Introduction	History's Beginnings
1. Explain the roots of the ter	rms B.C. and A.D. $(pgs. 2-3)$
2. Place these dates on the tin 450 B.C., 1000 B.C., A.D	meline below to illustrate your explanation: (Each mark is 50 years.) . 300, A.D. 1250
< 11111111111111	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3. Explain the difference bet	ween "history" and "prehistory." $(pgs. 3 - 4)$
4. Why do you think the inve	ention of writing was important to mankind? (pg. 4)
5. Write the definition of each	th of these words. (pgs. 7 - 8)
a. agriculture	
b. architecture:	

Name ______Date _____

Did you know? The word "agriculture" comes from *ager* – the Latin word for "field." The words "civilization" and "civilized" come from *civitas* – the Latin word for "city."

c. civilization:

		PREHISTORY	_	
			<u> </u>	
t .			to	
to			to _	
What two developme	ents helped people	e move from hunter.	gatherer living to city	living? (ngs. 7 – 8
What two developme	ents helped peopl	e move from hunter	gatherer living to city	living? (pgs. 7 – 8
What two developme	ents helped people	e move from hunter	gatherer living to city	living? (pgs. 7 – 8
				living? (pgs. 7 – 6
Write what is importa				living? (pgs. 7 – 6
Write what is importa	ant about each of	these dates. (pgs. 7	- 8)	living? (pgs. 7 – 6
Write what is importa	ant about each of	these dates. (pgs. 7	- 8)	living? (pgs. 7 – 6
Write what is important what is important what is important with the second section with the section with the second section with the section with the second section with the section with the second section with the second section with the second section with the section with t	ant about each of	these dates. (pgs. 7	- 8)	
Write what is imports 0000 B.C	ant about each of	these dates. (pgs. 7	- 8)	
Write what is imports 000 B.C 00 - 6,000 B.C	ant about each of	these dates. (pgs. 7	- 8)	
Write what is important of the what is important of the control of the what is important of the control of the	ant about each of	of these ancient civ	– 8) ilizations developed. (pgs. 8 – 9)
Write what is important of the what is important of the lands and resumer	ant about each of	of these ancient civ	– 8) ilizations developed. (pgs. 8 – 9)
Write what is important of the world what is important of the what is important of the world when we would will be written on the world when we would be written of the world when we would will be written on the world when we would will be written on the world when we would will be written on the world when we would will be written on the world when we would will be written on the world when we would will be written on the world when we would will be written on the world when we will be written on the world when which we will be written on the world when when we will be written on the world when we will be written on the world when when we will be written on the world when when we will be written on the world when when we will be written on the world when we will be written on the world when when we will be written on the world when when we will be written on the world when when we will be written on the world when when we will be written on the world when when we will be written on the world	ant about each of	of these ancient civ	– 8) ilizations developed. (pgs. 8 – 9)

Name	Date
10. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences in this paragr	raph. (pgs. 11 – 13)
The ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia and Egypt gave the	e world, astronomy,
and the that enabled people to build	great cities. The people of
gave the world God's law and truth. The Greeks gave the v	world, a rational
understanding of human and natural order. The	gave the world universal law and
justice. Despite these gifts, these ancient civilizations could	not the human spirit
and its longing for the one true The great	at event of God becoming
transformed human history. Jesus' message of forgiveness o	of and
life brought hope to the civilized world. The peaceful o	order established by the
Empire helped Jesus' followers spread this Christian message	e throughout the civilized world.

Extra Credit: The title of your textbook -- *Light to the Nations* -- was inspired by a passage from the Old Testament. The prophet Isaiah wrote: "I will give you as a light to the nations, that my salvation may reach to the ends of the earth." (*Isaiah 49:6*). Who was the prophet speaking of? Reading *John 8:12* from the New Testament may help you answer the question. Why do you think *Light to the Nations* was chosen as the title for a book on the history of western civilization?





Name Date	Name	Date
-----------	------	------

Chapter 1 A Light to the Nations

1. Match the columns.	(pgs	. 17 – 19)
A. Gospels	[] holy city of the Jewish people
B. Herod	[] sacred writings of a religion
C. Palestine	[] despised and oppressed group, descended from the Israelite kingdom
D. Judea	[] first five books of the Old Testament
E. Sadducees	[] Samaritan place of worship in ancient Samaria
F. Pharisees	[] Roman territory comprised of Galilee, Samaria, and Judea
G. Samaritans	[] writers of the Gospels - Matthew, Mark, Luke and John
H. Mount Gerizim	[] educated Jewish group also concerned with helping the poor
I. Jerusalem	[] Jewish convert and Roman ally who ruled Judea
J. Torah	[] southern province of Palestine
K. Evangelists	[] aristocratic Jewish group from whom the high priest was chosen
L. Scripture	[] first four books of the New Testament that record the life and teachings of Jesus
		the following questions. (pgs. 17 – 27) c chief information about the life of Jesus Christ?
b. When was Jesus Ch	ırist b	porn, according to St. Luke?
c. Describe the condit	ions o	of his birth.
d. Why did Mary and	Josep	oh go to Bethlehem?
e. What is the Hebrew	form	n of the name "Jesus"? What does it mean?
f. Why did Joseph take Mary and Jesus to Egypt?		
g. In what town did Je	esus g	grow up?

h. What are the years of Jesus' life between ages 12 and 30 called? Why?
i. What did a voice from heaven say when Jesus was baptized?
j. What was Jesus's first miracle?
k. What other miracles did Jesus perform?
l. What did Jesus do as he travelled throughout Galilee?
m. Who did the people think Jesus was?
n. Who did Jesus claim to be?
3. <i>Define these words.</i> (pgs. 26 – 28)
a. Messiah:
b. Passover:
c. Eucharist:

Name	Date
	Across 2. "Man was not made for the, but the Sabbath for man." (Mark 2:27) 4. The of God and neighbor is the primary message behind the Law and the prophets. 5. Jesus' powerful and personality drew men to Him in friendship. 6. The of sins was a focal point of Jesus' ministry. 9. Jesus answered the question Who is our neighbor? - with the parable of the Good
6 7	Down 1. Jesus taught that we must love our enemies and pray for those who us. 3. His example moved others to find the behind the Law. 6. Jesus told his to forgive the sins others commit against them. 7. Jesus forgave sins and accepted the repentant sinner back into the company of the 8. "Be not afraid," Jesus said, "not a falls but that the Father sees it. You are more valuable than sparrows and will not be forgotten before God" (Luke 12:7).
Sunday before Passover Thursday	ed in Jesus' life on each of these days? (pgs. 27 – 30)
	hat happened to Jesus between his arrest and his death. (pgs. $28 - 30$)

7. On the map of Roman-era Palestine label these locations/bodies of water: (pg. 18)

Damascus Bethlehem Jerusalem Mediterranean Sea Sea of Galilee Nazareth

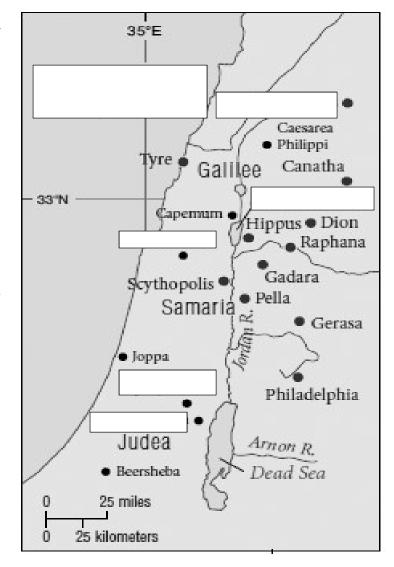
8. Using the map, follow these directions:

Draw a star next to the town where Jesus was born.

Circle the town where Jesus grew up.

Draw a cross next to the city where Jesus was crucified.

Underline the names of the three provinces ruled by the Romans during the time of Jesus.



- 9. Write short answers to the following question. (pgs. 30-36)
- a. Why did Jesus have to be hastily buried?

b. Why did the chief priests and Pharisees set a guard by the tomb?

c. What happened in the early morning on Easter Sunday?

Name	Date		
d. How did Jesus prove that he had truly returned to life (and was not a ghost)?			
f. What great event happened in Jerusalem o	n Pentecost?		
g. List the twelve apostles:			
	_		
h. What is a martyr?	Church?		
10. What do you know about St. Paul? Fill is			
	216%		
a. He was a, a learned to b. He was a citizen, with			
the Roman Empire.	The light to have innoughout		
c. He assisted in the stoning of St.			
d. He persecuted the new			
e. On the way to Damascus, he was struck do	own by a blinding .		
f. He heard a voice say			
g. After he was , he r	regained his sight.		
h. After this he was called Paul instead of			
i. He traveled thousands of miles preaching t peoples.	to the		
 j. He wrote many letters to the new Christian Testament. 	n communities which are now part of the		
k. He was beheaded in i	n the year		