

Where have we been and where are we going?

Fill in the blanks and then follow the direction for the box below.

In unit one we explored the history of humankind! We learned that 4.5 billion years ago life began on earth. Later, animals emerged from tiny organisms to amphibians to mammals and then to apes. About 5,000,000 years ago early humans, known as _____, appeared. The first was _____, or Lucy, who was a _____, someone who walks on two feet. Homo Habilis, "_____ Man" was next and was famous for the invention of _____. This time was known as the Old Stone Age, or the _____ Era because tools were made of _____. Next, Homo Erectus was the first group to use _____! Also Homo Erectus migrated out of _____ to other continents in about 1, 800, 000 BCE. BCE, by the way, means _____. The Homo Sapien Neanderthals lived mostly in the harsh cold environments on the continent of _____. Finally, 200,000 years ago Homo Sapiens Sapiens, or _____ man appeared.

In 8,000 BCE Homo Sapiens started farming, also known as _____ and they _____ animals, set up permanent _____, began to _____ with others because skills were specialized. Most of these communities were established around the _____ Sea because the soil was _____. Now, people had a stable _____. This whole time-all the way up until tools began to be made of metal in 3000 BCE was known and the _____ Era, or New Stone Age.

In 3500 BCE People were farming in a place known as MESOPOTAMIA. Mesopotamia is an ancient place that is now known as the country of _____. Mesopotamia is a Greek word meaning the land between two rivers. Basically, people had to make use of the water in rivers for their farming but there were many problems with this. What types of problems could rivers cause with farming and sharing and setting up communities? Make a prediction as to what will happen next in the history we'll learn about in the box below.

Where have we been and where are we going?

Fill in the blanks and then follow the direction for the box below.

In unit one we explored the history of humankind! We learned that 4.5 billion years ago life began on earth. Later, animals emerged from tiny organisms to amphibians to mammals and then to apes. About 5,000,000 years ago early humans, known as _____, appeared. The first was _____, or Lucy, who was a _____, someone who walks on two feet. Homo Habilis, "_____ Man" was next and was famous for the invention of _____. This time was known as the Old Stone Age, or the _____ Era because tools were made of _____. Next, Homo Erectus was the first group to use _____! Also Homo Erectus migrated out of _____ to other continents in about 1, 800, 000 BCE. BCE, by the way, means _____. The Homo Sapien Neanderthals lived mostly in the harsh cold environments on the continent of _____. Finally, 200,000 years ago Homo Sapiens Sapiens, or _____ man appeared.

In 8,000 BCE Homo Sapiens started farming, also known as _____ and they _____ animals, set up permanent _____, began to _____ with others because skills were specialized. Most of these communities were established around the _____ Sea because the soil was _____. Now, people had a stable _____. This whole time-all the way up until tools began to be made of metal in 3000 BCE was known and the _____ Era, or New Stone Age.

In 3500 BCE People were farming in a place known as MESOPOTAMIA. Mesopotamia is an ancient place that is now known as the country of _____. Mesopotamia is a Greek word meaning the land between two rivers. Basically, people had to make use of the water in rivers for their farming but there were many problems with this. What types of problems could rivers cause with farming and sharing and setting up communities? Make a prediction as to what will happen next in the history we'll learn about in the box below.