

LOOKING BACK

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY 201

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LIFEPAC Test |Pull-out

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Learn with our friends!



When you see me, I will help your teacher explain the exciting things you are expected to do.



When you do actions with me, you will learn how to write, draw, match words, read, and much more.



You and I will learn about matching words, listening, drawing, and other fun things in your lessons.



Follow me and I will show you new, exciting truths that will help you learn and understand what you study. Let's learn!

LOOKING BACK



Last year, you learned that you are part of a family. God also wants us to be part of His family. Your family lives in a community. This year, you will learn how God created man and woman in the Garden of Eden. They had children who grew up and had families of their own. Families continued to spread out until people lived in most parts of the world. Some people moved to America and settled all over the country. We call them Native Americans or North American Indians. In the early 1600s, settlers moved to America from England. They established colonies in the New World.

Objectives

Read these objectives. They will tell what you will be able to do when you have finished this LIFEPAK®.

1. You will be able to tell about your family.
2. You will learn how your parents and neighbors work together in their community.
3. You will study God's Creation of the world in the Garden of Eden.
4. You will discover how the first people came to the land we now call North America.
5. You will learn about the first Europeans to arrive on the shores of the New World (America).
6. You will read about and understand some symbols of Americans.



New Words

These words will appear in **boldface** (darker print) the first time they are used.

communicate (kə myoo' nĭ kāt). To understand something that is said and tell others.

continent (kŏn' tə nənt). One of the large sections of land in the world, like Africa or North America.

creation (krē ā' shən). The making of something; God made the world with only His words.

crude (krood). Rough, not well done.

cure (kyoor). To prepare food or skins so it (they) won't spoil.

dangerous (dān' jər əs). Something that may cause hurt or harm.

divided (di vi' did). Separated into pieces or smaller parts.

goods (goods). Things, such as clothing, that have been made for use or selling.

pioneer (pī ə nîr'). A name given to people who are the first ones to enter a new land or area.

reunion (rē yoon' yən). A gathering of people who are connected in some way, such as a family.

ripples (rĭp' əls). Small waves rising and falling.

town(s) (touns). A gathering of people in one place (there are many all over our country), usually larger than a village and smaller than a city.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tĕrm; it, ĭce; hot, ōpen, ôrder; oil; out; cup, pŭt, rŭle; child; long; thin; /TH/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ or /ə/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

1. REMEMBERING LAST YEAR

Last year, you learned that God made you a very special person. There is no one else just like you. When you were born, you became a member of a family. As you grew up, you learned how to **communicate** with your family. Sometimes we communicate with words. Sometimes we communicate with our feelings. When we are sad, our family knows that we are sad. When we are happy, they are happy for us. We communicate with God when we pray.



Words to Study

communicate (kə myoo' nĭ kāt). To understand something that is said and tell others.

pioneer (pī ə nîr'). A name given to people who are the first ones to enter a new land or area.

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town(s) (touns). A gathering of people in one place (there are many all over our country), usually larger than a village and smaller than a city.

Ask your teacher to say these words with you.



Teacher Check _____

Initial

Date



Circle the correct answer.

- 1.1** When you were born, you were a member of a _____ .
 a. family b. club c. church
- 1.2** When we communicate, we _____ .
 a. talk b. play c. sleep
- 1.3** We communicate with God by _____ .
 a. being good b. praying c. reading



Living in Families and Communities

Families can include many people. They include fathers and mothers. Sometimes families have children. Fathers and mothers call these children their sons and daughters. The children call each other brothers or sisters. Families can also have grandparents and aunts and uncles. When your aunts and uncles have children, you call their children your cousins.



**Follow the directions.**

1.4 Circle the names of family members who live in your house.

brother

mother

sister

father

aunt

uncle

grandmother

grandfather

cousin

1.5 Draw a picture of the members of your family.

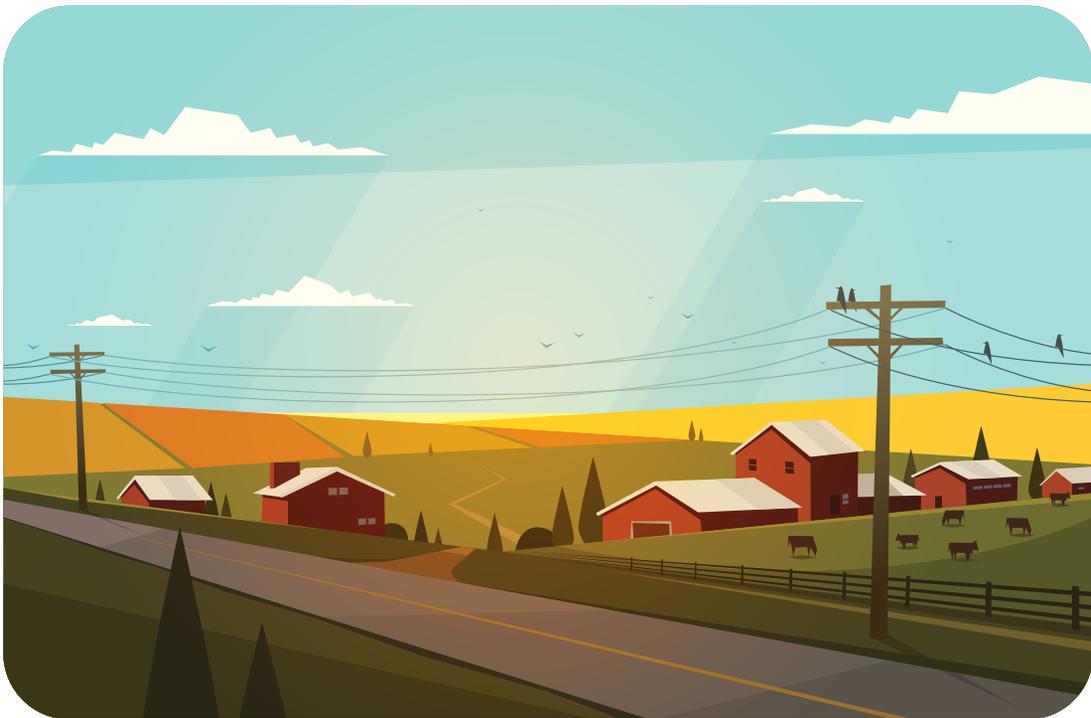


Teacher Check _____

Initial

Date

All families live in a community. The families that live around us are called our neighbors. Neighbors can be either near or far away. Boys and girls who live on farms or large ranches may not even be able to see their neighbors. They may need their mother or father to take them in the car to see their neighbors. Children who live on farms can often see their neighbors. They may live on the other side of the field.



Circle the correct answer.

1.7 People that live around us are called our _____ .
 a. cousins b. family c. neighbors

1.8 In the country, neighbors can be either _____ .
 a. near or far b. open or closed c. up or down

Children who live in small **towns**

or villages have houses that

are next door to their homes.

Usually these neighbors are good friends of their families.

The children can take turns

playing at each other's houses. Sometimes they can go to a park that is close to their homes to play with their friends. In small towns, mothers and fathers often know the business people. They may also know the doctors and police. People in small towns are friendly and concerned about each other.



Circle the correct answer.

- 1.9** In small towns, neighbors are usually very _____ .
 a. close b. far away c. unfriendly
- 1.10** If you live in a small town, you may go to the _____
 to play with your friends.
 a. mall b. store c. park
- 1.11** Families in small towns often know the _____ .
 a. governor b. police c. farmers



Some children live in large cities. Sometimes they don't know their neighbors very well. Parents want their children to stay close to home. Children in cities often go to parks and for drives in the country with their parents on weekends. Their parents often don't know the names of police officers or business people.



Circle the correct answer.

1.12

Children in large cities sometimes go to the park with their _____ .

a. friends

b. parents

c. neighbors

In first grade, you learned that we make friends when we go to church. These friends are sometimes called our church family. We are not related to them, but they are our brothers and sisters in faith. When we go to school, we meet other people. Some of these classmates become our friends. We call them our school family. So you see, the word *family* can mean different things.



Circle the correct answer.

1.13 Our friends at church are sometimes called our _____ .

- a. school family
- b. neighborhood family
- c. church family

1.14 Our school friends are sometimes called our school family.

- a. Yes
- b. No

1.15 The word *family* only means the people who live in your house.

- a. Yes
- b. No



Follow the directions.

1.16

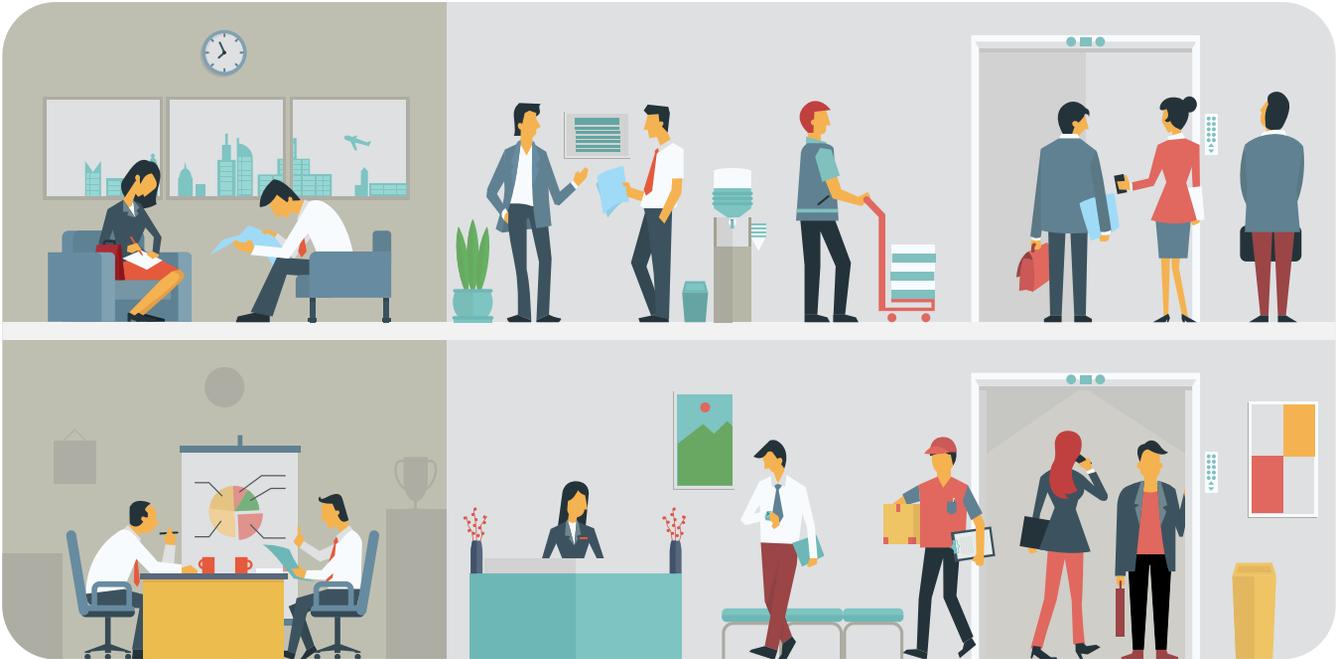
Draw a picture, showing your house and some of your neighbors' houses.

A large, empty rectangular box with a gray border, intended for the student to draw their house and neighbors' houses.

Teacher Check _____

Initial

Date



Each morning, many people get up and go to work. Some people work in offices in high-rise buildings in cities. Others work to protect people by having a job with fire or police departments. Farmers work milking cows or plowing fields. Still other adult workers care for people as doctors or nurses. Not all people work during the day. Factories may run during the day and at night. People are needed to work during all hours of the day and night. Many types of workers are needed in a community.





Write your answer.

1.17

Think of two or three other jobs that can be found in the area where you live. List these jobs.

1.18

Ask your parent or another adult about his or her job. You may also want to ask the person about the first paid job he or she ever had. Write two or three sentences about what you learned.



Teacher Check

Initial Date

It takes many jobs to keep our communities working. Every worker does a job that needs to be done. Farmers grow the food that we need to eat. Workers in canning factories and shops prepare food for us to eat. Grocery stores sell us food and other things we need.



It takes many people to make the things we need. Suppose we want a new television. Someone had to study how to build a television. Another person had to make the many parts for the television. Other workers had to put the television together. Still another person had to deliver it from the factory to the store. Finally, a sales clerk had to sell the television to us. Sometimes a delivery person delivers the television to our home. These are just a few of the people who help us get our new television set.



Circle the correct answers.

1.19 It takes _____ workers to prepare the food for us that we have to buy in the store.

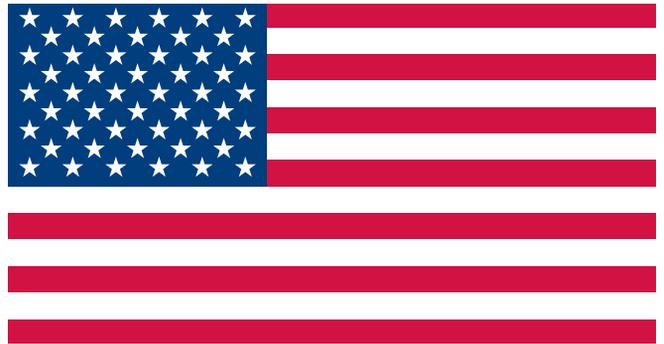
- a. one
- b. many
- c. no

1.20 Circle **two** things that people might do as part of their jobs to help you get a new television in your home.

- a. sell the television
- b. plant the seeds
- c. make the parts

Studying about History and Geography

In first grade, you learned that you live in a country called the United States of America. You learned that Christopher Columbus discovered North America. You learned how the first settlers came to North America from England. You learned about how the United States began. We love our country because we know how hard the early **pioneers** worked and how brave they were. We respect our country by saying the Pledge of Allegiance to our flag. We stand when the flag goes by in a parade.



You learned that we live in God's very big world. We can learn what the world looks like when we look at a map or globe. There are many countries in the world. Some are far away from us across the ocean. Other countries like Mexico and Canada are right beside the United States. The land of the United States touches the land of those countries. We will learn more about our world in history and geography this year.

In second grade, you will learn more about our country. You will learn about the first people to live in America. You will study more about the leaders of our towns, states, and country.





Circle the correct answers.

1.21 North America was discovered by _____ .

- a. Christopher Columbus
- b. Abraham Lincoln
- c. Ferdinand Magellan

1.22 Circle the names of the two countries whose land touches our land.

- a. Canada
- b. England
- c. Mexico



Before you take the Self Test, study what you have read and done. The Self Test will check what you remember.

SELF TEST 1

Each answer = 1 point

Choose the correct answers and write them on the lines.

church

park

community

communicate

neighbors

family

- 1.01** We learned to _____ with our family when we were very little.
- 1.02** Our father and mother and brothers and sisters are part of our _____ .
- 1.03** Our family lives in a _____ .
- 1.04** Our friends at church are sometimes called our _____ family.
- 1.05** We have some _____ who live around our house.
- 1.06** In small towns, we sometimes go and play in the _____ with our friends.

Circle the word(s) that would work best to fill in the blank.

1.07 Our community is made up of many _____ who have jobs in the stores and shops.

- a. farmers b. animals c. workers

1.08 It takes _____ jobs to keep our communities working.

- a. few b. many c. no

1.09 North America was discovered by _____ .

- a. Christopher Columbus
 b. Ferdinand Magellan
 c. Vasco Núñez de Balboa

1.010 We are thankful to the early _____ for how hard they worked.

- a. farmers b. teachers c. pioneers

1.011 We say the Pledge of Allegiance and stand when the flag goes by to show our _____ .

- a. bravery b. respect c. joy



Teacher Check

 Initial Date



My Score

2. LEARNING ABOUT EARLY TIMES

What do you see when you look out your window? Perhaps you see houses or other buildings. Maybe you see people walking on the sidewalk and cars driving by on the street. If you live on a farm, maybe you can see another farmhouse across the field.

Imagine what it would be like if you looked out and all you could see were trees and fields. There were no people, no houses, no buildings, and no cars. Have you gone for a walk in the woods or hiked up in the mountains with your family? Perhaps it seemed like you were the only people around.

That is the way it was many years ago. Only the rivers, lakes, mountains, and streams were here. The forests, meadows, and prairies were quiet. Only the sounds of the birds and animals could be heard. There were no people living here. How did people get to this beautiful country?



Words to Study

continent (kŏn' tə nənt). One of the large sections of land in the world, like Africa or North America.

creation (krē ā' shən). The making of something; God made the world with only His words.

crude (krood). Rough, not well done.

dangerous (dān' jər əs). Something that may cause hurt or harm.

divided (di vi' did). Separated into pieces or smaller parts.

goods (goods). Things, such as clothing, that have been made for use or selling.

ripples (rĭp' əls). Small waves rising and falling.

Ask your teacher to say these words with you.



Teacher Check

Initial Date



Circle the correct answer.

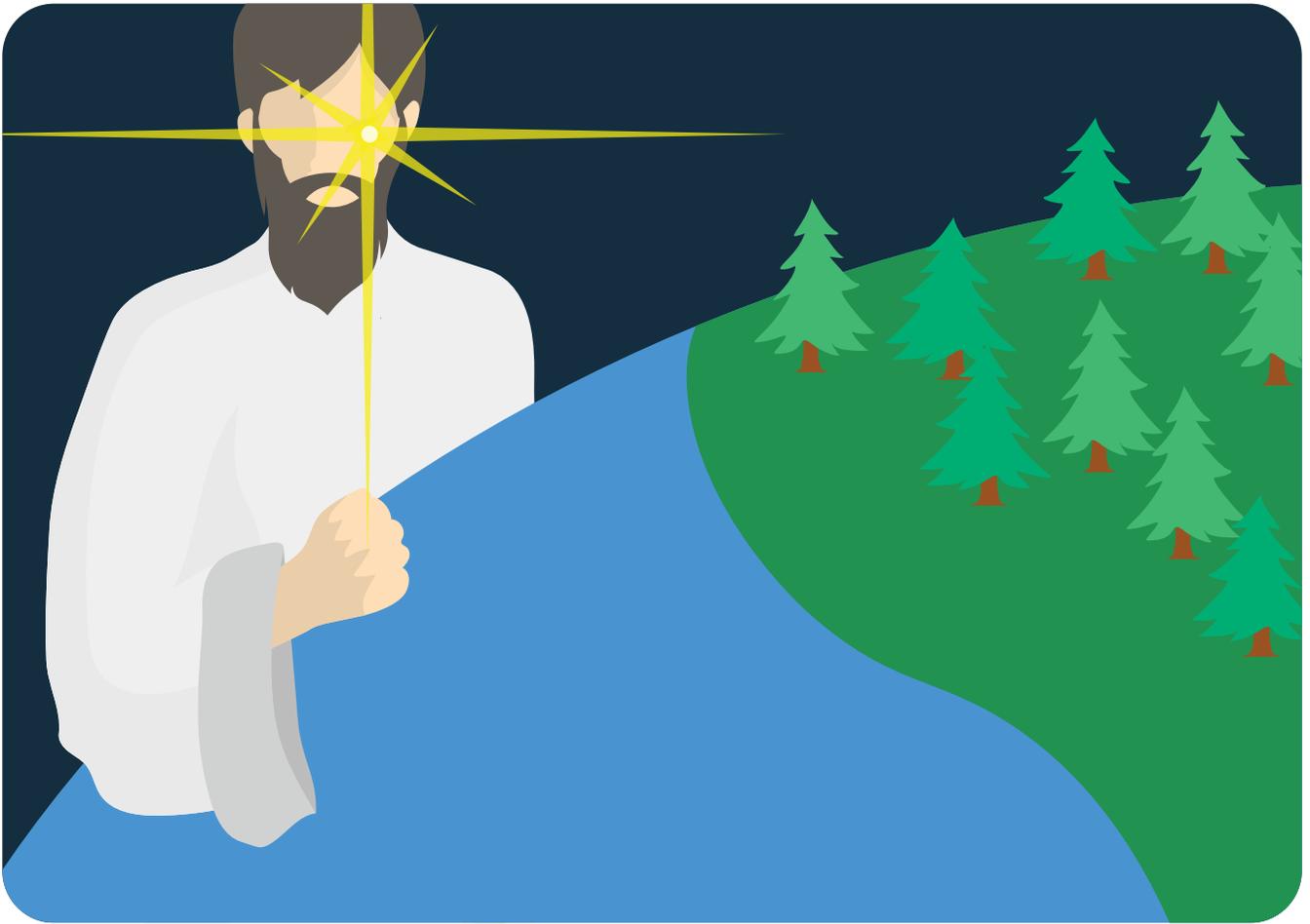
2.1

Many years ago, there were no _____ living in our country.

a. people

b. trees

c. animals



The World in the Beginning

The first verse in the Bible says, “In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.” On the third day of **creation**, God **divided** the land from the water. He called the land “Earth,” and He called the water “the Seas.” He also created the plants on the earth on that day.

We don’t know exactly what the *earth* looked like in those Bible times. You have heard the story of Noah and his ark. God spared his life from a great Flood that covered the earth. We know that the flood would have made valleys, rivers, lakes, and other things, but you will learn more about that later.



| The Mediterranean Sea today

Naming the water. We know that God did not leave all the land in one place and all the water in another place. He put land in different places all over the world. He put the water all around the land. We call the largest bodies of water “oceans.” The next largest ones are called “seas.” Scattered around the land, God placed lakes and rivers. The smallest bodies of water are called “ponds” or “pools.” Sometimes the words “ocean” and “sea” are used to mean the same thing. The Bible talks about the “Great Sea.” Today, we call this sea the Mediterranean Sea.

Ask your teacher to say: Mediterranean Sea

Mediterranean Med i ter ra ne an Sea

(mĕd ĭ tĕ rā' nĕ ən sĕ)

Say the word with your teacher. Have your teacher listen to you say the word.



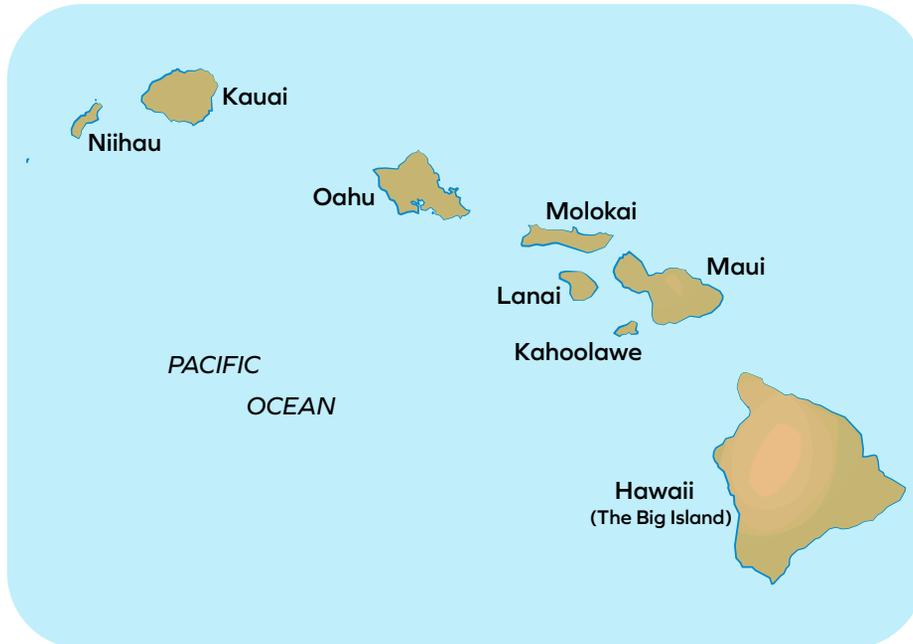
Circle the correct answer.

- 2.2** On the third day of Creation, God divided the _____ .
 a. sea and sky
 b. land and water
 c. stars and moon
- 2.3** The Bible tells about a great _____ in Noah's day.
 a. fire b. snowstorm c. flood
- 2.4** The Mediterranean Sea is called the _____ Sea in the Bible.
 a. Big b. Little c. Great



Draw a line connecting the right answers.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------|
| 2.5 | Largest body of water | ▶ | ◀ sea |
| 2.6 | Next largest body of water | ▶ | ◀ lake |
| 2.7 | Third largest body of water | ▶ | ◀ pond or pool |
| 2.8 | Smallest body of water | ▶ | ◀ ocean |



| The Hawaiian Islands

Naming the land. The smallest areas of land that God created are called *islands*. They are scattered all over in the oceans, seas, and lakes. The state of Hawaii is a set of islands.

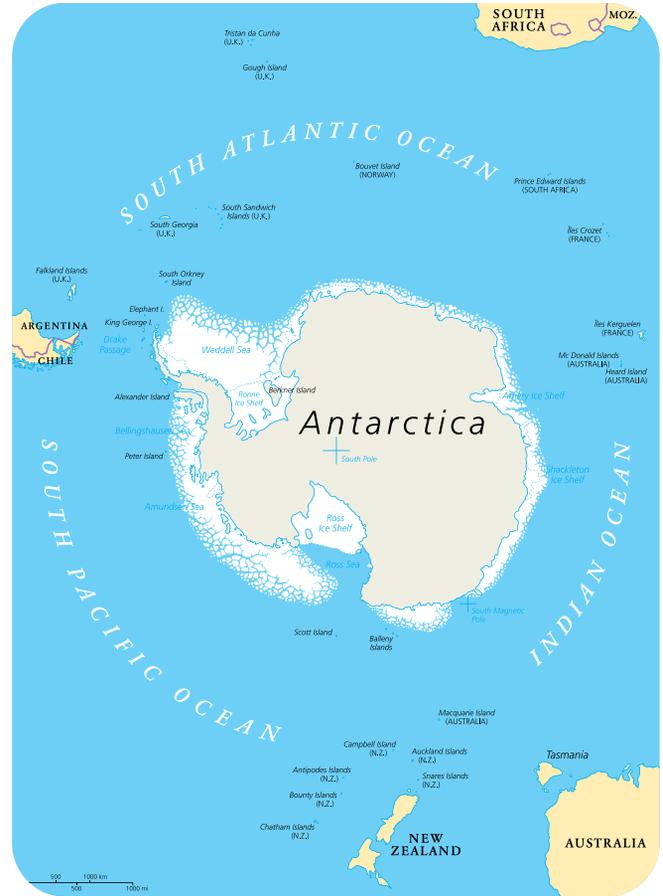
At Creation, the large areas of land had no names. Many years later, men began to draw maps of the world. The first maps were **crude**. These men did not know for sure the shape or the size of each landmass. Slowly, they began to name the different areas of land. They called each separate large mass of land a **continent**. Today, there are seven continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America,



| A view of the South Pole on a globe

Antarctica, Europe, and Australia. Some continents, like Australia, are completely surrounded by water. Others, like North and South America, are connected by a narrow strip of land. The lines on a map between continents and countries are decided by the people living in those places.

Most of the continent of Antarctica is covered with ice much of the time. Antarctica is over what is called the South Pole. Imagine a pole runs through the center of the world and sticks out both ends. The top end of this imaginary pole is called the North Pole. The bottom end is called the South Pole.



| Antarctica



Write the letter of the correct answer on the lines.

2.9

The largest areas of land are called _____ .

- a. countries b. continents c. islands

2.10

Hawaii is made up of several _____ .

- a. islands b. continents c. countries

Map Study

If you have a globe of the world, go to it now. If your globe is on a stand, you will see that it is tipped just a little to one side.



The world is tipped the same way the globe is. On the globe, the water is often colored blue. Colors on your globe may show countries. Our country is the United States of America. It is on the North American continent. Can you find this continent?

Three continents touch each other. They are Europe, Asia, and Africa. Can you find them? They all meet in the land where most of the Bible took place. The area where these continents touch is sometimes called the “crossroads of the world.” See if you can find this area. Today, we call this region the Middle East.



| Middle East (crossroads of the world)

Find it on the map.

Show your teacher on a world map or globe all the places that are written about in other Map Study activities.



Teacher Check

Initial

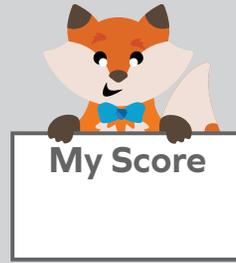
Date

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY 201

LIFEPAC TEST

Name _____

Date _____



Each answer = 1 point, except where otherwise noted

Draw a line to match each phrase with its correct answer.

- | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|--------------|
| 1. | Saying the Pledge of Allegiance shows | ▶ | ◀ | flood |
| 2. | Your family lives in a | ▶ | ◀ | family |
| 3. | The largest bodies of water | ▶ | ◀ | respect |
| 4. | God saved Noah and his family from a great | ▶ | ◀ | neighborhood |
| 5. | Father, mother, brothers, and sisters are part of your | ▶ | ◀ | oceans |

Circle the correct answers.

- 6.** Which one of these is *not* a continent?
 Africa Asia United States
 Europe Australia
- 7.** Circle the **three** continents that are connected to each other.
 Africa North America Asia Europe
- 8.** The Garden of Eden was located in the _____ .
 a. Middle East b. North Africa c. West Indies
- 9.** The native people of Alaska are called _____ .
 a. Plains Indians
 b. Inuits
 c. Eastern Woodlands Indians
- 10.** The native group who built dwellings in the cliffs in Arizona and Utah were the _____ .
 a. Plains Indians
 b. Inuits
 c. Southwest Indians
- 11.** The Native Americans who hunted buffalo were the _____ .
 a. Plains Indians
 b. Southwest Indians
 c. Eastern Woodlands Indians

- 12.** The Native Americans who hunted deer and grew maize were the _____ .
- Plains Indians
 - Southwest Indians
 - Eastern Woodlands Indians
- 13.** Columbus decided that he could sail west in order to reach the _____ .
- New World
 - East
 - African continent
- 14.** Columbus called the people they met in the West Indies _____ .
- Indians
 - Asians
 - Europeans
- 15.** Today, the first people to live in North America are called the Native _____ .
- Indians
 - West Indians
 - Americans

Draw a line to match the correct answer to the name.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--|---|---|------------|
| 16. | The only Europeans who came to the New World before Columbus | ▶ | ◀ | Norse |
| 17. | Traveled from Europe to China | ▶ | ◀ | Noah |
| 18. | Lived in the Garden of Eden | ▶ | ◀ | Adam |
| 19. | Discovered the New World | ▶ | ◀ | Columbus |
| 20. | Built an ark | ▶ | ◀ | Marco Polo |

Draw a line from the definition to the word.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| 21. | To prepare food or skins | ▶ | ◀ | divided |
| 22. | Small waves | ▶ | ◀ | ripples |
| 23. | Separated into small parts | ▶ | ◀ | crude |
| 24. | Large section of land in the world | ▶ | ◀ | continent |
| 25. | Not well done | ▶ | ◀ | cure |

Pick one of the questions below and write answers in two or three sentences on a separate piece of paper. (3 points)

- 26.
- a. Tell about your family. Tell who is in your family, what your father/mother does for a job, and what kind of town or city you live in.
- or*
- b. Describe how the first people came to North America.

The Euphrates and Tigris Rivers flow in present-day Turkey, Iraq, and Syria. God put the Garden of Eden somewhere in this area. When God created Adam and Eve, He told them to live there. They were to take care of the fruit trees and the garden. They disobeyed God, so He made them leave the Garden of Eden. After they left the garden, they had to work very hard to provide for their family.



Find the Euphrates, Tigris, and Nile Rivers on a map.



Circle the correct answers.

- 2.11** Circle the three continents that touch each other.
- Africa North America South America
- Antarctica Europe Asia Australia
- 2.12** The area where these three continents are connected is called the _____ East.
- a. Far b. Middle c. Last
- 2.13** God made Adam and Eve leave the Garden of Eden because they _____.
- a. lied b. disobeyed c. didn't work

After Creation and the Flood

Have you ever tossed a rock into a lake on a calm day? The rock makes little waves when it hits the water. The waves go out in circles. We call these waves **ripples**.

As Adam and Eve's family grew, they began to move from where they were born. They moved in every direction. They moved out from where they started like ripples in the water.

In time, people on Earth forgot about God. They disobeyed Him and refused to repent of their sinful ways. God decided to destroy all living creatures with a great flood.

Only one man and his family still worshipped and obeyed God. This man was Noah. God wanted to save Noah and his family from the Flood. He told Noah to build an ark. This large boat would protect Noah's family and many animals from the flood waters.



Then, God made it rain for many days. He caused the waters of the deep to bubble up until the whole world was covered by water. The Flood destroyed all people and animals that were not in the ark. At last, the waters dried up. Noah's family left the ark and continued to have children. Once again, people spread out into the world.

Some people moved south into Africa, while others moved north into Europe. Other people moved east to Asia. Over time, people on ships sailed west and made homes in far-off places. Eventually, people traveled across giant continents to countries we now call China and India. They crossed mountains and rushing rivers to settle new lands.



Put the following events in the correct order by writing the numbers 1 through 4 on the blanks.

- 2.14** _____ God sent a flood to destroy the sinful people.
 _____ Noah built the ark.
 _____ Adam and Eve lived in the Garden of Eden.
 _____ Noah's children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren spread throughout the world.

A Journey by Land

Many years later, a man was born in the country of Italy. His name was Marco Polo. When he grew up, he decided he wanted to go and see the world.

He invited a group of men to go with him from Europe to Asia. They had to travel many miles. They faced many dangers along the way. They crossed mountains and rivers. Some of the people they met were not friendly. They had to watch out for robbers.



| Marco Polo

Finally, they reached China. This land offered many new things. People in China had beautiful, soft cloth called silk. They had sweet-smelling perfumes and special spices. They even had something like gunpowder that would explode. They used it to make fireworks. These **goods** would be worth a lot of money in Europe.

Marco Polo brought some of these wonderful things back to Italy. He also wrote a book about his travels. Many people read it. They were excited to have some of the new things he brought back. They also learned more about the people that lived so far away.

Other European travelers and traders visited the country of India. They also brought back beautiful blankets, spices, and perfumes. They learned many new ideas about how to do things from the people they met. People in Europe enjoyed the goods and ideas that travelers brought back from India.

A Journey by Ocean

At that time, many of the men in Europe worked as sailors. They loaded their small ships with supplies and sailed up and down the coast. They traveled close to land and stopped at towns along the way. They traded their goods for other things they found in these seaside towns.

These early sailors never traveled very far from shore because most of them believed the world was flat. They worried that if they sailed out too far they would fall off the edge of the world.



Circle or draw the correct answer.

2.17 The early sailors thought that the world was _____ .
 a. square b. flat c. straight

2.18 Draw the shape of what the world really is.

Over the years, sea captains grew braver. They kept sailing farther out into the ocean. From shore, other sailors noticed the ships did not suddenly disappear from sight. Instead, the ships slowly dropped out of sight. Little by little, the ship sank out of view until only the very top of its sail could be seen. They seemed to be sailing over a hill. Some of these sailors wondered if the earth was round instead of flat.



In those days, the way sailors traveled to China or India was difficult. The seas were rough and stormy. If the world was round, they could sail from Europe, travel around the world, and end up in China or India. This way might still be **dangerous**, but they hoped it would be easier. Sailors did not yet know there were two large continents between Europe and India. These landmasses are present-day North and South America.



Circle the correct answer.

- 2.19** Some sailors became brave and thought they could sail around the world to reach _____ .
- a. China b. Europe c. America
- 2.20** These early sailors did not know about North and South _____ .
- a. Africa b. Asia c. America

Christopher Columbus was the first man brave enough to make this journey into unknown waters. In first grade, you learned how Columbus convinced the king and queen of Spain to pay for the cost of his journey. His ships were the *Pinta*, the *Niña*, and the *Santa Maria*. After five weeks at sea, Columbus landed on the shores of an island. These islands became known as the West Indies because Columbus believed he had landed in India. For this reason, he called the natives “Indians.”

Columbus made several more voyages to the land he had discovered. Later, he learned that these islands were not part of India, so we call the people that he found Native Americans. This was the land of a New World.



| Islands of the West Indies



Circle the correct answer.

- 2.21** Who discovered the New World?
- a. Abraham Lincoln
 - b. Christopher Columbus
 - c. Ferdinand Magellan
- 2.22** What was the name Columbus gave to the people he and his men met on the shores of the New World?
- a. Asians
 - b. Russians
 - c. Indians



Before you take the Self Test, study what you have read and done. The Self Test will check what you remember.

SELF TEST 2

Each answer = 1 point

Choose the correct answers and write them on the lines.
Not all words from the list will be used.

third	fourth	animals	Pacific Ocean
flood	wind	storm	Mediterranean Sea

- 2.01** God divided the land from the water on the _____ day of Creation.
- 2.02** Before people came to North America, there were only trees, plants, and _____ .
- 2.03** The _____ is called the "Great Sea" in the Bible.
- 2.04** God saved Noah and his family from a great _____ .

Draw a line from the statement to the answer.

One answer will be used twice, and one will not be used.

- 2.05** The largest bodies of water ▶ ◀ islands
- 2.06** The largest masses of land ▶ ◀ continents
- 2.07** Hawaii is made up of several ▶ ◀ oceans
- 2.08** There are seven ▶ ◀ countries

Using the names below, follow the directions.

Antarctica

South America

North America

Australia

Europe

Asia

Africa

- 2.09** Draw a circle around the names of each of the three continents that are connected to each other.
- 2.010** Draw a box around the names of each of two other continents that are connected to each other.
- 2.011** Underline the continent that is a large island.
- 2.012** Write the name of the continent that is almost covered with ice. _____

Circle the correct answer.

- 2.013** The place where three continents are connected is called the Middle _____ .
- a. East b. West c. North
- 2.014** The land where most of the Bible took place is sometimes called "the _____ of the world."
- a. crossroads b. western side c. axis
- 2.015** When Adam and Eve disobeyed God, He made them _____ the Garden of Eden.
- a. farm b. plant c. leave

- 2.016** Marco Polo traveled to _____ .
a. India b. Italy c. China
- 2.017** Marco Polo's book made people want to _____ .
a. stay home
b. learn more
c. get more goods
- 2.018** At first, the early sailors thought the world was _____ .
a. round b. square c. flat
- 2.019** Christopher Columbus discovered the New World when he was trying to sail to _____ .
a. India b. Africa c. Europe



Teacher Check

Initial Date



My Score

3. THE TRAIL OF THE NATIVE AMERICANS

Columbus met native people when he landed in the New World. How did these people come to live in this land? Columbus thought that they were people from the land of India, but they were not. Remember, people moved out after the Flood in all directions, like ripples on a lake.



Words to Study

cure (kyoor). To prepare food or skins so it (they) won't spoil.

Ask your teacher to say this word with you.



Teacher Check _____

Initial

Date

The Native Americans

Families moved north, south, west, and east. The people who traveled east settled in Asia. Eventually, they reached the Pacific Ocean on the east side of China. Some of these people kept traveling north along the shore of the Pacific Ocean.



| An Inuit family

Today, most historians believe that some of these early people finally reached the far north. They think a narrow strip of land once stretched from present-day Russia to Alaska. The people of the far north traveled through Russia and across this piece of land to Alaska. Today, this strip of land no longer exists.

Instead, a long row of islands dots the water in this place. We call this grouping a “chain of islands.” Perhaps no strip of land ever existed long ago. If not, maybe people used boats to travel across this chain of islands.

Some historians believe early people traveled from Asia to the New World in boats. Some of the people who reached Alaska built homes and stayed there. These people are called Inuits.

Other people continued south. They hoped to find a warmer place to live. They wanted to find more wild animals they could hunt for food. They searched for land where vegetables and other crops would grow more easily. Historians think these families traveled

along the western shore of present-day Canada. At last, they reached the land that today is called the United States.

Some of these people settled in the United States. Over the years, they spread across the country, from the Pacific Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean. For many years, Europeans called these native people by the name Columbus first used—Indians. Today, these people are known as Native Americans. They were the first people to call this land their home. Other groups of people moved as far as South America.



| Clothing of the Klamath tribe of California



Circle the correct answer.

- 3.1** These early people in the New World probably came from _____ .
- a. Europe b. Africa c. Asia
- 3.2** They came across by a narrow strip of land or in boats from Russia to _____ .
- a. Alaska
b. Hawaii
c. Newfoundland

Map Study

Go to your globe, and see if you can find the state of Alaska. You can see the long chain of islands between the state of Alaska and the country of Russia. You can also see the coast of Canada and the United States where some of these early people traveled. They continued south, all the way to South America.



Circle the correct answer.

- 3.3** Many of the early people who stayed in Alaska were called _____ .
 a. Nomads b. Inuits c. Asians
- 3.4** These first people soon moved out through North and South America.
 a. Yes b. No
- 3.5** For many years, these people were called by the name that Columbus gave them. This name was _____ .
 a. Europeans b. Indians c. sailors
- 3.6** Today, the first people to live in North America are called _____ Americans.
 a. First b. Native c. Original

Native American Groups

The Native Americans who settled along the Pacific Coast in Canada were called the Northwest Coastal Indians. Those in the West were called the California Group. Those groups of the Northwest farther away from the coast were the Plateau Indians. The next group was called the Great Basin Group. Other groups lived in the Southwest Indian Group. Many Native Americans lived in tribes that were a part of the Plains Indians. This Native American group is sometimes divided into the High Plains and Western Farmers. Native Americans who moved all the way to the East Coast were called the Eastern Woodlands Group. Those in the Southeast were called the Southeast Group.



| Map of Native American groups

Map Study

Study the map of Native American groups. It shows where the groups of these first Americans lived.

Not all maps or resources agree about the names or lines showing where Native Americans lived. You can look on the Internet for more information about Native American groups. Enter the words “Native American groups” for your search.

Native American Groups

Eastern Woodlands

Southwest

Plains

Southeast

Inuit

Great Basin

Northwest Coastal

Plateau

California

In each of these groups, there were many Native American tribes. Some of them were fierce fighters. Many battles were fought between tribes. Other tribes were peaceful. They lived by growing and harvesting crops they planted. Others hunted for wild animals such as the buffalo, or bison.

Each native group's way of life was based on the region where they lived. The Plains Indians moved from place to place throughout the year. They followed the herds of buffalo. After buffalo hunts, they made tents and clothing from buffalo hides. They would **cure** the meat for eating.



| A buffalo hunt

Eastern Woodlands Indians hunted for deer and other small animals. They planted crops such as maize, a kind of corn. They were the Native Americans who helped the first European settlers.

The Native Americans of the Southwest are sometimes called "cliff dwellers." They carved homes into the sides of cliffs in Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. These native groups no longer live in cliff dwellings. However, many Native Americans of the Southwest still live and farm in that area.

There were hundreds of Native American tribes living throughout North America at the time Columbus landed.



Circle the correct answer.

3.7 The type of life Native Americans had depended on where they _____ .

- a. lived b. were born c. visited

3.8 Plains Indians hunted _____ .

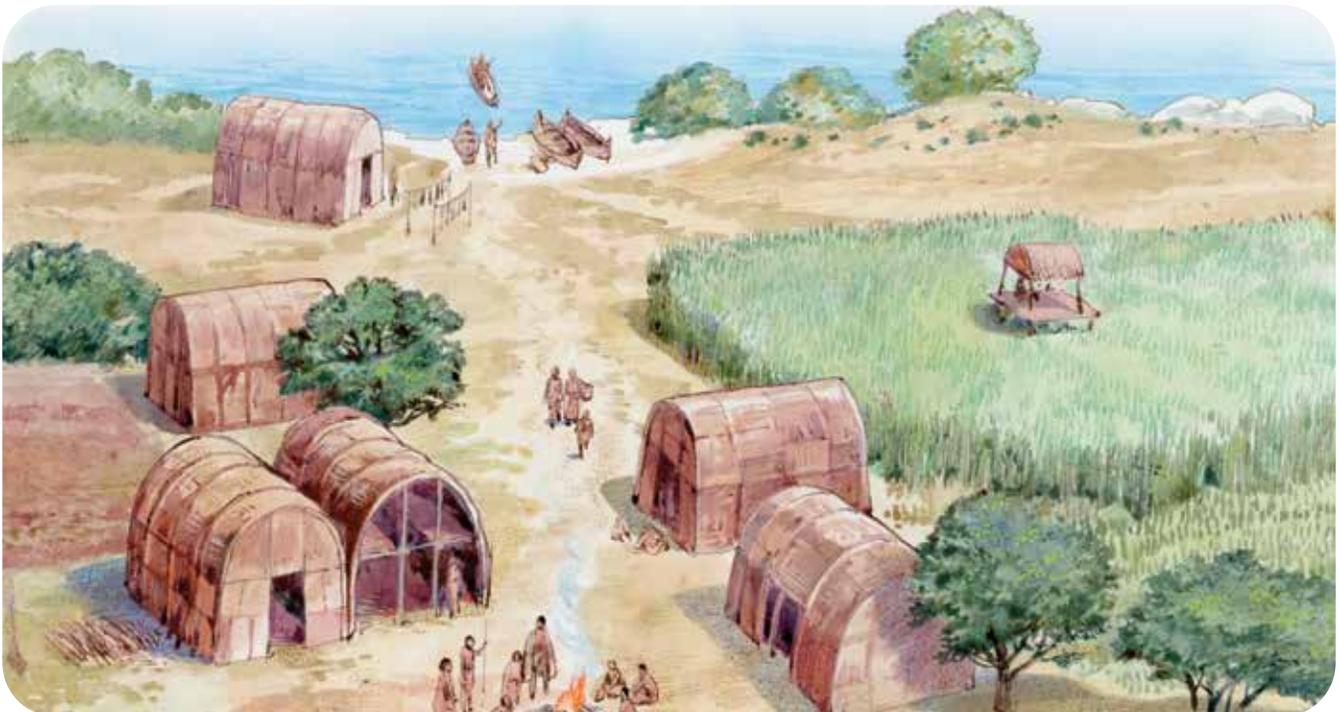
- a. elk b. moose c. buffalo

3.9 Eastern Woodlands Indians hunted for _____ .

- a. elk b. deer c. buffalo

3.10 Some Native Americans of the Southwest were called _____ .

- a. cliff dwellers b. hunters c. trappers



| Iroquois village of longhouses



Try this!

Ask your teacher to help you find out what Native American tribes lived closest to where you now live. Write a short paragraph about these people on the lines below.

Answer the following questions:

What is the name of the tribe?

What kind of home did they live in?

How did they get their food?

What kind of clothing did they wear?



Teacher Check

Initial

Date

The Norse

The first Europeans to visit the New World were from Norway. A group of Norwegian sailors landed in the New World many years before Columbus. They came from a colony in Greenland—an island in the North Atlantic Ocean. These people were called Vikings. They were fierce, seagoing warriors from Europe. Leif Eriksson led a group of Viking sailors to the part of Canada now called Newfoundland. The Vikings only stayed for a short time. They did not make their home in the New World. Historians know the Vikings were in Canada because remains of their buildings were discovered. These Vikings were the first people from Europe to set foot in the New World.





Circle the correct answer.

- 3.11** The first Europeans to visit the New World were the _____ .
- a. Norse b. Chinese c. Canadians
- 3.12** They did not stay and make the New World their _____ .
- a. food b. home c. store



Before you take the Self Test, study what you have read and done. The Self Test will check what you remember.

SELF TEST 3

Each answer = 1 point

Circle the word that would work best to fill in the blank.

- 3.01** The first people probably came to the New World from _____ .
 a. Europe b. Africa c. Asia
- 3.02** They came across a narrow strip of land or across water to the present-day state of _____ .
 a. Hawaii b. Alaska c. California
- 3.03** The early people who stayed in the north part of Canada and Alaska were called _____ .
 a. Asians b. Inuits c. cliff dwellers
- 3.04** Today, the first people to live in North America are called the _____ Americans.
 a. Original b. First c. Native

Circle *all* the correct answers.

- 3.05** The early Native Americans were _____ .
 hunters warriors farmers
 storekeepers cliff dwellers

Circle the correct answer.

- 3.06** There were _____ Native American tribes in our country.
a. few b. many c. no
- 3.07** The Vikings who visited the area in Canada known as Newfoundland were called the _____ .
a. Warriors b. Norse c. Greenlanders
- 3.08** These Vikings stayed and made the New World their home.
a. Yes b. No

Draw a line from the statement to the answer.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| 3.09 | The early people who stayed in Alaska | ▶ | ◀ | Plains Indians |
| 3.010 | The Native Americans who hunted buffalo | ▶ | ◀ | Eastern Woodlands Indians |
| 3.011 | The Native Americans who hunted deer and grew maize | ▶ | ◀ | Inuits |
| 3.012 | The Native Americans who built cliff dwellings | ▶ | ◀ | Southwest Indians |



Teacher Check

 Initial Date
**My Score**

4. SYMBOLS AND HISTORIC PLACES

Alibates Flint Quarries

The Native American tribes before the time of Columbus used rocks and other natural resources to make their tools. One of the most valued materials was flint. Flint is a hard rock that is found beneath the soil. It can be formed into sharp knives or arrowheads. Flint keeps a hard, sharp edge. This feature made it valuable to the people living in North America.

Flint from the Alibates Quarries in Texas was especially valued. This flint was brightly colored and desired by many different tribes. People traveled from great distances to gather the flint to make tools. Knives, buttons, fishhooks, and arrowheads made from Alibates flint have been found from Montana to Central Mexico.



| Arrowheads made from stone

Today, the Alibates Flint Quarries in Texas are open to visitors. People can visit the pits where Native Americans got their flint. Visitors can also view examples of items made from Alibates flint. A visit to the quarries gives people a peek into the lives of Native Americans from hundreds of years ago.

Mesa Verde

Mesa Verde is a National Park located in southwestern Colorado. The park lets people view the cliff dwellings of Native Americans from hundreds of years ago. These homes were built and used between 600 and 1300 A.D. Native Americans of the Southwest abandoned these dwellings about 200 years before Columbus landed in America in 1492!

Some native people of the Southwest built their homes in cliffs. The top of the cliff, or mesa, was used for farming. Within the cliff, the people were protected from harsh weather. The dwellings also allowed the people to see if any enemies were approaching their settlement. Some of the cliffs held only a single home. Other cliffs housed small villages of over 100 rooms. The most famous of these houses is the Cliff Palace. This dwelling has about 150 rooms and probably was home to more than 100 people.

Visitors come from all over the world to see these famous cliff dwellings. Guides give tours of the cliffs and explain the history of the people who once lived there.



| Mesa Verde



Try this!

There are many national parks in the United States that preserve the Native American culture. Choose one from the list below to study.

Aztec Ruins National Monument

Canyon De Chelly National Monument

Chaco Culture National Historic Park

Knife River Indian Villages

Pipestone National Monument

Wupatki National Monument

Answer the following questions about the park:

In what state is the park located?

What Native American groups lived in the area?

Why is the park important to Native Americans today?

Why would you like to visit this park?



Before you take the LIFEPAC Test, you should do these self checks.

1. Did you do good work on your last Self Test?
2. Did you study again those parts of the LIFEPAC you didn't remember?
Check one: Yes (good)
 No (ask your teacher)
3. Do you know all the new words in "Words to Study"?
Check one: Yes (good)
 No (ask your teacher)

NOTES

A series of horizontal lines for writing notes, consisting of solid blue top and bottom lines and a dashed pink middle line, repeated 10 times.