

#### The Nystrom Atlas of World History

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

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UNIT 4
World History

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# deas Travel the Silk Road

#### ➤ Time and Change

1. Turn to pages 44–45 in the Atlas. Use the timeline at the top of the page to find two dates that were significant for two of the world's religions—Christianity and Islam. Write each event and the year it occurred on the lines below.

Events	Year
a	
<b>b.</b>	

#### ➤ Gathering the Facts

- **2.** Read the introduction. Write **T** next to each of the following statements if it is true or **F** if the statement is false.
  - **a.** The cultures of Asia, Europe, and Africa were isolated from each other between 400 and 1500.
  - **b.** The spread of religion helped unite large regions.
  - **c.** Trade and travel connected places that were far apart.

### ➤ Places, Regions, and Landscapes

**3.** Look at pictures A, B, C, D, and E and read their captions. Match each invention with the region it was invented. (Some regions may be used more than once, some may not be used at all.)

Inv	ention	Region
a.	Hindu-Arabic numerals •	• Arab world
b.	Compass •	• India
c.	Stirrups •	• China
d.	Paper •	• Central Asia

Name \_\_\_\_\_

World History

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### ➤ People and Cultures

4.	Look at pictures A and E for examples of Arabic and Chinese writing. Also look at chart D, "Development of Chinese Characters," on page 21. Next to each statement below, write ${\bf A}$ if it describes Arabic writing or ${\bf C}$ if it describes Chinese writing.			
	a.	It is written horizontally.		
	b.	It is written vertically.		
	c.	Each character represents an idea.		
	d.	Each letter represents a sound.		
	e.	It looks the most like our writing.		
Hi	sto	ory Through Maps		
5.		Look at the map, "Silk Road and Other Trade Routes." Use the information to answer the following questions.		
	a.	What was the main trade route between Asia and the Mediterranean region?		
	b.	Where did the plague originate?		
	c.	In which region were spices the main sources of trade?		
	d.	What were the main sources of trade goods found in China?		
	e.	. If you wanted to trade frankincense for cotton by sea, what two cities would be		
		along your trade route?	and	
	f.			
		and		
	g.			
	What city marked the beginning of the Silk Road in the west?			

World History

### **F**rench Revolution

Gathering the Facts					
1.	Turn to page 98 in the Atlas. Read the introduction. Write ${\bf T}$ next to each of the following statements if it is true or ${\bf F}$ if the statement is false.				
	a.	a. Before the French Revolution, French kings had complete power.			
	b.	<b>b.</b> The revolution began when the people revolted and gave power to a new king.			
	<b>c.</b> Under the new government, all people were promised freedom and equality.				
	d.	The new government was a monarchy.			
Th	ink	ring About History			
2.	Look at picture B and read its caption. Also look at chart A, "Three Estates, 1789." Use the information to answer the following questions.				
	<b>a.</b> Who are the revolutionaries in picture B?				
	<b>b.</b> How does this picture help show what the people were fighting for in the French Revolution?				
	c.	c. Which estate were the revolutionaries from?			
Hi	sto	ry Through Maps			
3.	Use	e map C, "French Revolution," to answer the following questions.			
	a.	. What was the Bastille?			
	b.				
	c.				
	d.	When was Louis XVI executed?			
		Where were there urban uprisings?,,			
	,, and				

Name \_\_\_\_\_

World History

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## mpire of Napoleon

#### ➤ Gathering the Facts

1.	1. Turn to page 99 in the Atlas. Read the introduction. Then complete the sentences below.			
	a.	Napoleon was a	_ in the	French Revolution.
	b.	In 1799 Napoleon took control	l of the re	publican government and then later
		crowned himself		_·
Th	ink	king About History		
2.	<b>2.</b> Look at picture D and read its caption. Then look at map E, "Conquests of Napoleon." Use the information to answer the following questions.			
	a.	When did Napoleon crown him	nself emp	eror of France?
	b.	When was Napoleon's campaig	gn into Rı	issia?
	<b>c.</b> Look at picture D. What time of year does it show? Why do you think so?			
	d.	<b>d.</b> How many troops died or deserted Napoleon in the Russian campaign?		
	e.	In 1812 which regions were allied with France?		
	f.	<b>f.</b> Which two countries never surrendered to Napoleon?		
		and		
	g.	How many times was Napoleon	n exiled?	
- Ti	Time and Change			
3.	<b>3.</b> Look at map E, "Conquests of Napoleon." Next to each battle listed below, write the year in which it took place. Then, circle the battles that were French victories.			
	a.	Austerlitz	e.	Marengo
	b.	Friedland	f.	Leipzig
	c.	Trafalgar	g.	Jena
	d.	Waterloo	h.	Borodino