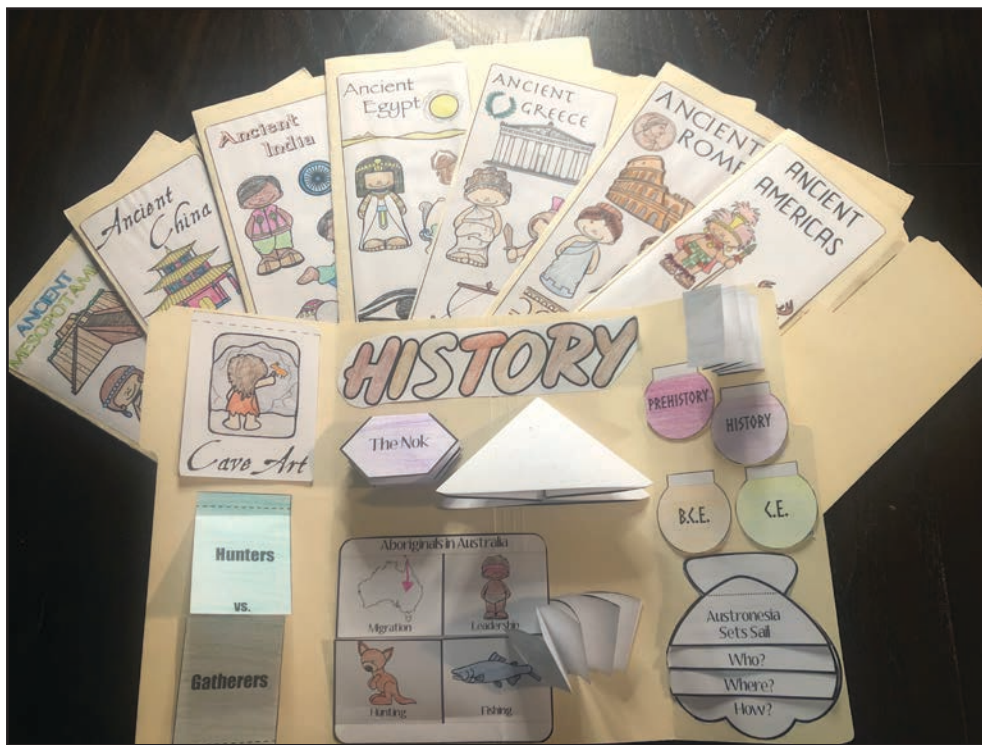


2nd Edition Ancient History Lapbooks from CURIOSITY CHRONICLES



with prewritten answers

Written by Vivian Meyers M.A.
Images courtesy of



Organization and Instructions

Organization:

This product includes the pieces for eight lapbooks. They are:

1. **History Around the World** covering chapters 1, 2, 10, 12, 13, 20, and 21.
2. **Ancient Mesopotamia** covering chapters 3, 5, 14, 19, and 24.
3. **Ancient Egypt** covering chapters 4, 8, 9, 15, and 16.
4. **Ancient Americas** covering chapters 7, 23, 39, 40, and 41.
5. **Ancient India** covering chapters 6, 17, 25, 31, and 38.
6. **Ancient China** covering chapters 11, 18, 26, 33, and 34.
7. **Ancient Greece** covering chapters 22, 27, 28, 29, and 30.
8. **Ancient Rome** covering chapter 32, 35, 36, 37, and 42.

It would be easiest to complete these lapbooks in small pieces as you read through the curriculum, but they could also be used for a large review project.

See the separate file [AncientLapbookInstructions.pdf](#) for specific instruction on how to assemble the lapbooks.

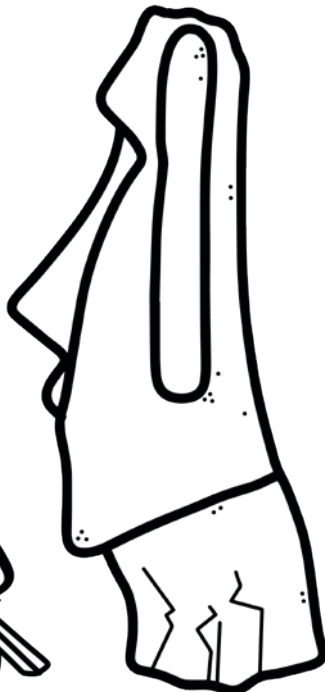
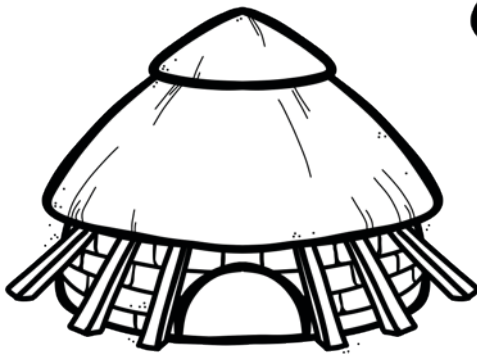
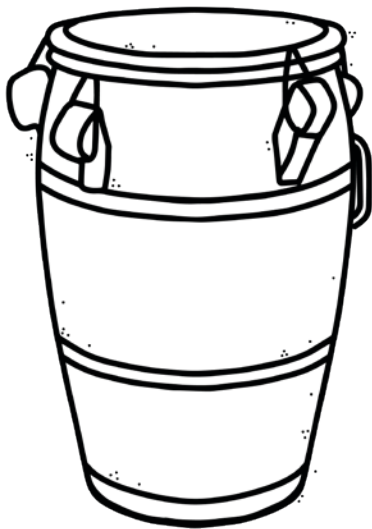
In this file, many components of the lapbook are accompanied by a prewritten answer. For example, a flap that defines “History” is accompanied by a definition of history to glue under the flap. This file is best suited to younger students or students who struggle with handwriting or if you simply want a shortcut to the lapbooking. If you do not want prewritten answers, use the file [AncientLapbooks-NoAnswers.pdf](#).

The pieces are organized by lapbook, rather than in chapter order. This allows you to print off all the pieces for a lapbook at once and file those pages together.

If you would like to print off the pages in chapter order, they are as follows:

Chapter 1..... pages 3–4	Chapter 22..... pages 49–51
Chapter 2..... page 5	Chapter 23..... page 13
Chapter 3..... pages 17–18	Chapter 24..... page 23
Chapter 4..... pages 24–25	Chapter 25..... page 37
Chapter 5..... page 19	Chapter 26..... page 43
Chapter 6..... pages 33–35	Chapter 27..... page 52
Chapter 7..... pages 11–12	Chapter 28..... page 53
Chapter 8..... pages 26–28	Chapter 29..... page 54
Chapter 9..... pages 29–30	Chapter 30..... page 55
Chapter 10..... page 6	Chapter 31..... page 38
Chapter 11..... pages 40–41	Chapter 32..... pages 56–58
Chapter 12..... page 7	Chapter 33..... pages 44–45
Chapter 13..... page 8	Chapter 34..... pages 46–48
Chapter 14..... pages 20–21	Chapter 35..... page 59
Chapter 15..... page 31	Chapter 36..... page 60
Chapter 16..... page 32	Chapter 37..... page 61
Chapter 17..... page 36	Chapter 38..... page 39
Chapter 18..... page 42	Chapter 39..... page 14
Chapter 19..... page 22	Chapter 40..... page 15
Chapter 20..... page 9	Chapter 41..... page 16
Chapter 21..... page 10	Chapter 42..... page 62

History Around the World

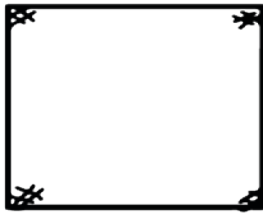
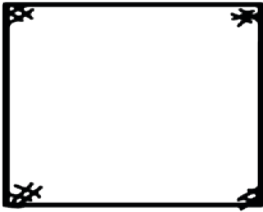
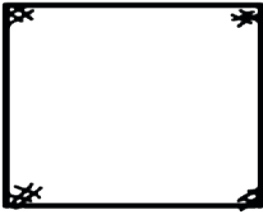
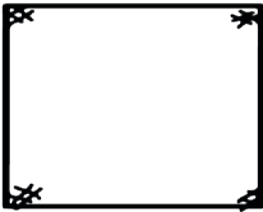
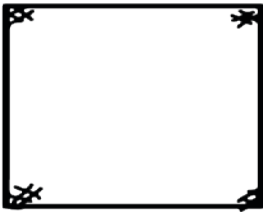
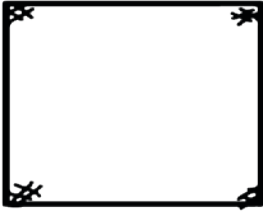
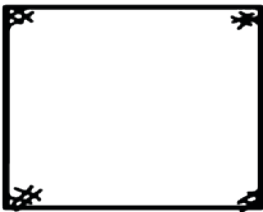


HISTORY

<CHAPTER 1: HISTORY IS <COOL

Personal Timeline

Birth



Today



HISTORY

PREHISTORY

B.<E.

<E.

The study of events
from the past.
The study of human
events after the
invention of writing.

History that occurred
before the invention of
writing.

Before Common Era.
Used to label dates for
things that happened
before our calendar
system began.

Common Era.
Used to label dates
for things that have
happened after our
calendar system began.

CHAPTER 2: HUMANS START HUNTING AND GATHERING

Hunters

vs.

Gatherers



Cave Art

Hunters are people who hunt animals for food.

Being an ancient hunter was a dangerous job, but a large animal could feed a tribe for several days.

Hunters would work together to take down large animals.

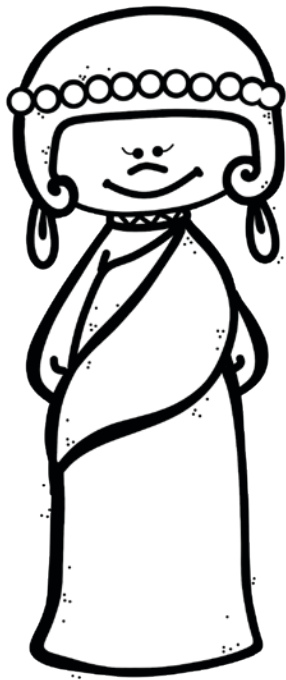
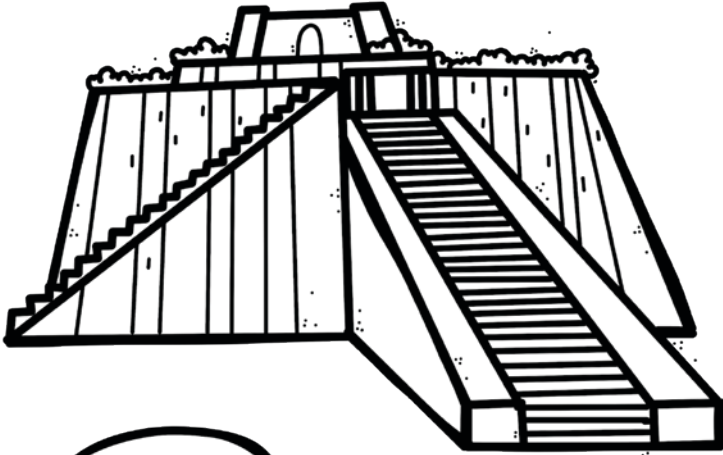
Hunters and gatherers worked together to get enough food.

Gatherers are people who gather naturally growing plants, such as nuts and berries, for food.

Gathering was much safer than hunting.

Gathering didn't produce lots of food at once like hunting, but it did consistently provide food.

ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA



MESOPOTAMIA

CHAPTER 3: MESOPOTAMIA STARTS FARMING

AGRICULTURE AND HERDING	AGRICULTURE BEGAN BECAUSE. . .
	HERDING BEGAN BECAUSE. . .
	BENEFITS OF AGRICULTURE AND HERDING

Drought caused a food shortage in Mesopotamia.

Humans were looking for more food.

Humans wanted easier access to meat.

Domesticated animals provide meat, eggs, milk, wool, etc.

Extra food

Different jobs

Creation of villages

Development of civilizations

Mesopotamia means "land between the two rivers"

Mesopotamia was home to these empires:

