts about the Mayan calendar

447. Write three interesting facts about Mayan mathematics, science, or art

448. What was life like for women in ancient Maya?

449. What other cultures had similar religious beliefs to ancient Mayans?

450. Why did Mayans sacrifice animals and humans in such brutal and cruel ways?

451. How did the Mayan civilization fall?

452. Where did the Olmecs live and what were they known for?

453. How did the Aztec Empire grow?

454. What was the capital city of the Aztec Empire? What happened there?

455. What types of things were traded in Tenochtitlón?

456. Name another empire that had a similar social structure to the Aztecs.

457. What other culture influenced Aztec religious beliefs?

458. What is the Sun Stone and what did the Aztecs believe about the sun?

459. What are some of the mathematical, scientific, or artistic accomplishments of the Aztecs?

460. What was unique about the Aztec's written language?

461. How did the Aztec Empire fall?

462. What was unique about the architecture of the Incas? List at least two things

463. Why did the Incas believe they had the right to conquer other peoples?

464. What language did the Incas speak?

465. Draw a map of the social structure in the Incan Empire

466. What was the capital of the Incan Empire and what did it look like?

467. How did the king and nobles keep control over lower classes?

468. How did the Incans pay for things?

469. Name three different cultures that shared a religious belief with the Incas and list that belief

470. How did the Incas treat diseases and illnesses? How has it impacted the way we treat patients now?

471. Name an herbal remedy used in the Incan Empire and what ailment it treated

472. What factors contributed to the collapse of the Incan Empire?

473. Who took over the Incan Empire after its fall?

474. Who settled in North America and by what name is this group of people known now?

475. Where did the Eastern Woodlands Tribes live? Name three of these tribes

476. What types of homes did Eastern Woodlands Tribes live in?

477. What was the goal of the Iroquois Nation?

478. Which parts of the U.S. Constitution were likely modeled after the Iroquois Constitution?

479. What is one thing the Algonquin tribes are known for?

480. How did the Cherokee peoples connect to each other despite the clans being far apart?

481. What is the Trail of Tears?

482. What skills were the Shawnee known for?

483. What was the purpose of teepees for Plains Tribes?

484. How do you think learning to ride horse would improve life for the Plains Tribes?

485. What were the three subsets of the Sioux peoples and what was each known for?

486. Other than battle, what did one Cheyenne chief do in the hopes of preserving his land? What was his name?

487. Name three things the Crow tribes were known for.

488. What was unique about the Blackfoot clans social structure?

489. What did the Comanche tribes often do to neighboring peoples?

490. What was unique about the Pawnee tribes?

491. What is animism?

492. What is the Great Spirit and how is he reflected in Christianity?

493. What is a possible way the belief in a Great Spirit began in Native American tribes? (hint: Mormon)

494. How did the Great Basin tribes survive different seasons?

495. What did the Shoshone tribes do once a year?

496. How did the Goshute family units work with each other?

497. What did their neighbors know the Utes for?

498. How did the Utes teach their children?

499. What unique challenges did the Southwestern tribes face because of the desert climate?

500. Name three things unique to the Navajo tribes

501. What was unique about the Pueblo tribes' homes?

502. What was the name of the earliest Pueblos? (hint: who did they descend from)

503. List a unique religious belief or practice of the Pueblos

504. Why were the Apache forced to live in the Southwest?

505. How was the leader of an Apache band chosen?

506. What was a unique challenge for the subarctic and arctic tribes?

507. Describe the buildings that Inuit tribes lived in and the purpose of each

508. Why did Inuit tribes stay isolated for so long compared to their southern neighbors?

509. Describe the living arrangements of the Yupik peoples

510. How would the Yupik social structure help in surviving in such a dangerous environment?

511. What is a shaman?

512. Where did the Aleut peoples live?

513. How were Aleut homes different than others in the region?

514. Name a few things that Native American tribes had in common

515. What happened to Native Americans before explorers came? Was everything always peaceful? Why or why not?

516. How did life change for Native Americans as the land was settled by England, Spain, France and other newcomers?

517. How did disease affect relations between natives and newcomers?

518. What happened to Native Americans and their lands?

519. What is a reservation?

520. Who first settled in the area now known as Greece?

521. What natural resources were present on Crete? How would these help the people survive?

522. What military advancement protected the Minoans?

523. What evidence is there that the Minoans were advanced in science and technology?

524. Did the Minoan people practice the same religion as Noah?
Explain your answer

525. What was the Minotaur and what did he require of the people of Greece?

526. Who is Theseus, according to legend, and what did he do? Who helped him?

527. What happened to the Minoans? What is one theory as to why?

528. What was life like for ancient Mycenaeans?

529. What technologies allowed Mycenaeans to easily defend their city and invade and conquer others?

530. What were the Mycenaeans known for to those around them? Were they well liked? Why or why not?

531. What new technologies did the Mycenaeans gain from their invasion of Crete? How did this help them in their conquests?

532. What happened to the Mycenaeans? What happened to their culture after they fell?

533. What was the Dark Age of Greece? Who ruled the area during this time?

534. How did a new Greek civilization form after the barbarians took over?

535. What are polis?

536. Did the polis always get along with their neighbors?

537. What type of government has a king or queen as ultimate ruler?

538. What is an aristocracy? Who rules?

539. What is an oligarchy? Who rules?

540. What is a democracy? Give an example of this idea in our government today

541. What was life like for women in Greece?

542. Why did men compete against each other in sports? Give at least two reasons

543. What are the Olympics? How did they start?

544. Name a Greek art form and explain what it is

545. How did the Greek alphabet influence our own?

546. Who was Homer? Name a character in one of his stories and tell of one of his adventures

547. Where did many of the stories of Greek gods and goddesses come from? How did these stories influence society?

548. What modern-day building in the U.S. has examples of Greek columns and/or friezes?

549. Who was Archimedes? Name one of his contributions to society

550. What is a philosopher? What do they do?

551. Who was Socrates and what did he teach?

552. Who was Plato and what did he add to Socrates teachings?

553. What ideas did Aristotle, and the people of his time, struggle with in relation to polytheism? How does this show that there is only one god?

554. What was Mount Olympus in Greek mythology?

555. Draw a family tree of the Greek gods including: Kronos, Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, Hades, and Persephone

556. Name a lesser god or goddess and what aspect of life they controlled

557. Name a creature from Greek mythology, research it online, and write down at least three facts about it

558. Choose a Greek hero and write a summary of his/her accomplishments

559. Why did the Greeks believe in gods and goddesses?

560. How does Greek mythology match some of your own beliefs?
How does it differ?

561. What was Sparta?

562. What type of government did Sparta have?

563. How did boys become true citizens of Sparta? In what ways was this difficult?

564. How did Spartans view weakness of any kind? How did they treat those who were weak?

565. What were Spartan women expected to do?

566. What rights did true Spartan women have? How was this different from other Greek women?

567. How could a Spartan woman gain respect?

568. What was family life like in Sparta?

569. Was the individual important in Sparta? Why or why not?

570. What was Athens?

571. How was education in Athens different than education in Sparta?

572. What type of government did Athens have? How did it work?

573. How was the government in Athens like the government today in the U.S.?

574. What saved the Greeks when Persia tried to invade?

575. What was the Delian League? What did it turn into?

576. What happened in the Peloponnesian War?

577. How did the Spartans eventually win? Name at least two factors

578. How did the nation of Greece fall?

579. What did King Phillip do to the traditions of the Greeks when he conquered them?

580. Who was Alexander the Great and what was his goal?

581. Did Alexander accomplish his goal?

582. What finally stopped Alexander from his conquests?

583. How did Alexander contribute to the spread and preservation of Greek values and stories?

584. What happened to Alexander's great empire after his death?

585. How did Alexander's generals honor his love for the Greek culture?

586. How did the ideas of Greek philosophers contradict with and weaken the idea of multiple human-like gods? (hint: order vs. chaos)

587. Who were the Etruscans?

588. How did the Etruscans eventually influence culture in the Roman Empire? What skill helped them to learn these things from the Greeks?

589. What other three groups settled in Italy?

590. What city did the Latins build near the Tiber River?

591. How were the Latins able to trade? How did this influence their culture?

592. How did the Roman Empire begin?

593. What was the Forum?

594. Who was Rome named after?

595. Who were Romulus and Remus? How did they treat each other?

596. How did Rome start, according to legend?

597. What type of clothing became common in Rome because of the Greek influence on the Etruscans?

598. How was Roman religion like that of Greece?

599. What is a fasces and what did it represent? Where is it found today? Why?

600. Who briefly took power of Rome?

601. What kind of government was abandoned when the Latins rose to power once again? Why do you think the people wanted a new form of government?

602. How was the government in Rome different than that of Athens? How was it the same?

603. What were the two classes in Rome and what part of the government answered to each?

604. At first, which class held the most power in Rome?

605. How did the plebeians gain political power in Rome?

606. Name three parts of Roman culture that were taken from other areas

607. How did building upon other cultures help the Romans advance
(hint: written language and record keeping)

608. What did Romans like to do in their spare time?

609. What is a Gladiator? What was his job? Did he want to be there?

610. What did a thumbs-down mean in a Gladiator fight?

611. Though many Romans loved the violence of Gladiator spectacles, there were those who did not. Why do you think they opposed these competitions?

612. What was the Colosseum?

613. List the normal rights and responsibilities for each of the following people in Rome: women, children, men, and slaves

614. How did Romans travel across their vast empire?

615. Draw an image of the layers of a Roman road and explain what technology allowed them to last so long

616. What is an aqueduct and how did it help the Romans?

617. Name 5 things from present-day that were influenced by Rome and give an example of each

618. Name a Roman god and a Roman goddess. Then list their Greek names beside them

619. What is the Pantheon?

620. How did the Pantheon influence history throughout the ages?
Name at least two ways

621. Name each of the planets (including Pluto) and label them as either Greek or Roman gods. Use an internet search if needed

622. Who was April named after and why?

623. Who did Rome conquer first?

624. How did Romans keep the people they conquered in control?

625. How long were the Punic Wars?

626. How did the Romans finally win the Punic Wars?

627. What countries and partial continents did the Roman Empire conquer?

628. What happened to Rome when life got too easy for them?

629. What was usually the result of civil wars in Rome?

630. Who was Julius Caesar and why did the people of Rome like him?

631. What was Caesar's plan to gain more power?

632. Did Caesar's plan work? Why or why not?

633. How did Caesar become ruler of the Roman Empire and end the Republic?

634. What were some of Caesar's accomplishments while ruling in Rome?

635. Why couldn't the Senate get rid of Caesar?

636. Why did Caesar go to Egypt? What happened while he was there?

637. How did Julius Caesar die?

638. What did Octavian do to win the support of the people of Rome?

639. Who was Antony? What did he do? What happened to him?

640. What did Octavian and the Senate plan in order to keep the peace in Rome?

641. What is Pax Romana?

642. How did many people see Rome's role in the world?

643. Which group of people were still trying to keep the commandments?

644. Where did the Jews meet each Sabbath day?

645. Where were many Jews living? Who was their king?

646. Who ruled over Palestine at this time, allowing Herod to be king?

647. Who was the baby that was born in Bethlehem?

648. Who visited the baby shortly after He was born? Why?

649. Who held the baby at the temple?

650. What did the Jews believe the baby would do?

651. What happened when Jesus was 12 years old?

652. Who was Jesus taught by?

653. What are three things Jesus taught in the Sermon on the Mount?

654. What, according to the Sermon on the Mount, are men to seek for first? (hint: Matthew 6:33)

655. Name three miracles Jesus performed.

656. Why do you think it would be difficult for some to believe that Jesus was who He said He was, even if you were standing right beside Him? What tool have we been given to help us see the truth?

657. What are the jobs of the Twelve Apostles?

658. What are the Four Gospels and what do they contain?

659. Jesus did not sin, so why was He baptized?

660. Who often tried to prove Jesus was lying about who He was?
Why?

661. Why did Roman leaders begin to fear Jesus?

662. What is the Atonement of Jesus Christ and what did it do?

663. What is Palm Sunday?

664. Who was Jesus most angry with?

665. What was Jesus anointed with before His death?

666. What is the Sacrament and how was it instituted? What commandment did it replace?

667. Did Jesus want to continue to endure the Atonement? Why did He do it anyways?

668. Who betrayed Jesus? What was his reward?

669. What happened during the trial Jesus was given?

670. How did Jesus die?

671. What happened three days after Jesus died? What did this mean?

672. Where did Jesus go after He left the twelve apostles? What did He do there?

673. What happened to the apostles?

674. What happened to the Jews?

675. Why did Roman rulers feel threatened by Christians?

676. What happened to the priesthood authority and keys after the deaths of the apostles?

677. Who was Nero and what kind of emperor was he?

678. What happened to Pompeii?

679. What did Christians do when Christianity was illegal in the Roman Empire?

680. How was control of Rome maintained? Why did Romans respect violence so much?

681. Why did Roman rulers see Christian beliefs as a threat to their power? (hint: god-kings)

682. Who was Constantine and what did he do in Rome? How does this idea reflect America today?

683. How did men change the teachings of Jesus? Where else in history do you see an example of men changing religion to fit their own beliefs?

684. What was the Council of Nicaea and what was its result? What beliefs were discussed?

685. How does the decree from the council sound like the Articles of Faith? How does it differ?

686. What happens when men choose to interpret the word of God without revelation?

687. What happened to the old gods and their followers after Constantine? Why is this just as bad as persecution against Christians?

688. How did the gospel of Jesus Christ become corrupted? What happened to the priesthood authority and keys?

689. Why did the Roman Empire split in half?

690. How was Justinian Law similar to laws in the United States today? Name at least three ways

691. Who did the Romans have a treaty with? What did this allow the Germanic tribes to do?

692. Who was Attila the Hun and what did he do?

693. In what ways did Germans attack Rome from the outside and the inside of the empire?

694. What happened to the city of Rome?

695. How did dividing Rome into two kingdoms lead to its demise?

696. Who was the last Roman emperor? Did the Romans like him? Why or why not?

697. What happened to Western Rome?

698. What happened to Eastern Rome?

699. Who were the Bedouins and where did they live?

700. What did Mohammed claim to have seen in the cave?

701. What other story does Mohammed's remind you of?

702. What was the name of Mohammed's new religion?

703. Why were Mohammed and his followers threatened?

704. Where did they flee to?

705. What did this trip become known as?

706. Who was in control in Medina?

707. What is the Koran?

708. What did Muslims believe about the Bible?

709. What was Jesus Christ according to Mohammad's teachings?

710. What did Muslims believe about repentance that was different than what Christians believed?

711. What are the Five Pillars of Islam and how are they like your own beliefs? How are they different?

712. What things were forbidden in Islamic law?

713. What is a hijab and why is it sacred to Islamic women?

714. What did Muslims believe about the roles of men and women?

715. What were the rights of women under Sharia Law? Do you think they were fair? Why or why not?

716. What did Muslims believe about Christians?

717. What did Mohammad order when there wasn't enough food in Medina? Was he right to do so? Why or why not?

718. What is jihad? Do you think that Allah told the Muslims to conquer Mecca?

719. How did Medina conquer Mecca?

720. What happened after Mohammad's death? Why were the people fearful?

721. What is a caliph?

722. What areas became part of the Muslim Empire?

723. What were those conquered required to do? How does this violate the teachings of God?

724. What is Baghdad?

725. What is a mosque?

726. Why do mosques have no statues of living things in them?

727. What stopped the expansion of the Muslim Empire?

728. In addition to land, what did the wars between Muslims and Christians also fight for?

729. What were the major tribes in Germany?

730. What traits were important to the Germanic tribes?

731. What were the Germanic tribes called by others around them?
Why?

732. Describe the religion of Germanic tribes and who it was influenced by

733. What did the Germans do when Rome fell?

734. What two tribes survived long-term?

735. Though they were not united, what things did Celtic tribes have in common?

736. How do you think the lack of a written language changed what we know about Celts now? (hint: would your neighbors write your story the way you would)

737. What three tribes are believed to be the first Celtic people and what was each tribe known for?

738. How did the tribes grow and spread throughout the land?

739. What did Celtic people believe about nature?

740. What did Celtic people believe about gods and goddesses? How did this reflect Greek, Roman, and Egyptian culture?

741. What is a Druid and what were their responsibilities?

742. What were some unifying features of Celtic art across tribes?

743. What areas are known best for Celtic traditions today? Why?

744. What were Norsemen before they were Vikings?

745. What made Viking ships unique?

746. Were Vikings kind to the people who lived in the lands they invaded? Give an example to explain

747. What lands did the Vikings conquer and raid?

748. Who were the Normans?

749. Who was Eric the Red and what did he do?

750. Who was Leif Erikson and what did he do?

751. Name a Norse god and two facts about him

752. Name a Norse goddess and two facts about her

753. What was exchanged during a Norse wedding and what did these items represent?

754. How did Norse weddings help tie families together?

755. What other cultures shared some beliefs about the afterlife with the Norse?

756. What was the highest paradise a Norseman could hope to achieve in the afterlife? How did one get there?

757. What religion did many Norsemen convert to over time?

758. Who were the English who lived on the British Isles? (hint: what two groups merged)

759. What was the Battle of Hastings and what happened?

760. How did the Byzantine Empire form?

761. What did the people and leaders of the Byzantine Empire do when they had regained their strength?

762. What was Constantinople and what happened there?

763. What difference in beliefs led to the creation of two different Christian churches? What were these two churches eventually called?

764. Who was Charlemagne and what was he known for? Who was said to have crowned him as king?

765. What was life like for Australian aborigines?

766. Who were the Maori people and where is it believed they came from?

767. Who created the first large empire after the fall of Rome?

768. What did Clovis want and how did he work to achieve it?

769. What did Clovis do to keep the Empire together?

770. How would the government and church working together bring more power to both?

771. Who were the Mayors of the Palace and what did they do?

772. How would allowing the Pope to crown the king give more power to the king?

773. What two countries were created from the Frankish Empire?

774. What kept those in the upper classes loyal to each other?

775. What is a vassal? Lord? Serf? What are the jobs of each group?

776. Do you believe that men need other men to learn what God wants them to know? Why or why not? How would this give the church power over the people?

777. Why are the Middle Ages sometimes known as the Dark Ages?

778. What groups lived in Britain during the Middle Ages?

779. What was different about the rule of the king in England compared to France? How was it more like the government in America today?

780. What happened when Normandy took over England?

781. What was one main difference between Jewish and Christian beliefs during the Middle Ages?

782. Where did the Roman Catholic Church claim to get its authority from?

783. Name another time in history when rulers and religious leaders worked together to control the people. Why is this method so powerful?

784. Many converts to Christianity were never able to read the scriptures. How would this allow doctrine to be changed?

785. How did Muslims use the power of religion mixed with government to keep Christianity from spreading and spread their own beliefs?

786. What were the Crusades? Who fought in them? What was the goal of each side?

787. Do you think the Crusades were God's will? Why or why not?

788. Who were the Knights Templar?

789. Who was Saladin and what did he do?

790. Why did the Crusades end?

791. How did the Ottoman Empire begin?

792. What religion ruled the Ottoman Empire?

793. How did sultans keep control over their vast empire?

794. How did the Ottoman Empire fall apart? When did it end?

795. What was the Reconquista and what two religions fought in it?

796. What three kingdoms existed in Spain after the Reconquista and what religion did they practice?

797. How did Isabella and Ferdinand unite Spain?

798. What was Portugal known for?

799. How did Portugal's discoveries help Spain?

800. Who was Babur and what did he do?

801. What countries was Japan influenced by and why did they cut off contact?

802. In what ways was Japan like Europe during the Middle Ages?

803. What was the Grand Canal and what were its results?

804. Why was the Silk Road important for China and the rest of the world?

805. Who settled in present-day Russia and lived with the Slavs?

806. Name different ways Russia interacted with Constantine and the effects of each

807. List the titles of the two Ivans and what they were known for

808. What were the three great kingdoms of Africa during the Middle Ages?

809. What did King Richard and King John do that led to a rebellion from the nobles?

810. What is a city-state and how was this idea reflected in Middle Ages feudalism?

811. What was the Magna Carta and who was forced to sign it?

812. What ideals in the Magna Carta are reflected in our own Constitution?

813. What is Parliament? How does it reflect the U.S. Constitution?

814. What was the Hundred Years War and what was it about?

815. Who was Joan of Arc? What did she accomplish?

816. What crimes led to the execution of Joan of Arc? Were these fair charges?

817. How did the Hundred Years War end? Who won?

818. What was the Black Death and how did it spread?

819. What were some effects of the plague? Is there an example of this in your own life?

820. What were the Wars of Roses about? Who ruled England at the end of them?

821. What happened during the Dark Ages that led the people to want to find the truth rather than just taking orders from those above them?

822. What types of advancements characterized the Renaissance?

823. How would trade and interaction between cultures help improve the world's resources and technologies?

824. What happened in Italy that helped the Renaissance movement?

825. What is a Renaissance Man and how did society treat him?

826. What was the Reformation and whose power did it challenge?

827. How did the Church of England begin? Who was given the role of leading this new church?

828. During the Renaissance, people began to question the church and form other religions. Did the first rulers during the Renaissance allow religious freedom?

829. Why do you think it was important for rulers to enact laws confirming their own religious beliefs? How would this help them control their subjects?

830. Why did Spain want to take over England? Were they successful?

831. Did King James I or Charles I respect the rights of the people outlined in the Magna Carta?

832. What was the civil war in England about? How was this revolution like the American Revolution?

833. How did the people of England reaffirm their belief in the rights of citizens and the limited rule of the king?

834. Why do you think this time period is called Renaissance, meaning rebirth? What ancient cultures were being re-born?

835. What did many forms of art focus on during the Renaissance?

836. Who was Leonardo da Vinci and what is he known for?

837. Who did Raphael often work for when creating his paintings?

838. What is special about the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel?

839. How would education help the Dark Ages end and the new ideas Renaissance advance?

840. Why was the invention of the printing press significant in sharing and expanding upon ideas?

841. Name three writers of the Renaissance and their works. Then, search online to learn the basic ideas of each and record them below

842. What were some of the technologies that came from the Medical Revolution?

843. Who were Galileo and Copernicus?

844. What are some of the things gained and still used today during the Scientific Revolution?

845. How did the revolutions that occurred during the Renaissance change the way society viewed the world compared to the Dark Ages? How did it change the way they learned, lived, and interacted with the world?

846. Why was trade so important during the Renaissance? What two areas traded across vast distances?

847. How would faster trade lead to increased wealth for a country?

848. What new technologies and tools allowed for the Age of Exploration?

849. Who was Henry the Navigator and what did he do?

850. Who were Christopher Columbus and Amerigo Vespucci and what were their accomplishments?

851. Why do historians credit Columbus with the discovery of America and not the Erik Leifson? What did they do that Erik did not?

852. What was the result of the discovery of the New World? What countries raced to claim land?

853. What was the Triangle Trade? What goods were a part of it?

854. What were some of the first things that led people to question the Roman Catholic Church?

855. Name three men who contributed to the ability of common people to have access to the scriptures and their accomplishments. List what happened to each of them

856. Why do you think it is important for each person to have a personal relationship with God?

857. Who was Martin Luther and what did he teach?

858. What did Martin Luther suffer for speaking up about what he thought was right?

859. Who was John Calvin and what did he do?

860. What ideals began to take hold as this religious reformation spread? Why were these ideas a threat to the church and crown?

861. What methods did the Roman Catholic Church and royalty enact in an attempt to keep control?

862. Who were the Puritans and the Separatists? What did they believe?

863. How did having access to the scriptures for themselves change the relationship of men with God? Do you think that salvation must come through church leaders? Why or why not?

864. What changes did the Renaissance bring to Europe? Why were these changes significant?

865. What happened in Italy shortly after the Renaissance?

866. What were some of the improvements France saw after the Renaissance compared to the Dark Ages?

867. What were some of the weaknesses that still existed in France after the Renaissance?

868. What happened to Spain and Portugal after the Renaissance?

869. What documents helped English citizens gain recognition of certain rights before the Age of Enlightenment and how did those ideas weaken the power of the monarchy?

870. What methods did England use to expand into an empire on which the sun never sets?

871. What goods were exported from Africa and India?

872. What happened in China and Japan after the Renaissance?

873. What countries began to settle in the Americas after the Renaissance?

874. How did the world change from the Dark Ages to the end of the Renaissance? What new ideas spurred these changes?

875. Name three ways switching from an agriculture-based society to an urban-based society would change daily life

876. Where did the Industrial Revolution begin? What virtues spurred it on?

877. How do you think competition helped during the Industrial Revolution?

878. How did living conditions change during the Industrial Revolution?

879. How would large factories with machines help make products quickly and for a lower cost?

880. How would improved transportation cut cost and increase quality of products?

881. How would the change from letter writing to telegraphs then to telephones improve life?

882. How do you think electricity improved the lives of those who had it in their homes?

883. Name five Industrial Revolution inventions or discoveries and their founders. Explain how each improved or hindered the world

884. Name an invention that is still used or has been improved upon since the Industrial Revolution and explain what life would be like without it

885. Did the desire to learn and solve problems that was prominent during the Industrial Revolution ever stop? Why or why not? List an example that supports your theory.

886. What changes allowed for people to travel to and settle new lands during this time?

887. What country eventually owned the lands on the east coast of North America? How would this improve trade with their home country and increase riches for that government?

888. Why did most settlers leave for the New World? What were they hoping to find?

889. What were some of the benefits and some of the challenges of life in the colonies?

890. What were the relationships like between the natives and the settlers?

891. What was the relationship like between settlements of different countries?

892. What conflicts arose between the colonies and England? Why?

893. As England pushed the colonies to repay and obey the English king, what two groups appeared in the colonies? What did each of these groups believe?

894. What is a revolution?

895. Name one example of a revolution from history and explain how it changed society

896. How was the Reformation a revolution?

897. How did the Scientific, Medical, Industrial, and Agricultural Revolutions change the world?

898. What are some reasons a revolution begins? List at least three

899. Who won the American Revolution? What did that mean for the colonies?

900. How did the American Revolution, the Articles of Confederacy, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights change the country? What goals did they fulfil?

901. List each right in the Bill of Rights. Next to each one, list an example from history of each of these rights being honored by different governments.

902. What type of revolution was the American Revolution? (hint: social, economic, religious). Explain why you think your answer is correct.

903. How does one revolution sometimes spark another. Give an example of a time this happened.

904. What were some of the contributing factors that led to the French Revolution?

905. How did the common people (Third Estate) gain power in the Estates-General?

906. What happened when the Bastille was stormed?

907. Why did the divisions in France lead to their revolution failing when America's had succeeded?

908. How are angry mobs attacking different than organized battle during revolution? Which one is more successful? Why?

909. What happened during the Reign of Terror? How did it signal the failure of the French Revolution?

910. Who was Napoleon and how did he gain power?

911. What mistakes did Napoleon make that turned the people against him?

912. What did Napoleon do after being exiled the first time? How did that work out for him?

913. What happened to Napoleon's empire after he was exiled a second time?

914. Why do you think France had a hard time choosing freedom and self-rule? (hint: self-reliance)

915. Name three other countries that fought for freedom through revolutions after the American Revolutionary War

916. What religious, economic, social, and political reasons existed for each revolution?

917. Why did men begin to replace their belief in God with belief in their own intelligence? How did this change the world?

918. How did WWI begin?

919. How do American ideals contrast with the ideals of communism?

920. What was the outcome of WWI?

921. What were some of the causes of WWII?

922. What was Hitler's goal during WWII?

923. How did the war end in Italy, Germany, and Japan?

924. Name three things that happened during WWII that changed the world

925. What was the Cold War? Why did countries feel it was important?

926. What is the U.N.? What is its goal? What are its limitations?

927. What is NATO and how could it help or hinder world peace?

928. What countries fell into communism after the world wars? How did this affect their recovery?

929. How did the arts change after WWII? Why do you think this change occurred?

930. How did science and technology improve after WWII? Give two examples

931. Where did many people settle in the world during year 20?

932. Where were the settlements in the world around year 1000?

933. Where were the settlements in the world around year 2000?

934. How does looking at the map in different ages show the changes of human life over time? (hint: evolving technologies)

935. What similarities do you see in the map over time? (hint: human needs)

936. Why do humans create governments? Do we need governments? Why or why not?

937. What is a theocracy? Name a benefit and a fault of this type of government

938. What is a monarchy? Name a benefit and a fault of this type of government

939. What is a dictatorship? Name a benefit and a fault of this type of government

940. What is an oligarchy? Name a benefit and a fault of this type of government

941. What is anarchy? Name an example of this type of society from history

942. Why do you think power corrupts leaders?

943. What is democracy? Name a benefit and a fault of this type of government

944. What is republic? Name a benefit and a fault of this type of government

945. What is constitutional republic? Name a benefit and a fault of this type of government

946. Do you think a world government would succeed? What tools do you think it would need?

947. What is capitalism? What are the benefits and faults of this economic system?

948. What is socialism? What are the benefits and faults of this economic system?

949. What is communism? What are the benefits and faults of this economic system?

950. Which economic system is most likely to lead to freedom and prosperity? How can we overcome the challenge of selfishness that some have cited?

951. What areas have been under communist rule? What was the outcome?

952. Name a society that believed in polytheism and give an example of a god or goddess and what they believed about him/her

953. Do a quick online search and summarize what happened during the Great Awakening

954. Why do you think religious beliefs change over time? Why can't groups stick to the original doctrine?

955. What is atheism and what are some contributing factors to its rise?

956. Name a way each of the follow is affecting the world today

Christianity-

Judaism-

Islam-

Atheism-

957. Why is religious freedom important? What does it have to do with the Plan of Salvation?

958. What has changed about the resources humans need to survive? How can you work to help ensure everyone has what they need?

959. Why do you think natural disasters are occurring worldwide? What can you do to help?

960. Do you believe that the greater good or the rights of the individual are more important? Why? How can you preserve this?

961. Why do you think weakened families led to weakened societies? Give an example of how you can help reverse this effect

962. Do you think belief in God is necessary for a righteous society? Why or why not?

963. What do you believe are rights that should never be violated? Why are these rights so important?

964. Name a “right” that society values today that is not a right. Explain why it is not a right and/or how you think it harms society

965. How do we fix society? How can you help make this happen?

966. Choose one of the follow current global issues and research someone who is working to improve it today. Write a paragraph about this person and how their work is making an impact: pollution, child labor, poverty, famine, drought, climate change, conservation, wars, communism, abortions, breakdown of the family, loss of rights, immorality

