Name	Date	

Chapter 1 The Land and Its First Peoples

1. Using words from the box, fill in the blanks to complete each sentence. (pgs. 3-4)

ArizonaContinental DividePike's PeakBasin and RangeGrand CanyonRío Grande RiverCoastal PlainsGreat PlainsRocky MountainsColorado RiverPacific OceanTexas

- a. The ______ are more than 3,000 miles long and stretch out like a snoozing giant with his head in Canada and his feet in Mexico.
- c. The ______ are covered in grasses that look like waves of the ocean when the wind blows across them.
- d. The ______ are near the ocean and have many trees and rich farmland.
- e. The _____ flows west from the Rocky Mountains and then south to the Gulf of California.
- f. The _____ flows from the Rocky Mountains south into the Gulf of Mexico.
- g. The enormous and stunningly beautiful ______ was made by erosion.
- 2. Draw a picture or diagram to explain the Continental Divide in the Rocky Mountains. (pg. 3)

North

Vect

South

3. Study the map in Chapter 1 of the textbook. Then use the six underlined words in the box on page 1 to label the Southwest map below. The clues from Exercise 1 will also help you.



the natural (not man-made) terrain. Are there mountains or is it flat? Desert or grassland? Few or many trees? Are there any lakes or rivers?	

Name		Da	ate	
5. In the spaces, write	the word that answers	each clue. One lette	er is written in each space. If	
_	ž .		lown will be the word that	
completes the stateme	ent at the bottom of the	page. (pgs. 4 - 7)		
•	he first people came to			
	orth America that gave		t peoples	J
-	first people in the South	west	-	
d. first people to farm				
e. to supply water for	• •			
•	anted in the Southwest ho did not farm, but hur	ated for food		F
• • •	ho built apartment-like		ces of cliffs	
	e who hunt animals and	_		
·	farm live together all ye	-	_	t
k. where the first peop	ple in North America ca	me from		
I. what people who d	lon't have permanent ho	omes live in		T
a				╇
b.				1
7-6				
C.				
d.			ASIA	
			ARCTIC OCEAN	
e.				
f.			NORTH	
'.			AMERICA	
g.				
h 🗀		<u> </u>	Mexico	
h.				
i.				

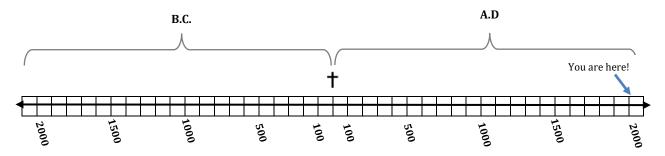
An ______ is a scientist who learns about the past by digging for artifacts.

j.

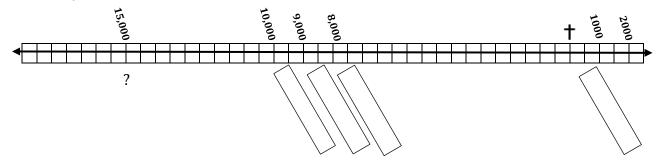
k.

l.

6. Do you know what B.C. and A.D. after a date mean? The most important event in history is the birth of Jesus Christ, so all time on earth revolves around it. B.C. stands for "Before Christ" and A.D. stands for Anno Domini, which is Latin for "in the year of the Lord." On the timeline below, the years to the left of the cross are B.C. and the years to the right are A.D. Each box is 100 years. The farther the numbers are from the cross, the larger the numbers are. There is no year zero. We go from the end of 1 B.C. to the beginning of 1 A.D.

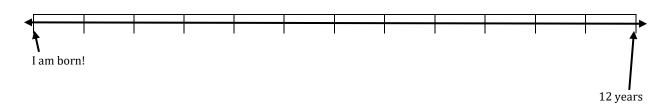


The timeline below is a more accurate depiction of history, since most of the time that has passed is B.C. Each box is 500 years. Most of the first peoples in the Southwest mentioned in Chapter I lived before Christ. The Ancestral Pueblo people lived after Christ. Below are general dates of when these people were thought to have appeared in the Southwest. Using the information in Chapter I, write these names in the box below the correct dates: **Pueblo, Folsom, Cochise, Clovis**



Why do you think there is a question mark under 15,000 B.C.?

You can make a timeline for anything. Below is a timeline that could represent your life. Of course, this only shows A.D. Each box is one year. Fill it in with the date of your birth and other important events in your life so far.



Na	ame			Date				
7.	Answer these ques	tions. (pgs. 6 – 7)						
a.	. What important thing needs to happen before civilization can develop?							
b.	. Why is this development necessary?							
c.	c. Explain the advantages of the Ancestral Pueblo way of building their dwellings:							
d. What happened to the early peoples of the Southwest?								
8.	Circle the correct a	nswers. (pgs. 4 – 7	")					
a.	a. What are two examples of artifacts?							
	pottery	jawbone	stone	necklace	Marth 1			
b. What are two forces that can cause erosion?								
	sun	wind	water	earthquake				
c. Which one of these geological features was made by erosion?								
	cliff dwellii	ngs Great Sa	lt Lake	Grand Canyon				
d.	d. What three things might be used to irrigate crops?							
	hose	pipes	plow	buckets				
e.	e. What is a large area that sits lower than the land around it called?							
	basin	peak	range	desert				
f.	. What do you need to end a drought?							
	sun	rain	food	civilization				



Extra Credit: Research and explain why some lakes are salt water and others freshwater. Did you know that the Great Salt Lake in Utah is saltier than the ocean?

9. Are you a poet? Below are the first four lines of "America the Beautiful" by Katherine Lee Bates. Try to write your own version by writing new words. Replace the underlined words with things in the natural world you see around you. The circled words are adjectives, or words that describe the underlined words (nouns). Replace those as well. Did you notice that the first and third lines rhyme and the second and fourth lines rhyme? Try to follow the same pattern.

O beautiful for spacious skies,

For amber waves of grain.

For purple mountain majesties

Above the fruited plain.

Write your new poem here: