

- b. When did humans move from Africa into Asia and Europe?

- c. When did humans first use musical instruments?

- d. When did the last great Ice Age end?

- e. Around 5000 BCE what foods were being eaten in South and Middle America?

- f. When and where were the first writing systems developed?

- g. What significant event occurred around 1500 BCE?

- h. Which items in the above questions and answers do we still use today?

Now that you have completed this part of the worksheet, get ready to get into Chapter 1 which asks why we study the history of societies. Your answer to the last question should give you a hint. **We are connected to those societies!**

Why Study the History of Societies? (pp. 6-27)

1. Section 1 of Chapter 1 discusses history and explains how we are connected to the past. To show your understanding of these concepts, write a paragraph to explain a personal connection of yours to the past.
2. How are history and memory different?
3. Read “Questions to Think About” on page 9. You do not have to answer these but you should give them some thought. You could discuss them with your parents or teacher or other students. Questions similar to these will recur throughout the text.
4. Historical Thinking. (page 10) Compare the “pictures of the past” on pages 10 and 11. What evidence do you think historians may have used to reconstruct these scenes?
5. Why would there be more written evidence for Lower Fort Garry than the Algonquin camp?
6. What is the difference between a museum and an archive?

7. What is the nearest museum to your location? What does it specialize in? (For example, the museum nearest the writer of this course is the Windermere Valley Museum which shows what life was like in pioneer days.)

8. Your textbook explains the difference between primary and secondary sources. (P. 12) Write P (for primary) or S (for secondary) in front of these sources of information about the fur trade in Canada.

_____ A diary kept by a clerk at a trading post.

_____ A movie made about an adventurous young fur trader

_____ Account books kept by a trading post manager.

_____ A pamphlet in a museum describing a trading post.

_____ Lecture notes made by a teacher for his/her history class.

_____ Sketches made by a fur trader of the land around his post.

9. Your text discusses three “types” of history: social, oral, and visual. Briefly explain what each one is about.

10. In the worksheet about “Understanding Societies Past and Present” question 2 asked how a scientist is like a detective. Now read “Questions to Ask any Source” on page 15. In a paragraph say why a detective might ask similar questions when investigating a crime.

11. We do not need written records to tell us about the past. Using the information on page 16, explain how this can occur.

12. Look carefully at the illustration of an archaeological site on page 16.

a. List the tools the archaeologists are using.

b. Pretend that this is the site of an old fur trading post. What artifacts might you find here?

13. Fill in the blanks. (You will learn more about radioactive decay in Science 10!)

All living matter contains _____ . These atoms have a half-life of _____ years. This means that in that time _____ of the carbon-14 in the object has disappeared. In another 5730 years another half of the _____ disappears. Carbon-14 dating is not perfect. This is why scientists are always trying to _____ dating methods. Two other modern methods of use to archaeologists include _____ and _____. These were not available until the 20th century!

14. The environment can both help and hinder the work of an archaeologist. Briefly explain how.

15. How do the authors of your textbook define society?

16. Review the questions about Studying Society. Your text asks you to ask yourself these questions. You do not have to provide written answers, but you should be prepared to discuss these orally with your parents, friends, relatives, and those who are assisting you with your studies.
17. Bill, a Grade 7 student, says, “I’m just a kid. Government has nothing to do with me and I don’t have anything to do with government.” Write a brief letter to Bill explaining why he is wrong.
18. List the three main elements of culture.
19. What traditions do you and your family follow?
20. Which six major religions have had great influence in world history?
21. The map of “World Trade in 117CE” on page 25 shows how parts of the world were interconnected almost 1000 years ago. Today what do we call this interconnectedness?

22. What modern technologies do you think make our world more interconnected than it was in 117 CE?
23. Using the textbook's glossary, write definitions for citizen and nation-state.
24. Canada is described as "multicultural". List some of the cultures which make up Canada today.
25. Read the "Summary" on page 27. Are there any questions you would like to ask your teacher?

Vocabulary

Provide a concise definition for each of the following terms found in this chapter.

Buddhism

Christianity

Citizen

Colony

Confucianism

Culture

Democracy

Globalization

Hinduism

Islam

Judaism

Nation-state

Pope

Propaganda

Silk Road