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## Vocabulary



**Tip:** Read the sentence. Then try each answer choice in the blank. The correct answer will be the word that best completes the sentence.

**Choose the word that best completes each sentence.**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ were early people who collected roots, wild berries, and nuts.  
**A** Gatherers  
**B** Hunters  
**C** Nomads  
**D** Cultures
- 2 A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who studies how humans lived in the past.  
**A** biologist  
**B** zoologist  
**C** archaeologist  
**D** scientist
- 3 Scientists develop \_\_\_\_\_ to tell what they think might have happened long ago.  
**A** journals  
**B** theories  
**C** experiments  
**D** folktales
- 4 Early people who traveled from place to place were called \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** settlers  
**B** fishers  
**C** tourists  
**D** nomads
- 5 As the \_\_\_\_\_ melted, the seas began to rise.  
**A** poles  
**B** glaciers  
**C** rivers  
**D** mountains
- 6 Long ago, native peoples built canals to \_\_\_\_\_ their crops.  
**A** harvest  
**B** plant  
**C** irrigate  
**D** fertilize
- 7 A group of people who share the same \_\_\_\_\_ have the same customs, ideas, and traditions.  
**A** rituals  
**B** territory  
**C** culture  
**D** language
- 8 A land bridge, called \_\_\_\_\_, once connected Alaska to Siberia.  
**A** Beringia  
**B** Pangaea  
**C** Rodinia  
**D** Mirovia

**BEGINNINGS TO 1620*****The First People in America***

Read the passage. Then choose the best answer for each item.

Some people think that human life began in Africa. About 25,000 to 35,000 years ago, early people moved. Some left Africa. Some came all the way to Siberia. This is in Asia.

At that time, it was the Ice Age. Most of the Earth was covered with huge sheets of ice. This meant that much of the water was trapped in glaciers on the land. Less water flowed into the seas. Land that had been under the water could be seen. One piece of land was Beringia. This was a narrow land bridge. It joined Siberia with Alaska. People and animals were able to cross the land bridge. They found themselves in North America.

These people were the first Americans. They were alone on a vast, cold land. It was a very hard life. They had to find new things to eat. They gathered plants. They also hunted animals and fished. They had to make new tools. They used tools for digging and hunting.

Thousands of years later, it got warmer. The ice melted. Beringia flooded. The land bridge was gone. It was covered with water. It became the Bering Strait. But, by then, lots of people had come to North America.

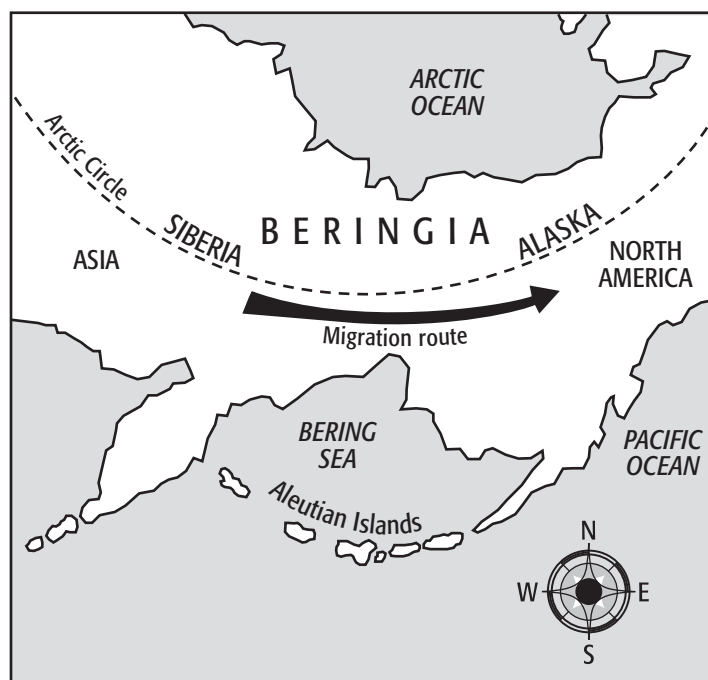


**Tip:** Read the passage carefully. Then read each question and all the answer choices. Think about the passage. Also think about what you already know about the first people in America. Use the passage and what you know to help you choose the best answer for each question.

- 1** How long ago did people move to Siberia?
  - A** 5,000–10,000 years
  - B** 10,000–15,000 years
  - C** 20,000–25,000 years
  - D** 25,000–35,000 years
- 2** What separates Siberia and Alaska today?
  - A** North America
  - B** Africa
  - C** Bering Strait
  - D** China
- 3** Why could Beringia be seen at the end of the Ice Age?
  - A** People built the bridge so they could walk to North America.
  - B** Water was trapped in glaciers so it did not flow into the sea.
  - C** The people and animals that walked across the land made a trail.
  - D** The oceans flooded and moved dirt from Alaska to Siberia.
- 4** What did the first Americans find in North America?
  - A** many different cultures
  - B** a warm and rainy climate
  - C** new plants and animals
  - D** people who were farmers

## Map: Beringia

Use the map to answer the questions.



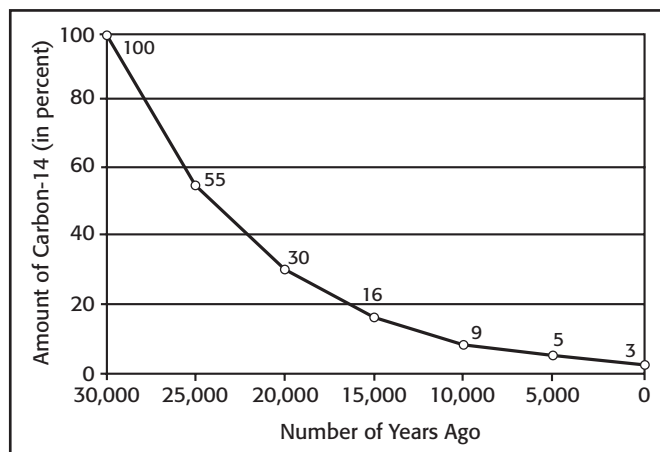
**Tip:** Look carefully at the map. Think about what it shows. Refer to the map after you read each question. Be sure you read all the answer choices before you choose an answer.

- 1 Which ocean was to the north of Beringia?
  - A Pacific Ocean
  - B Atlantic Ocean
  - C Arctic Ocean
  - D Indian Ocean
- 2 Where did the people who crossed Beringia come from?
  - A Aleutian Islands
  - B North America
  - C Alaska
  - D Siberia
- 3 The Bering Sea is part of which ocean?
  - A Atlantic Ocean
  - B Pacific Ocean
  - C Indian Ocean
  - D Arctic Ocean
- 4 Which direction did the people who crossed Beringia travel?
  - A east
  - B west
  - C north
  - D south
- 5 Which body of water was south of Beringia?
  - A Bering Sea
  - B Arctic Ocean
  - C Pacific Ocean
  - D Red Sea

**BEGINNINGS TO 1620****Graph: Radio Carbon Dating**

Scientists use carbon-14 to tell the age of the remains of something, such as teeth, bones, and seeds. The graph shows how the amount of carbon-14 changes over time.

Use the graph to answer the questions.



**Tip:** Read the graph carefully. Remember that a line graph shows how something changes over a period of time. Refer to the graph after you read each question. Be sure you read all the answer choices before you choose an answer.

- How many years ago would a bone have 100% of its carbon-14?
  - 30,000
  - 20,000
  - 10,000
  - 5,000
- How many years have passed when the amount of carbon-14 in a set of teeth is 30%?
  - 5,000
  - 10,000
  - 20,000
  - 25,000
- If one of today's archaeologists found some seeds that were 30,000 years old, how much carbon-14 would still be in the seeds?
  - 30%
  - 16%
  - 9%
  - 3%
- After 15,000 years, how much carbon-14 would be left in a bone?
  - 3%
  - 9%
  - 16%
  - 30%
- What conclusion can you draw from the graph?
  - The amount of carbon-14 stays the same in the remains, regardless of the amount of time that passes.
  - The more time that passes, the more carbon-14 is found in the remains.
  - The more time that passes, the less carbon-14 is found in the remains.
  - The amount of carbon-14 increases in the remains for the first 10,000 years, and then it decreases over the next 20,000 years.

## ***Basic Concepts***

**Choose the best answer for each item.**



**Tip:** These items are about basic concepts. Read each question and all of the answer choices carefully. Think about what you have learned about the topic that each item asks about. Then choose the best answer.

- 1** How did the first Americans get to North America from Asia?
  - A** They climbed across a glacier.
  - B** They used ships to cross the ocean.
  - C** They swam across the sea.
  - D** They walked across a land bridge.
- 2** What did Native Americans hunt on the Great Plains in order to survive?
  - A** deer
  - B** buffalo
  - C** rabbits
  - D** squirrels
- 3** Which group of Native Americans built their homes into cliffs?
  - A** Anasazi
  - B** Hohokam
  - C** Mogollon
  - D** Adena
- 4** What is one thing the Hohokam were known for?
  - A** carving things from stone
  - B** making fair laws
  - C** building irrigation canals
  - D** fighting long wars
- 5** Where did the Aztec civilization live?
  - A** Florida
  - B** Mexico
  - C** Costa Rica
  - D** El Salvador
- 6** Which ancient civilization knew a lot about astronomy?
  - A** Maya
  - B** Olmec
  - C** Anasazi
  - D** Mogollon
- 7** Why was the level of the oceans much lower during the Ice Age than it is today?
  - A** Water evaporated faster because of the cold temperatures.
  - B** Much of the Earth's water was trapped in glaciers.
  - C** Early people used the water to irrigate their crops.
  - D** There was a long period of time without any rain.
- 8** Why was the Clovis point an important tool?
  - A** It was used to weave cotton.
  - B** It was used to write symbols.
  - C** It was used to hold water.
  - D** It was used to kill animals.
- 9** What did Hiawatha do?
  - A** developed the first writing system
  - B** built huge pyramids and temples
  - C** formed the Iroquois Confederacy
  - D** discovered pearls in the Pacific Ocean
- 10** Which ancient civilization built the city of Tenochtitlán?
  - A** Olmec
  - B** Aztec
  - C** Mayan
  - D** Inca



**BEGINNINGS TO 1620****Vocabulary**

**Tip:** Read the sentence. Then try each answer choice in the blank. The correct answer will be the word that best completes the sentence.

**Choose the word that best completes each sentence.**

- 1 When early people learned how to \_\_\_\_\_ corn, they became farmers.  
**A** cook  
**B** process  
**C** cultivate  
**D** grind
- 2 Some early people made \_\_\_\_\_ on the sides of mountains in order to grow food.  
**A** terraces  
**B** villages  
**C** pyramids  
**D** canals
- 3 A person's \_\_\_\_\_ are all those who come from that person, such as the children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren.  
**A** sacrifices  
**B** rituals  
**C** artifacts  
**D** descendants
- 4 The king ruled the \_\_\_\_\_, which included many nations.  
**A** civilization  
**B** empire  
**C** gatherers  
**D** artisans
- 5 Many people lived in small settlements called \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** kivas  
**B** mesas  
**C** villages  
**D** reservoirs
- 6 The farmers built their village on the \_\_\_\_\_ because it was high and flat on top.  
**A** plains  
**B** desert  
**C** mesa  
**D** cliff
- 7 People made their clothing out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** corn  
**B** cotton  
**C** rice  
**D** wheat
- 8 Some early peoples had \_\_\_\_\_ that were built into cliffs.  
**A** dwellings  
**B** farms  
**C** tools  
**D** pictures