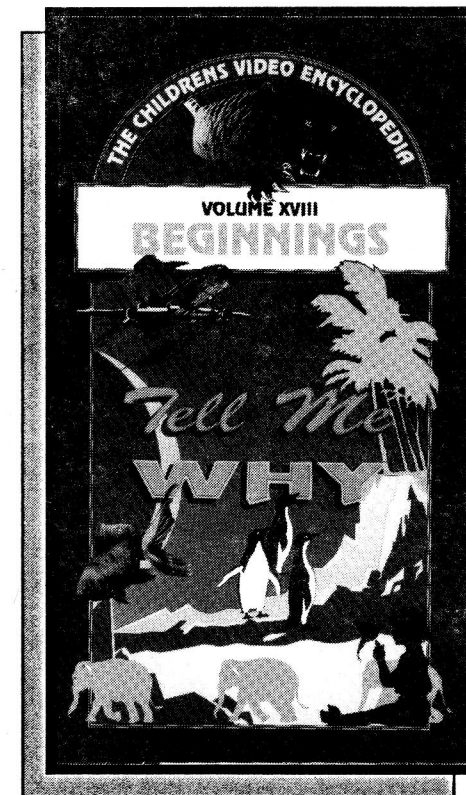


GLOSSARY

1. ARCHITECT-designer of buildings
2. BAKE-cook by dry heat, as in an oven.
3. BANQUET-feast.
4. BARBARISM-uncivilized.
5. BATHTUB-bathroom fixture designed to take a bath in.
6. CALENDAR-list of days, weeks, and months of the year.
7. CANON LAW-those laws governing a christian church and its members.
8. CARCASS-dead body.
9. CITY-large town.
10. CIVILIZATION-total culture of a people, nation, etc.
11. COMMON LAW-basis of the law of the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.
12. COMMUNITY-people with common living in one locality.
13. CONVECTION-air flowing around a room or area in a circular fashion.
14. COOK-prepare by heating.
15. COSMETIC-preparation for beautifying skin.
16. DEMOCRACY-government in which people hold supreme power.
17. DISH-open shallow container.
18. DWELLING-residence.
19. ELECT-select, especially by vote.
20. ELECTION-to choose.
21. EMBER-live coal.
22. FAMILY-parents and their children.
23. FEUDALISM-system by which land is held in return for service.
24. FIRE DEPARTMENT-Municipal department whose work is fighting fires and preventing their occurrence.
25. FORK-prolonged instrument.
26. GOVERNMENT-system of rule.
27. HOME-a place to stay: residence
28. IMPLEMENT-a tool or instrument.
29. INCOME TAX-a tax upon a person's income, especially on income over and above a specified sum.
30. INVENTION-devise something new.
31. JURY-group of persons selected to make decisions, especially in court of law.
32. JUSTICE-fairness.
33. KNIFE-cutting blade in handle.
34. LAW-rules under which people live.
35. LEGISLATURE-law-making body.
36. LIBERTY-freedom, independence.
37. MIGRATION-movement from one region to another.
38. NAPOLEONIC CODE-foundation of the law on the continent of Europe, Central and South America.
39. PERFUME-sweet-smelling liquid.
40. POLICE-organized civil force for enforcing law.
41. POLITICS-science or conduct of government.
42. POSTAL SYSTEM-having to do with mail or post offices.
43. POTTERY-ware mad of clay and baked.
44. PRIVILEGE-special advantage.
45. PYRAMID-huge structure with square base and four triangular sides meeting at a point, built by the ancient egyptians as a royal tomb.
46. REPRESENTATIVE-member of legislative body who acts or speaks for others.
47. SAVAGE-wild, uncivilized.
48. SMELT-melt.
49. SPOON-utensil for stirring or taking up food.
50. STOVE-apparatus made usually of iron or steel, of various sizes and designs, using fuel or electricity in producing heat for warming, cooking, etc.
51. THATCH-a roof or roofing of straw, rushes, palm leaves, etc.
52. TOWN-small city.
53. TRADE-commerce; buying, selling or exchange of commodities.
54. TRIAL-examination before judicial tribunal.
55. TRIBE-people united by common descent, etc.
56. UNITED NATIONS-organization of nations to preserve peace and promote human welfare.
57. UTENSIL-any implement or container ordinarily used in kitchen, dairy, or the like; as cooking utensils.
58. VERDICT-decision.
59. VILLAGE-small town.
60. VOTE-formal expression of wish or choice, as by ballot.
61. WEAPON-instrument for use in fighting.
62. WRITING-formation of letters by hand.

Tell Me **WHY** *TEACHER'S GUIDE*



VOLUME XVIII BEGINNINGS

SUGGESTED TEACHING STRATEGIES

1. Research how your city evolved
2. Determine the factors that caused ancient man to settle in certain places.
3. Compare and contrast houses of different areas of the world.
4. Research the evolution of the stove.
5. Discuss how ancient man and modern man follow the same principles for cooking.
6. Research the history of bathing.
7. Research our system of electing public officials in relation to democratic practices.
8. Compare and contrast the Code of Hammurabi, Canon Law, Roman Law, Civil Law, Napoleonic Code, and Common Law.
9. Research the history of voting rights in the United States.
10. Record the history of the United Nations.
11. Determine the beginnings of various government agencies. Determine the reasons for their conception.

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CONCEPTS AND TERMS TO LISTEN AND WATCH FOR:

CIVILIZATION	COMMON LAW
DIRECT DEMOCRACY	CODE OF HAMMURABI
LEGISLATORS	REVENUE
LAW	DEMOCRACY
CANON LAW	CONTRACT
INCOME TAX	CIVIL
UTENSILS	NAPOLEONIC LAW
REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY	JURY
ROMAN LAW	BUCKET BRIGADE

QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT, DISCUSSION AND FURTHER STUDY

1. The invention of what is credited with the beginning of civilization?
2. Why did man begin to capture animals and harvest food?
3. What were the first homes probably made from?
4. What were the earliest stoves made of?
5. Why do wood and coal burning stoves have a chimney pipe attached?
6. What was the first eating utensil used?
7. What were the first knives made from?
8. What were the ancient reasons for bathing?
9. In the middle ages, what did most Europeans use as a substitute for bathing?
10. Why has the shape of the bathtub changed little over time?
11. What kind of democracy do we have in the United States?
12. How many people serve on a jury?
13. When did Black Americans gain the right to vote? When did women gain the right to vote?
14. How many countries comprise the United Nations?
15. What percentage of revenue does the government obtain from income taxes?
16. How do the duties of Caesar Augustus's special police differ from the duties of today's police forces?
17. What was the purpose of ancient postal systems? How have they changed?

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CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

ANTHROPOLOGIST	JUDGE
INVENTOR	ACCOUNTANT
INTERIOR DESIGNER	FIRE FIGHTER
STATESMAN	HISTORIAN
CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST	CHEF
POLICE OFFICER	POLITICIAN
ARCHITECT	POLLSTER
ANTIQUA DEALER	AUDITOR
LAWYER	POSTAL CLERK