**Section 1 Notes: Geography and History**

***Directions:*** *Complete the following notes and questions as you read Chapter 1, Section 1 on pages 10-15.*

In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was found in the by two hikers on the boarder of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Scientists discovered that he has lived over 5000 years ago, in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were well preserved. Scientists used this information to understand his life. At first, Scientists thought the Iceman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to death.

1. What was the most important clue about the Iceman’s life? Why?
2. Why did scientists change their mind about the Iceman’s cause of death?

**Understanding History**

* About 5000 years ago, peoples in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed a system of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They began keeping written records of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This marked the beginning of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Prehistory** is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are scientists who examine objects to learn about past peoples and cultures. They search for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to tell them about how people lived.
1. What is one example of a tool archeologists have found in prehistoric camps?
2. What do these tools tell archeologists?

**Written History**



Written records help historians understand a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Historians also look at what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ living at the same time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about that society.

**Oral History**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are stories passed down by word of mouth. These stories can include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ history, but also tell stories about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or events in the past.
* Like myths and legends, they often contain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mixed with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* A professional storyteller in West Africa is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Why are historians interested in oral traditions?

**Linking Geography and History**

* Geography is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Knowing the connection between geography and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is key to understanding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a place all impact the lives of people who live there.
1. Why did the ancient Egyptians develop a successful civilization?

**How to Use a Timeline**

The four steps of using a timeline are:

1.

1.
2.
3.

**Vocabulary**

***Directions:*** *Based on the reading, match the following vocabulary words with the correct definition.*

\_\_\_\_ 1.Community To place on or put into

\_\_\_ 2. Curiosity Something written down to preserve knowledge

\_\_\_ 3. Record The desire to learn

\_\_\_ 4. Deposit A group of people living in the same area

**Big Question:** How did physical geography affect the growth of civilizations?