

PUZZLE

11-3

**Word sort: Historical collocations** Match the following words with their collocations below.

Age of Exploration  
aristocrat  
artisan  
Bronze Age  
emperor  
Enlightenment

explorer  
Industrial Revolution  
Iron Age  
Middle Ages  
monk  
peasant

Reformation  
Renaissance  
scribe  
slave

HISTORICAL PEOPLE

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

HISTORICAL ERAS

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

PUZZLE

11-4

**Fill in the blanks: History and civilization** Complete the following paragraphs by filling in the blanks using the words provided.

**Early peoples**

ancestors  
archeologists  
artifacts

bone  
clans  
gatherers

nomadic  
writing

Our early \_\_\_\_\_ were hunter-\_\_\_\_\_ who lived a \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle, roaming around in search of food. They probably lived in small kinship groups called \_\_\_\_\_ or tribes. Although they had not developed a system of \_\_\_\_\_, they did create artworks on cave walls and tools made from stone, \_\_\_\_\_, and wood. \_\_\_\_\_ are scientists who study these \_\_\_\_\_ left behind by early people.

## Agriculture

agriculture  
civilizations  
ditches

fertile  
floods  
irrigation

settle  
surplus  
valleys

Many of the earliest \_\_\_\_\_ began in river \_\_\_\_\_. The development of \_\_\_\_\_, which is the growing of crops, allowed people to give up their nomadic existence and \_\_\_\_\_ down in one place. Rivers were an important source of water for \_\_\_\_\_ works such as canals, \_\_\_\_\_, and reservoirs. As well, yearly \_\_\_\_\_ brought silt over the land, making rich, \_\_\_\_\_ soil for farming. The growing of crops in turn led to a \_\_\_\_\_ of food and population growth.

## Hierarchical societies

aristocrats  
artisans  
chiefs

hierachical  
pottery  
privileges

slavery  
spread  
status

As agriculture \_\_\_\_\_, the need for everyone to engage in food production decreased. A surplus of crops meant that some people were now free to specialize and become \_\_\_\_\_ who could produce a range of goods from \_\_\_\_\_ to weapons made from metal. Early societies also became more \_\_\_\_\_ with some members enjoying \_\_\_\_\_ and freedoms that others didn't have. Although some members of early societies such as \_\_\_\_\_ and shamans enjoyed special \_\_\_\_\_, inequality expanded greatly as cities developed and the first kings, priests, and \_\_\_\_\_ appeared. As well, humans began depriving other humans of freedom and forcing them into \_\_\_\_\_.

## Early technologies

ability  
bone  
characteristics

migration  
significance  
skins

survive  
technology  
ward

One of the defining \_\_\_\_\_ of the human species is the widespread use of tools and \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ to make and use fire gave humans a powerful weapon to \_\_\_\_\_ off wild animals as well as a means of staying warm. Though most people know the \_\_\_\_\_ of fire in human development, few people realize the importance of a very simple technology, the \_\_\_\_\_ needle. Using needles, early humans could create formfitting clothes from animal \_\_\_\_\_ that allowed them to \_\_\_\_\_ in the harshest climates on earth. Without the needle, early human \_\_\_\_\_ to the Americas might have been impossible.

### The development of writing

achievements  
affordable  
generation

literacy  
printing  
scribes

spoken  
tradition

Perhaps one of the greatest human \_\_\_\_\_ was the development of writing. Before writing was developed, culture and knowledge could only be passed down from \_\_\_\_\_ to generation via the \_\_\_\_\_ word in a process called oral \_\_\_\_\_. But even after writing developed, \_\_\_\_\_ was not widespread as the cost of producing written works was enormous. In many societies, only elite groups such as priests or \_\_\_\_\_ could read. It was only after paper and the \_\_\_\_\_ press were developed that written works became \_\_\_\_\_ for many people.

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