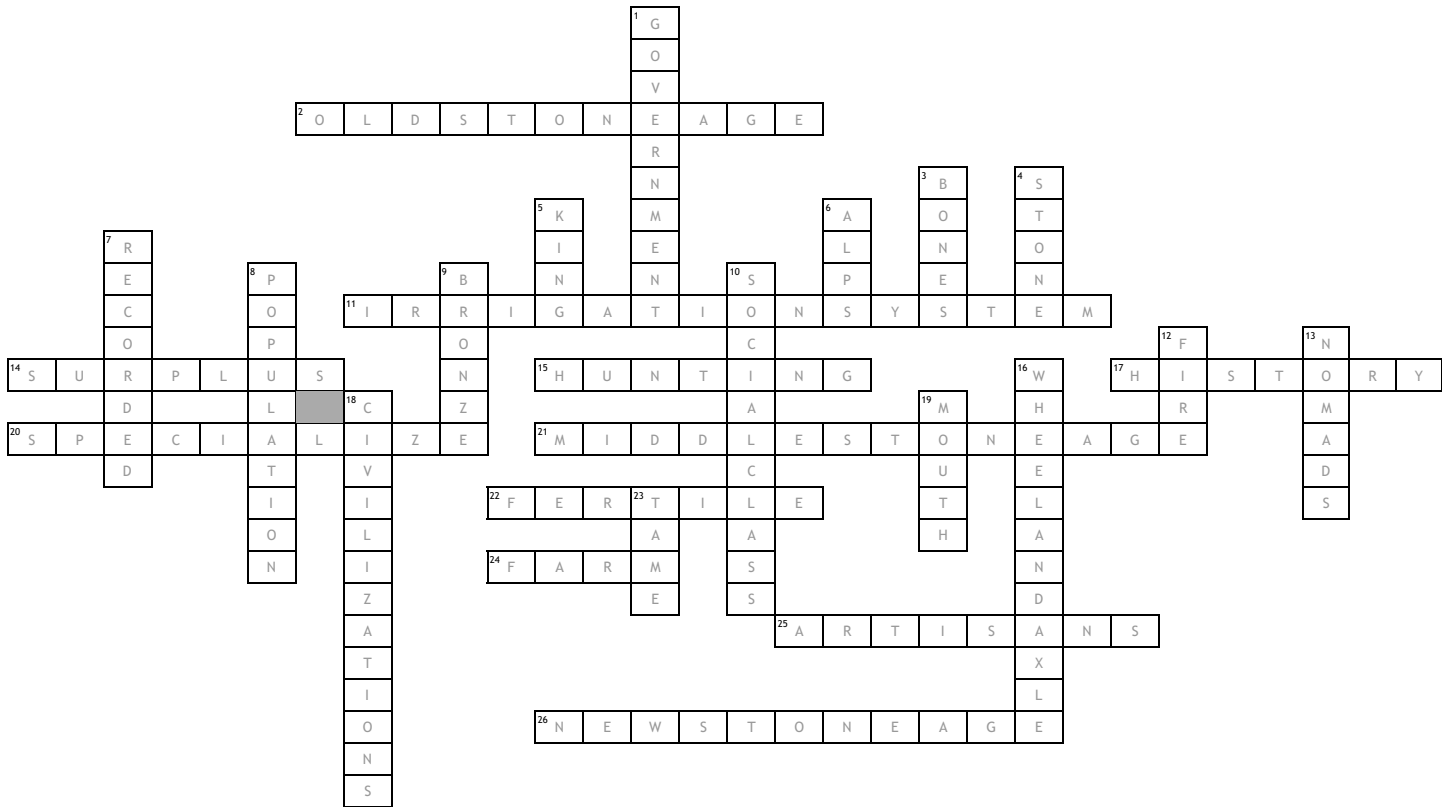


The Beginnings of Human Society



Across

- 2. The earliest of the Stone Age periods
- 11. A network of canals to supply land with water is known as an
- 14. This word means that people had more food than they needed
- 15. During the Old Stone Age, people got food by _____.
- 17. Prehistory takes place before _____.
- 20. With more people living in a village, people were able to _____ their jobs.
- 21. The second of the Stone Age periods
- 22. Good farming places had _____ soil.
- 24. In the New Stone Age, people learned to _____.
- 25. These people were skilled workers in jobs such as basket making, tool making, and leather goods
- 26. The last of the Stone Age periods

Down

- 1. Civilizations needed a _____ to keep order and peace.
- 3. Archaeologists examine _____, tools, and other objects.
- 4. During the Stone Age, people made tools and weapons mainly from _____.
- 5. The _____ was by far the most powerful person in a civilization.
- 6. Where was the Iceman found?
- 7. History means the _____ events of people and cultures.
- 8. Having a surplus of food led to a rise in _____.
- 9. By 6600 B.C., artisans discovered that they could mix copper and tin to create _____.
- 10. In a _____ each person is a part of a group, or class, made up of others with similar backgrounds.
- 12. During the Middle Stone Age, people discovered _____.
- 13. People who moved from place to place, with no settled home were _____.
- 16. By 3500 B.C., people had developed the _____ to make trading and travel easier.
- 18. New Stone Age societies became _____.
- 19. Oral traditions are stories passed down by word of _____.
- 23. During the New Stone Age, people learned how to _____ animals.