

Attainment's



EXPLORE World history

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EXPLORE

world history

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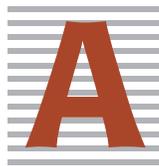
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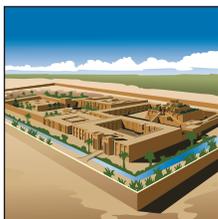
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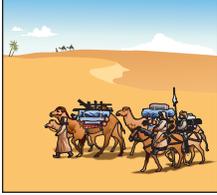
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CHAPTER
1

Study Tools

A key to history



Let's Explore World History



A map made in 1689 in Europe.

World history is a big subject. It covers everything people did in the past. It's about what people made, where they lived, and who they knew. We use tools to help understand history. A map shows where a place is. A timeline puts events in order. An image records a moment in time. A graph and table organize data. These tools are used a lot in this book.

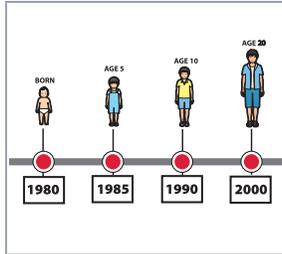
VOCABULARY

map



shows features of an area of land or sea

timeline



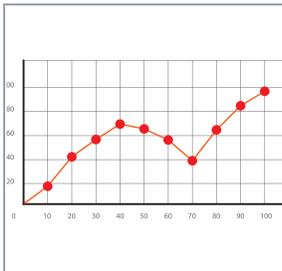
shows when events happen and the order they occur

image



a picture of people or objects

graph



organizes data into a picture

table

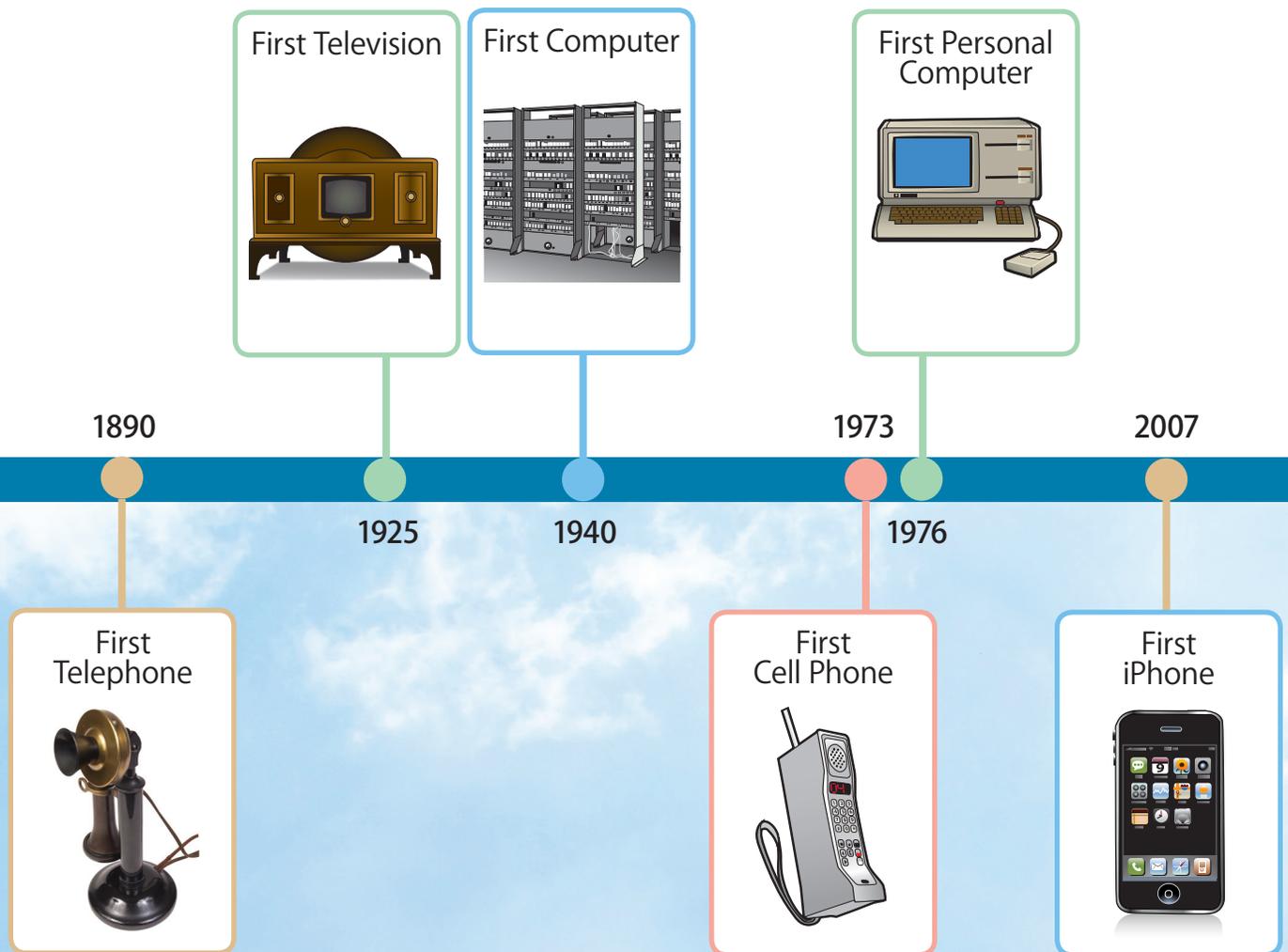
organizes data into rows or columns

Map



A **map** is a drawing of an area of land or water. A map can show a large area, like the world. Or it can picture one small town. This map shows countries in part of the whole world called the Middle East. The compass rose is in the blue area. It shows direction. Can you point to two countries that border Iraq?

Timeline



A **timeline** shows when events happened and keeps them in order. It also helps us judge how much time there was between events. Timelines can cover long or short periods of time. This timeline shows when things you use every day were first made. What event happened first? What two events occurred within three years of each other?

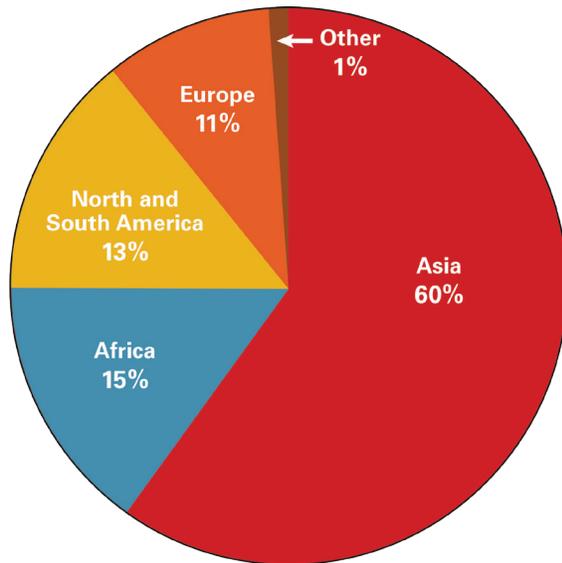
Image



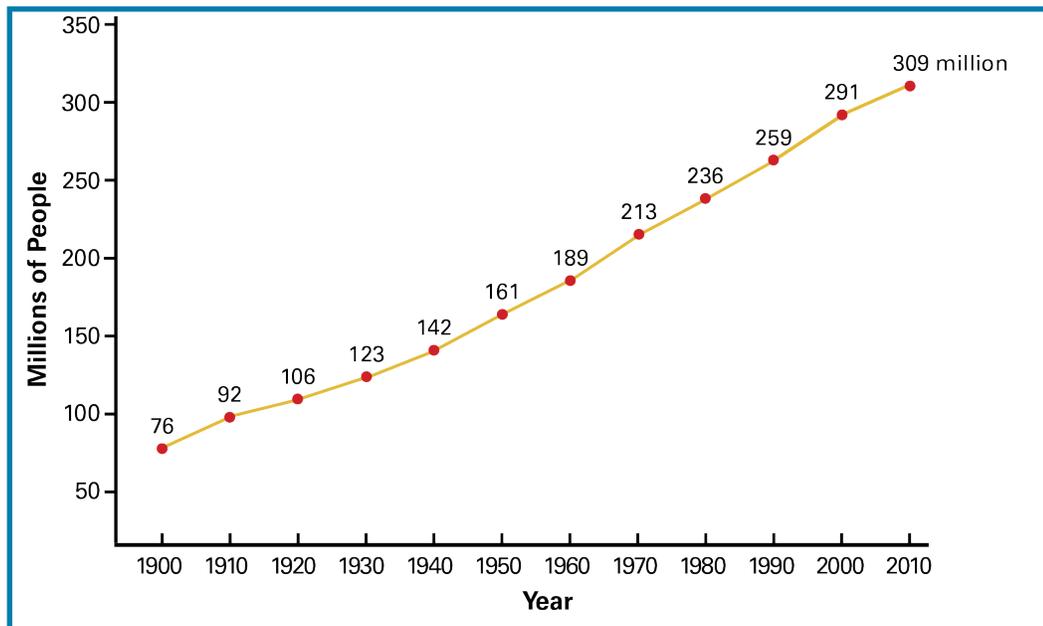
An **image** can be a painting, photo, sculpture, or video. A painting can give us clues to how people lived in the past. An old sculpture can tell us about ancient leaders. A photo lets us examine something we may never see in person. What does this photo show? Where do you think it was taken?

Graph

World population by region



United States population 1900–2010



A **graph** is a picture that organizes data. A line graph has points along a line to show changes in amounts. A circle graph divides a round shape into sections. The circle graph above shows world population by region. Asia has the most people. What region is next? The line graph displays population in the United States from 1900. Does the population go up every year on the graph?

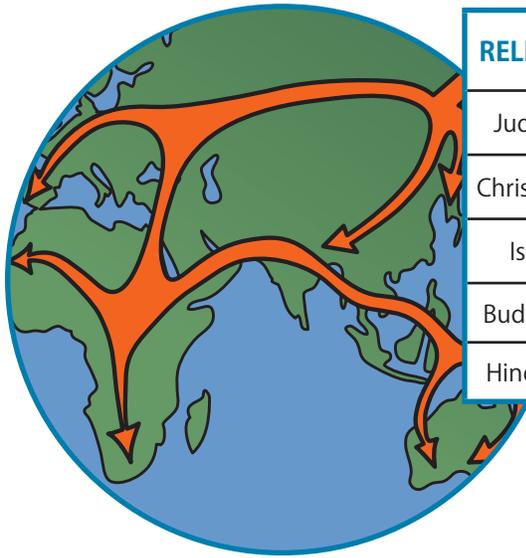
Table

CHINESE DYNASTIES		
Dynasty	Dates	Duration in Years
Xia	2070 BCE-1650 BCE	420
Shang	1650 BCE-1046 BCE	604
Zhou	1046 BCE-256 BCE	790
Qin	221 BCE-207 BCE	14
Han	202 BCE-220 CE	422
Sui	581 CE-618 CE	37
Tang	618 CE-907 CE	289
Song	960 CE-1270 CE	310
Yuan	1270 CE-1368 CE	98
Ming	1368 CE-1644 CE	276
Qing	1644 CE-1912 CE	268

A **table** organizes data into rows and columns. The table is a good tool to show complicated information. The table above lists Chinese dynasties. A dynasty is a line of rulers from the same family or group. The table shows when Chinese dynasties began and how long they ruled. What was the first dynasty? What Chinese dynasty ruled almost 100 years?

Examples of Study Tools in This Book

Map



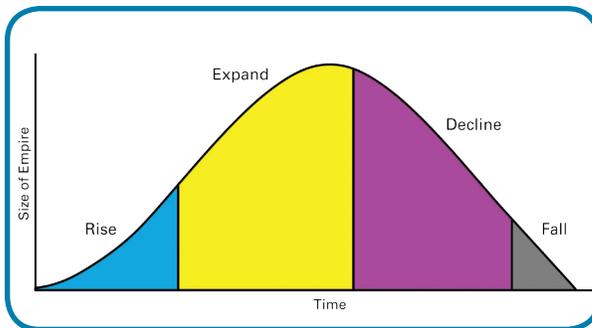
Table

RELIGION	ORIGIN	SCRIPTURE	MONOTHEISTIC	RELIGIOUS LEADER
Judaism	Middle East	Torah	Yes	Abraham
Christianity	Middle East	Bible	Yes	Jesus
Islam	Middle East	Qur'an	Yes	Muhammad
Buddhism	India	Tipitaka	Yes & No	Buddha
Hinduism	India	Vedas	No	?

Image



Graph



Timeline

Hieroglyphics from Egypt



3200 BCE

Chinese Character Writing



1600 BCE

Confucius from China



500 BCE

Rosetta Stone from Egypt



197 BCE

CHAPTER
2

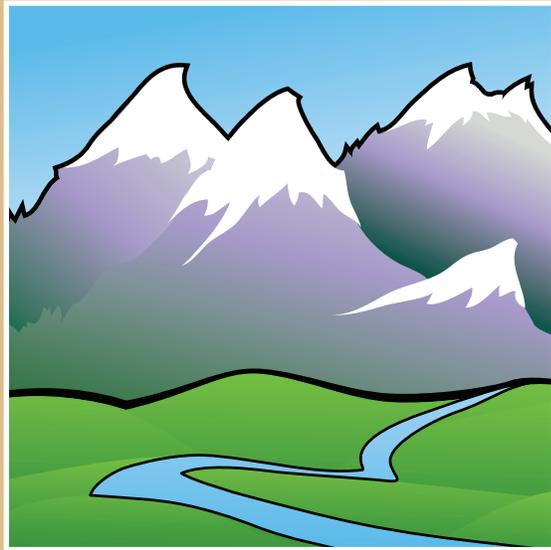
Geography

A key to history

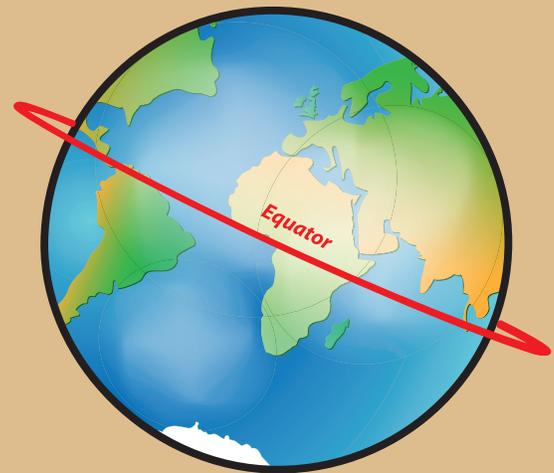




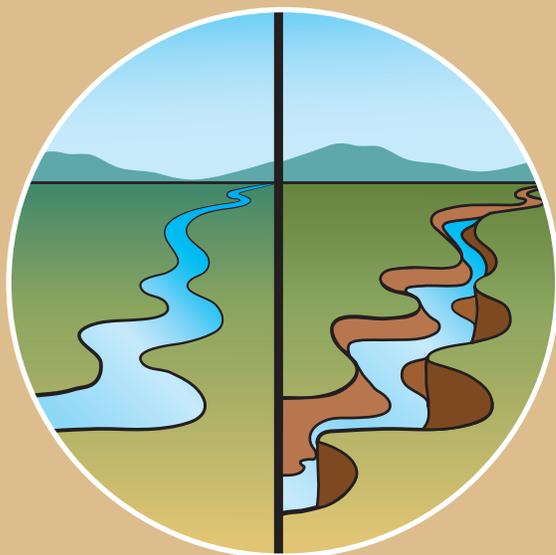
Human geography studies where and how people live.



Physical geography studies the natural features of Earth.

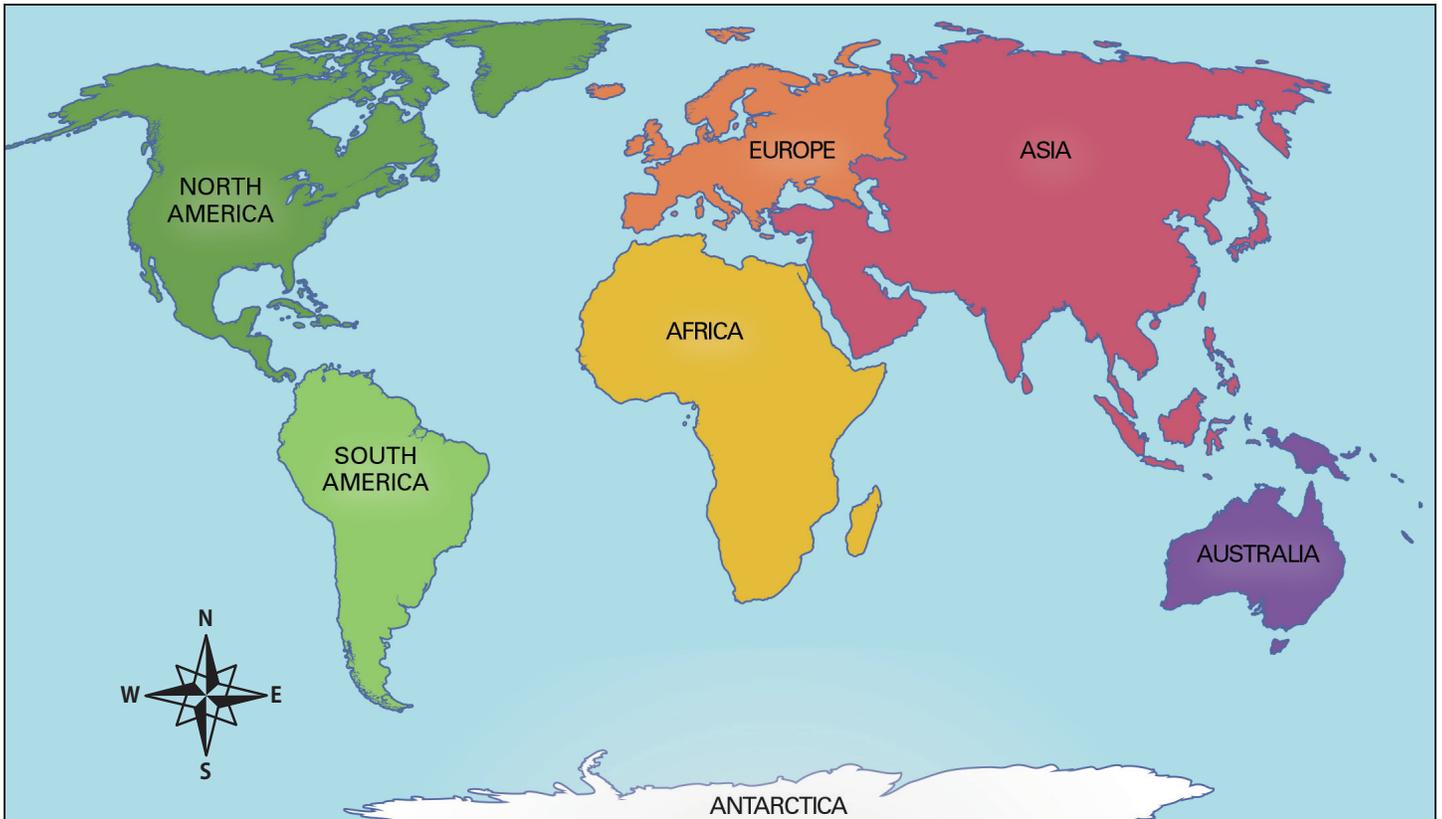


The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth.



Geography changes over time.

Know the Continents



Locate these seven **continents** on the map:

Africa

Antarctica

Asia

Australia

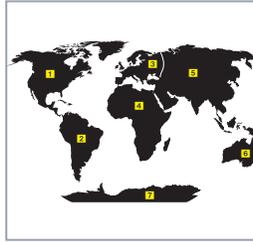
Europe

North America

South America

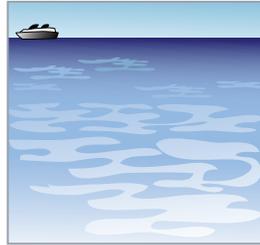
VOCABULARY

continent



one of seven large land masses on Earth

ocean



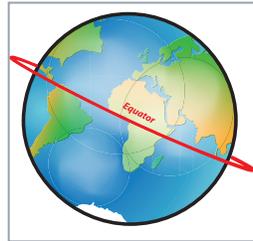
a vast body of salt water

culture



a group of people sharing similar beliefs and behavior

equator



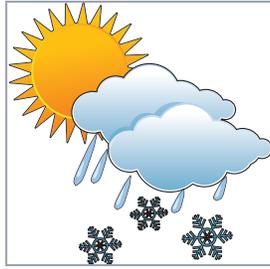
an imaginary line that forms a circle around the middle of the earth



An imaginary line on maps around the middle of the earth

VOCABULARY

climate



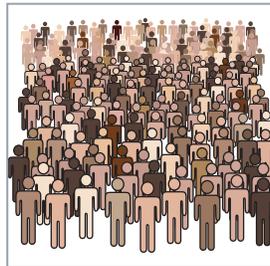
the weather conditions of an area

political map



a map that shows countries and their borders

population



all the people who live in an area

atmosphere



the air made of gases that surrounds the earth



The number of people who live in an area

Physical Geography



Physical geography studies the features of both land and water.

Oceans cover most of the earth's surface. Oceans contain salt water, while lakes and rivers are made of fresh water. Land has many natural features like mountains and deserts. These features affect how we live. Big cities are often found near shorelines. Farmland is usually away from the coast where soil is good for growing plants.

Human Geography



Human geography studies where and how people live. People have moved long distances throughout history. Most places have people living there. Humans have adapted to live in many different environments. People who live together often form a **culture**. People in a culture can share many traits, like the clothes they wear and the language they speak, or the religion they follow and the foods they eat. Different cultures often share the same area.

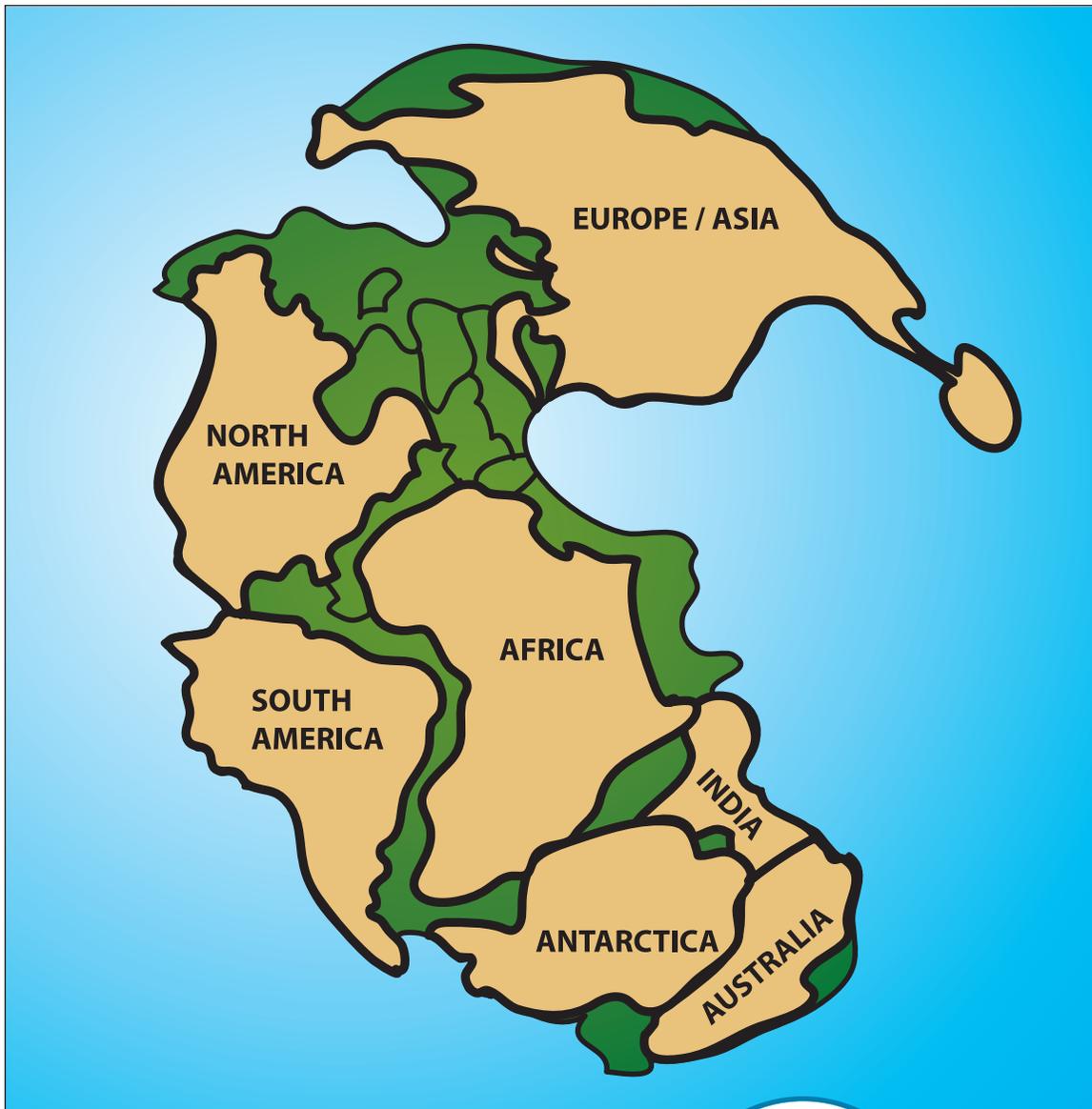


Geography Changes



A war makes many people move away from their homeland.

The physical geography of Earth is always changing. Continents only move a few inches every year. Over time mountains turned into hills. But human geography changes more quickly. People often move from one place to another. New countries and cities arise. Both kinds of changes, slow and fast, define what Earth is about.



Pangea was a supercontinent.
It existed a long time ago.
It contained all the land on Earth.
The seven continents we know
broke apart from Pangea.
They drifted away very slowly.
The continents continue to
move today.



*North America drifts about
one inch a year.*

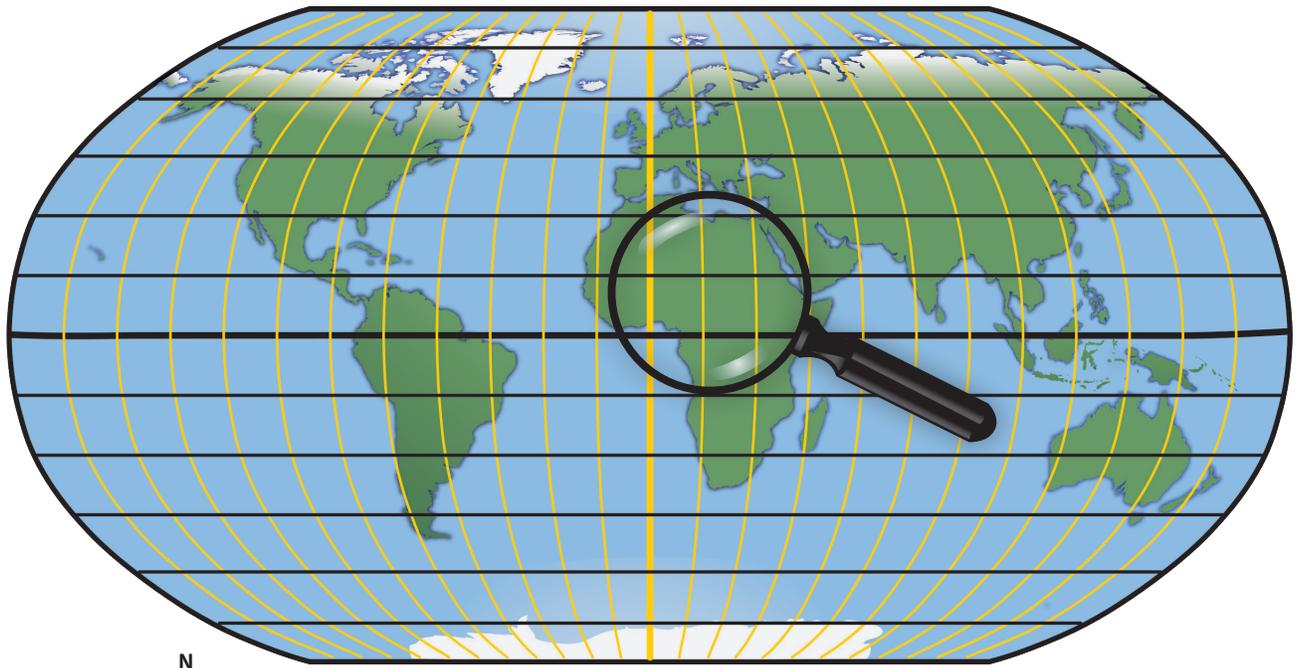


Grid System



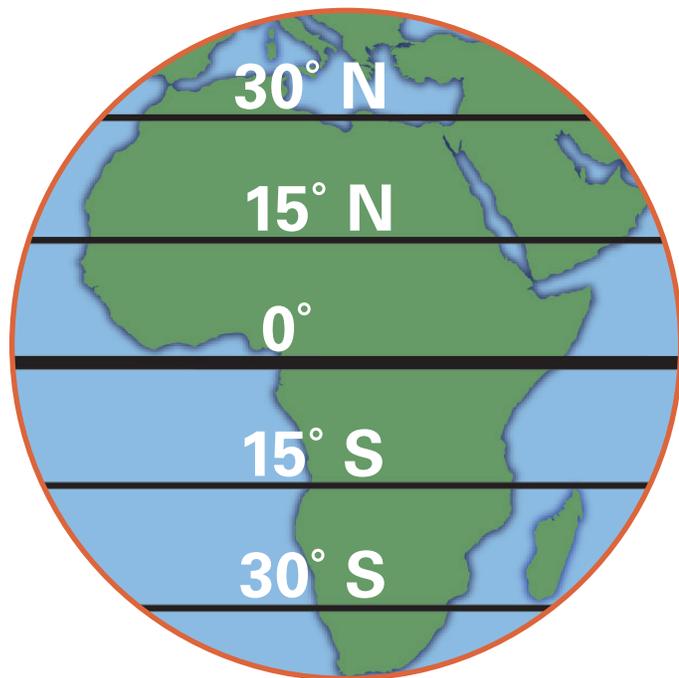
Globes and maps have lines that are not real. Geographers draw these lines to help us find places and to make traveling easier.

A latitude is a line that goes east to west, around the earth. The **equator** is a latitude that divides the earth in half. A longitude is a line that goes north to south, top to bottom. Longitude lines meet at the north and south poles.



Latitudes are the **black** lines. They go east and west.

Longitudes are the **yellow** lines. They go north and south.



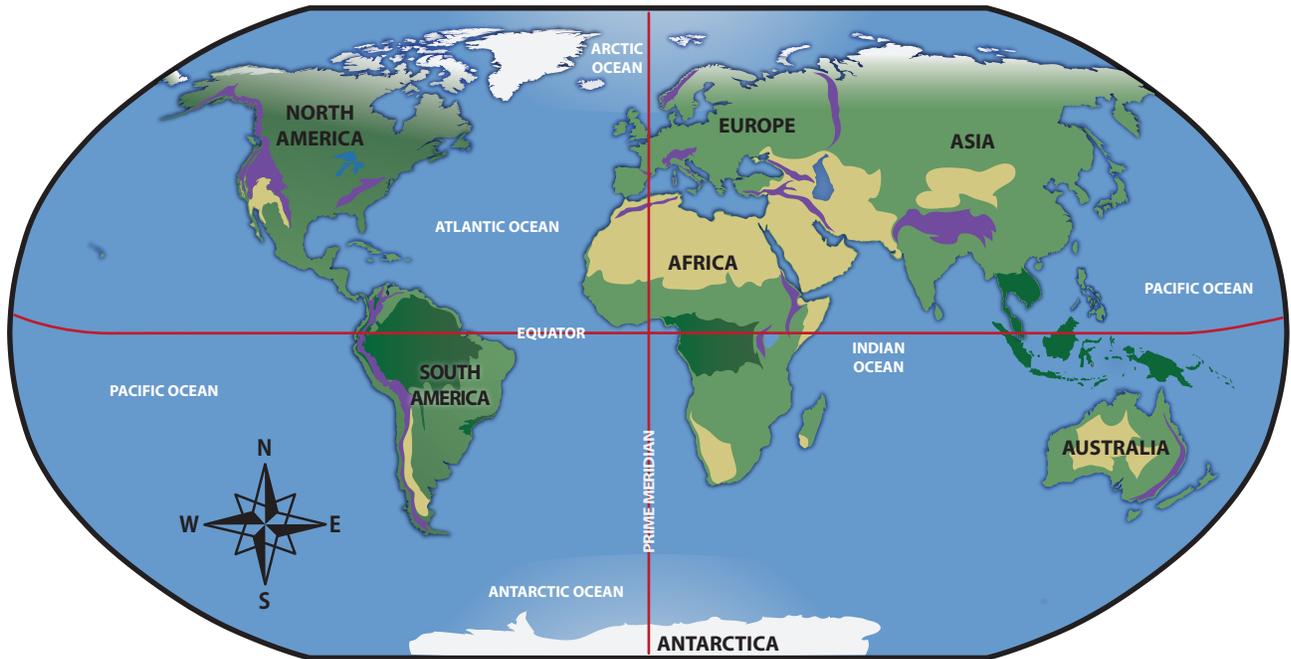
Longitudes and latitudes are measured in degrees, like temperature. The degree symbol is °.

Climate



The **climate** is the usual weather pattern of an area. Earth has many climates. The land, oceans, and heat from the sun work together to make climates. Hot and wet climates are found around the equator. The middle part of Earth gets more direct sunlight. Cold climates are far north and south because these areas get less heat from the sun.

Landforms



Key

- Mountains
- Water
- Tropical Forest
- Snow and Ice
- Desert

Landforms and climate are related to each other.

Deserts are dry. Tropical forests are hot and wet. Frozen areas are cold and dry. Mountains are colder than the surrounding lowlands. Why? Because the higher up you go, the colder it gets.

Political Map



Map of Europe, 1913



Current map of Europe



A **country** is an area with its own government and clear borders. Landforms like shorelines and mountains often form the borders. Countries have citizens who share a culture and a language. Countries come and go. Names and borders can change because of war or other events. Sometimes a territory breaks away to form its own country.

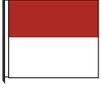


This political map shows countries or nations. See if you can locate these countries:

- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| Italy | Iran |
| Greece | Syria |
| Egypt | Cyprus |
| Saudi Arabia | Israel |
| Iraq | Jordan |



Where People Live

1		China	1,385,566,537
2		India	1,252,139,596
3		United States	320,050,716
4		Indonesia	249,865,631
5		Brazil	200,361,925
6		Pakistan	182,142,594

Population estimates from the United Nations, 2015.

More people live on Earth than ever before. The world's population is over 7 billion. A large **population** requires a lot of resources. It's hard for some countries to provide enough food and medicine for everyone. The population of countries varies because they can be of any size. In some countries people live closer together than in other countries.

Care of Earth



Geography studies show how the environment influences people. The environment includes the food we grow, the water we drink, and the **atmosphere** we breathe. People influence the environment. Pollution is a bad influence. Keeping the environment healthy is our responsibility. Using less and recycling are ways you can help the environment.

Climate Change



NASA picture of Earth from space.

Our climate may be changing. Most scientists say we are putting too much carbon into the atmosphere. A lot of carbon comes from burning fossil fuels, like gasoline. Fossil fuels were formed a long time ago from living plants and animals. Over time, they turned into oil and coal. We all share the same atmosphere. That's why climate change is a worldwide concern. Geography affects people, and people affect geography.

QUIZ

Circle the correct answer.

1. _____ studies where and how people live.

Human geography

Atmosphere

Ocean

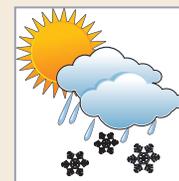


2. _____ studies the natural features of Earth.

Culture

Physical geography

Climate

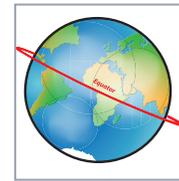
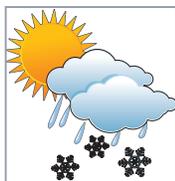


3. An imaginary line around the middle of the earth is the _____.

climate

continent

equator



4. Both physical and human _____ change over time.

geography

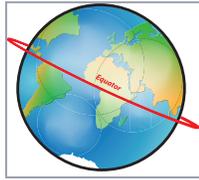
nomads

Ice Age



5. _____ are the seven large land masses on Earth.

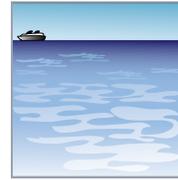
Equators



Continents



Oceans



6. The weather conditions of an area are the _____.

culture



atmosphere



climate



7. A map that shows countries and their borders is a _____.

landform map



political map



space map



Write About It