INTRODUCTION TO WORLD HISTORY

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WARM UP

Copy EQ, OBJ, and HW in first section of spiral.

Quickwrite: What do you know about the world? Think about history; think about current events that go on now; think about different places and people around the globe.

Don't stop writing until the time is up!

THINK-PAIR-SHARE

Discuss with a partner. What did you write about? Did you write about similar topics? Different topics?



HISTORY OF THE WORLD IN 7 MINUTES

http://www.teachertube.com/viewVideo.php?title=History_of_the_World_in_7_Minutes&vide o_id=123544

CREATE CORNELL NOTES

Create Cornell Notes in the middle section of your spiral.

• The title goes on the top. On the left, take notes on each slide. On the right, make a thin column for questions. On the bottom, we will summarize at the end.

WHY STUDY HISTORY?

- $\hfill\square$ History helps you understand people and societies.
 - Knowing more about the people of the past helps you understand people in the present.
- Everything that happens today is influenced by the past.

You think you just got here without anything affecting you? NOT TRUE!

- We learn from the mistakes of the past, in order to not make them again.
- History provides you with an identity.

Ex: Race in the United States.

THINK-PAIR-SHARE

In what ways does the past influence now?

- Think and write by yourself for three minutes.
- Pair with a partner, and add to your list.
- Discuss as a class, and add to your list.

CREATION MYTHS

Read and annotate the Greek, Chinese, and African Creation myths. How are they similar? How are they different? Create a triple Venn Diagram to compare/contrast them.

WARM UP- LABEL THE REGIONS OF THE WORLD ON YOUR MAP!



CHRONOLOGY

Chronology is the science of arranging events in accordance to their occurrence.

Discuss: What is a timeline?



CHRONOLOGY *IMPORTANT!*

- CE stands for "Common Era." In the Western calendar, the year CE 1 is the year of the birth of Jesus Christ.
- AD means the same thing as CE. AD stands for *Anno Domini,* which means "After Death" in Latin. It is referring to the death of Jesus.

CHRONOLOGY *IMPORTANT!*

BCE is the era before year one, or the year of Christ's birth. BCE stands for "Before Common Era."

BC means the same thing as BCE, except it stands for "Before Christ."

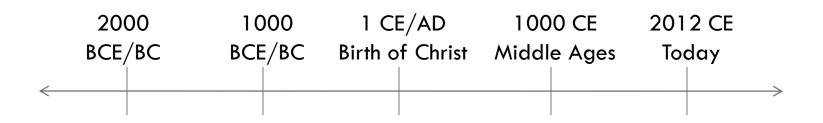
In BCE, the years count backwards.

• EX: The year 2000 BCE is farther from the present than 1000 BCE.



EXAMPLE TIMELINE

Draw this timeline in your journal.





THINK-PAIR-SHARE

Why would we use CE/BCE now instead of AD/BC?

PREHISTORY

Prehistory is the time before writing was invented.

A historian is someone who studies the past and writes about it.

We learn about prehistory from Archeology and Anthropology.

PREHISTORY

Before civilizations, people were nomads. They moved from place to place.

They always moved to follow the food they hunted. They were hunter-gatherers.

PREHISTORY

Read page 18 in your text book with a partner about two famous Anthropologists.





Before there were Homo Sapiens, there were Hominids. Hominids were early humans that walked upright and used simple tools.



DRAW THIS CHART IN YOUR NOTES.

Tools

Tools I use...

Hominids used...

•Fire

•Spears (Sharpened Sticks)

•Stone Mallet

•Grinding Stone

•Hand Axe



Australopithecines- First Tools

Homo Erectus- Fire

Homo Sapiens

- Homo Sapiens Sapiens (us) vs. Neaderthals
- (Probably had some fighting and we won)

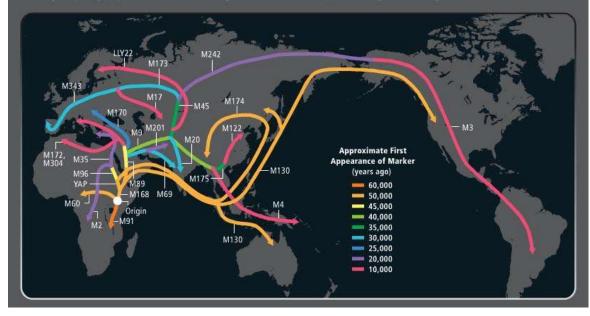


SOCIAL STUDIES STRATEGIES HANDOUT

OPTICS

TRACKING Y CHROMOSOMES THROUGH TIME

Geneticists can track the path of ancient migrations by examining genetic markers in Y chromosomes from men who hail from different parts of the world. Each marker, such as M168 or M89, identifies a lineage of men and where the lineage originated. By building an evolutionary tree based on observing many living people with the markers, investigators can determine the approximate ages of the lineages.



READ NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION

Pages 27-31



COMPLETE VOCABULARY CHART

In your vocabulary section of the notebook, create a vocabulary chart for Unit 1, Part 1.

Use your notes, your book, and your partner.

HISTORY VOCABULARY WORDS

Evidence- Information that proves or disproves something. EX: There is fossil evidence to support that early humans used tools.

- Analyze- To examine critically to bring out the important elements; to identify causes, key factors, and results.
- Point of View- Ideas held by an individual that express feelings or cause them to take a certain side. How one's experiences and opinions influence.

CIVILIZATION

The term civilization normally designates large societies with cities and powerful states. Although there were many differences between civilizations, they also shared important ESPN characteristics.

ECONOMIC

All civilizations produced agricultural surpluses that allowed significant specialization of labor.

Economic exchanges intensified within and between civilizations (trade), as well as with those groups who remained as nomadic herders.

ECONOMIC

Examples:

- Money
- Trade
- Jobs and Occupations
- Technology
- Crops



All civilizations also featured clearly stratified social hierarchies and organized longdistance trading relationships.

SOCIAL

Example:

- Religion
- Art
- Writing
- Important places/buildings
- Social hierarchies
- Interactions with other peoples



POLITICAL

All civilizations contained cities and generated complex institutions, such as political bureaucracies, armies, and religious hierarchies.

POLITICAL

Example:

- Type of government
- Important leaders
- Army
- Laws
- Education

ENVIRONMENT

All of the major early urbanized civilizations developed in fertile river valleys with some level of protection from outside forces.

ENVIRONMENT

Examples:

- Geography
- Neighboring Peoples
- Climate
- Animals
- Plants
- Disease

ESPN INTERVIEW

Find a partner!



HOMEWORK!!

Write a 1 page paper describing the history of YOU!
Write it in the 3rd person, like it is a history book.
Address all four aspects of ESPN.
Due next class.