Introduction History's Beginnings

1. Explain the roots of the terms B.C. and A.D. (pgs. 2-3)

2. Place these dates on the timeline below to illustrate your explanation: (Each mark is 50 years.) 450 B.C., 1000 B.C., A.D. 300, A.D. 1250



3. Explain the difference between "history" and "prehistory." (pgs. 3 - 4)

4. Why do you think the invention of writing was important to mankind? (pg. 4)

5. Write the definition of each of these words. (pgs. 7 - 8)	
a. agriculture	
b. architecture:	
c. civilization:	

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."

6. What are the two periods that prehistory is divided into? What are the dates of these periods? List the discoveries or characteristics of each period. (pgs. 5-8)



7. What two developments helped people move from hunter-gatherer living to city living? (pgs. 7-8)

8. Write what is important about each of these dates. (pgs. 7 - 8)

10,000 B.C.	

7,000 – 6,000 B.C.

9. Write the lands and rivers where each of these ancient civilizations developed. (pgs. 8-9)

	Country	River
a. Sumer		
b. Shang		
c. Indus		
d. Khemi		

10. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences in this paragraph. (pgs. 11 - 13)

The ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia and Egypt gave the 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 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 event of God becoming	g
transformed human history. Jesus' message of forgiveness of and	
life brought hope to the civilized world. The peaceful order established by the	
Empire helped Jesus' followers spread this Christian message throughout the civilized we	orld.

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?



A Light to the Nations **Chapter 1**

1. Match	the columns.	(pgs.	17 - 19)	
1. 1/10/00/07/0	the continues.	(PS ⁵)	1, 1/)	

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
2. Write short answer	rs to th	the following questions. (pgs. $17 - 27$)
a. From what do we g	get the	chief information about the life of Jesus Christ?
b. When was Jesus C	hrist b	orn, according to St. Luke?
c. Describe the condi	tions c	of his birth
d. Why did Mary and	l Josep	bh go to Bethlehem?

e. What is the Hebrew form of the name "Jesus"? What does it mean?

f. Why did Joseph take Mary and Jesus to Egypt?

g. In what town did Jesus grow up?

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- h. What are the years of Jesus' life between ages 12 and 30 called? Why?
- j. What was Jesus's first miracle? k. What other miracles did Jesus perform? 1. 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. Define these words. (pgs. 26 - 28) a. Messiah: b. Passover: c. Eucharist:
- i. What did a voice from heaven say when Jesus was baptized?

4. The Teachings of Jesus. Complete the crossword puzzle. (pgs. 26 - 27)



5. What important events happened in Jesus' life on each of these days? (pgs. 27 - 30)

 Sunday before Passover

 Thursday

 Friday

6. Describe in your own words what 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?

d. How did Jesus prove that he had truly returned to life (and was not a ghost)?
e. Forty days later, what did Jesus do?
f. What great event happened in Jerusalem on Pentecost?
g. List the twelve apostles:
h. What is a martyr?
i. Who was the first martyr of the Christian Church?
10. What do you know about St. Paul? Fill in the blanks. (pgs. $36 - 41$)
a. He was a, a learned teacher of the Law.
b. He was a citizen, with the right to travel throughout the Roman Empire.
c. He assisted in the stoning of St
d. He persecuted the new
e. On the way to Damascus, he was struck down by a blinding
f. He heard a voice say, he regained his sight.
g. After he was, he regained his sight.
h. After this he was called Paul instead of
i. He traveled thousands of miles preaching to the peoples.
j. He wrote many letters to the new Christian communities which are now part of the Testament.
k. He was beheaded in in the year