THE STORY OF
CIVILIZATION

VOLUME I
THE ANCIENT WORLD

Teacher’s Manual
CHAPTER 1
The Dawn of Civilization

QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW:

1. What are scientists called who study the people of the past?
   Archaeologists

2. What are some signs of a people becoming civilized, or developing a civilization?
   Farming, building cities, and the development of the written word, as well as working with metal, training animals, and making pottery.

3. What is the name of the dirt from the riverbed that helped with farming because it is so rich in nutrients?
   Silt

4. What were the people called who traveled up and down rivers trading goods?
   Merchants

5. Describe several ways the written word changed the way people lived.
   It allowed them to trade more easily because they could keep track of things. It also allowed ideas to be passed down from one generation to the next, as well as stories.

NARRATION EXERCISES:

Nomads

These early people did not live in one place. Instead, they roamed the earth searching for food and sleeping in caves, tents, or under the open sky. They fed themselves by collecting fruits and nuts, or by hunting wild animals. When the food ran out in one place they gathered up everything they had and moved to another. They knew very little about the
world around them, like why it got dark at night or what plants were safe to eat.

**Shukallituda the Gardener**

This Sumerian gardener had trouble growing crops because of the wind and sun. He had the idea to plant trees around his garden to protect his crops from the elements. After this, Shukallituda's garden blossomed with all sorts of green plants.

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**Activity Projects**

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**CRAFT PROJECT 1: ARCHAEOLOGY DIG**

*Materials:*
- “Artifacts”—wooden beads, costume jewelry, plastic bugs, doll accessories, small plastic animals, (with explanation that although your cow is intact, you would actually be digging out bones), etc …
- Sand
- Water
- Used coffee grounds (not necessary, but add dimension to color)
- Baking pan
- Yarn
- Tape
- Large spoon or shovel
- Plastic baggies
- Marker

*Directions:*

1. Make your dig mixture. Fill your pan about 3/4 full with sand (and coffee grounds if you’re using them). Add a little water gradually until your mixture becomes slightly damp.
2. Bury your artifacts randomly around in your pan.
3. Pack mixture down around the artifacts.
4. Using your yarn and tape, make a grid over your baking pan. Label each of the quadrants with a number (for example: if you are using a 9 x 13 pan, a 3 x 4 grid should work well).
5. Have your child excavate your sand mixture with a large spoon or shovel one quadrant at a time into your colander.
6. As your child finds artifacts, have him/her put them in baggies and label them according to which quadrant they were found in.
7. Enjoy!
CRAFT PROJECT 2: CLAY TABLET

Materials:
- ☐ 2 cups baking soda
- ☐ 1 cup corn starch
- ☐ 1 cup water
- ☐ Non-stick pot
- ☐ Glass baking dish or heat safe mixing bowl
- ☐ Food coloring (optional: orange and yellow work well)
- ☐ Kitchen or hand towel
- ☐ Rolling pin
- ☐ Popsicle stick

Directions:
1. Place 2 cups of baking soda, 1 cup of cornstarch, and 1 cup of water in a non-stick pot.
2. Cook over medium heat, stirring continuously until the mixture is lump free and the consistency of mashed potatoes. If using food coloring, add it to your mixture now.
3. Place mixture in your glass baking dish or heat safe mixing bowl.
4. Soak your hand towel and ring out.
5. Place hand towel over mixture and allow to cool.
7. Use a rolling pin to roll out your modeling clay, or just use your hands to form desired shape and size (remember, it doesn’t need to be a perfect rectangle).
8. Use your popsicle stick to make marks in your clay.
9. Allow your clay to harden 12-24 hours.
10. Enjoy!

COLORING PAGES

Merchants (Activity Book page 5)
Color the picture of the merchants trading by the river.
SCIENCE PROJECT: SHUKALLITUDA THE GARDNER’S POTTED HERB GARDEN

Materials:
☐ 4-8 used cans from canned foods (assortment of sizes)
☐ Assorted paint colors (if you want to paint your cans)
☐ Option 1: pre-grown plants OR option 2: seeds. Choose your desired herbs such as basil, parsley, thyme, cilantro, dill, oregano, mustard, sage
☐ Pebbles
☐ Potting soil
☐ Terracotta saucer (if using indoors)
☐ Drill

Directions:
1. Thoroughly clean out your cans and paint various colors if desired.
2. Use a drill with a small drill bit to make 8 holes in the bottom of each can.
3. Place pebbles in the bottom of each can.
4. Place potting soil in each can.
5. Place pre-grown herbs or seeds in potting soil.
7. If keeping indoors, place cans together in terracotta saucer and place saucer near a window with lots of sunshine.
8. If using outside, place the herbs where they will get enough sun.
9. Water according to the directions on herbs.
10. Now is a great time to intersect science with history and do a lesson on plant growth.
11. Enjoy!