



MANKIND: THE STORY OF ALL OF US

EPISODE 2: IRON MEN

THIS WORKSHEET SET INCLUDES, IN ORDER, A 69-QUESTION FILL-IN-THE-BLANK, TRUE OR FALSE, AND SHORT ANSWER WORKSHEET. THE SET ALSO INCLUDES, IN ORDER, AN ANSWER KEY.

EPISODE SUMMARY FROM THE HISTORY CHANNEL: Rogue pirates plunder the Mediterranean coast, signaling on-going conflict between newly emerging societies. But the discovery of iron and its incredible uses helps mankind create new ways of life. Armed with metal tools, humans construct new societies and amazing vessels. Early forms of government, including democracy in Athens, help guide us. Humans develop monotheistic religions including Judaism, Christianity and Islam. People power shapes the world, as warfare continues to divide us.

Keys Include: Alphabet, Iron, Democracy, Monotheism, Ship building

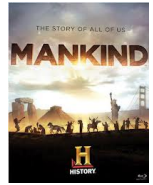
Terms to define: city-state, coagulate, democracy, progress, magnetic field, nomadic, self-determination, tyranny, phalanx, immortal, cosmopolitan



Name _____ Date _____ # _____

Mankind: The Story of All of Us
Episode 2: Iron Men

from *The History Channel Series Mankind: The Story of All of Us*



History Channel episode description: A mysterious band of pirates plunders the Mediterranean coast--leaving destruction in its wake. Empires fall, but out of the chaos, we discover iron. Armed with this wonder metal, ordinary folk can overthrow tyrants and build a new world order. From the birth of democracy in Athens, to the creation of the Bible in Babylon--people power reshapes Mankind.

SEA PEOPLE**0:00**

1. The Nile Delta of Egypt, _____ years before Christ. Mankind's greatest civilizations falling one by one. A new _____. Egyptians call them the _____. Hungry. Violent. Their origin a _____ even today.
2. A thousand years after the age of the pyramids, even mighty _____ faces destruction. Around the _____, great cities and empires are swept away by peoples on the move. _____, the Mycenaeans in Greece, the Hittite empire of Turkey.
3. Chaos rules. Trade dries _____. Supplies of bronze, the lifeblood of civilization, dwindle to _____. Mankind faces the collapse of thousands of years of _____.

DISCOVERY OF IRON**3:55**

4. What key to our future do a group of pioneering metal workers uncover on an island in the eastern Mediterranean? _____
5. What age do we still live in today? _____
6. Alashiya, Cypress. An island named after its rich resources of _____. But the supply of rare tin to make bronze from copper has _____ up. Faced with ruin, metal workers make a _____ that will change the future of mankind.
7. What material do the rusty red rocks found all over the island contain?

8. Born in the heart of an exploding supernova star, iron forms the earth's _____ core, larger than the moon, hot as the _____. Without it, no atmosphere, no magnetic field, no _____. The fourth most common _____ in the earth's crust.
9. What super fuel is needed to forge iron? _____
10. Iron and charcoal _____ the surface of the planet. In Europe alone, 70 million acres of trees, an area bigger than _____, are felled to feed iron foundries, creating the _____ of the world we know today.
11. What does iron usher in? _____

SPARTA & ATHENS

8:15

12. What Greek society is dedicated to war? _____
13. Their leader: Pausanias. A _____ of Sparta, acting Commander-in-Chief. Bearing down on them, the super power of the day, _____. Sparta is just _____ square miles. The Persian Empire, more than a _____.
14. In Sparta, from the age of _____, boys are trained as warriors. At _____, they join Sparta's army, the most fearsome, most disciplined _____ force on earth.
15. True or False. A Spartan life is a life filled with luxury.
16. Spartans are armed with the best weapons of the day, _____ and _____ of iron.
17. Within Greece, Sparta's rival: _____. Also small, vulnerable. A city of _____, _____, and _____.
18. The small city-state of _____ faces a choice, submit to the Persian Empire or fight for _____. An envoy of the Persian emperor Xerxes offers the people of Athens a chance to _____ and avoid bloodshed. The cost, their _____.
19. Who is the ordinary Athenian citizen that will become a military legend? _____
20. Political decisions in Athens are made not by _____, but by its armed _____, men like Sophocles. A new political system, a legacy still shaping civilization today: _____.
21. True or False. Women were allowed to vote in Athens.
22. What does a black stone mean? _____
23. What does a white stone mean? _____
24. What is the will of the people? _____
25. August, _____, near the coast of Greece. Bitter rivals lay aside their differences to _____ their lands against a mighty empire. The Persians: _____ conscripted soldiers from across the ancient world. On the other side, _____ patriots.
26. The Persian commander, _____, believes superior numbers will be the key to an easy Persian _____.
27. The future of western civilization is being decided in _____. Greek allies have held off a Persian army of 100,000 for more than a _____. They are exhausted, outnumbered _____. Spartan leader _____ and Athenian militiaman, _____, prepare to make a last stand.
28. What new tactic do the Greeks unleash? _____
29. The phalanx- a human _____. The Greeks _____ the Persian advance. Soldiers scatter.
30. Pausanias will be remembered as the Spartan commander who _____ the war. Sophocles, as the _____ of all Athenians. With the help of _____ weapons, people power has resisted tyranny.
31. What monument is generated to commemorate the victory? _____
32. How long did it take to build the monument? _____

33. A temple to _____, goddess of wisdom, will become a _____ of democracy.

RISE OF CHINA

22:20

34. In the _____, iron helps city-states fight for _____.
5,000 miles to the _____, it's one of the building blocks of the world's most enduring empire: _____.

35. True or False. Shi Huang Di, the first emperor of China, is on a journey to find the secret of eternal life.

36. What was crucial to Shi Huang Di's success? _____

37. True or False. Mankind's industrial future can be traced back to Shi Huang Di's rule.

38. The liquid iron is cast into _____ to produce identical objects, by the thousands. Two hundred years before Christ, the birth of _____. A technological revolution driven by one of the greatest game changers: _____.

39. What new weapon will transform the way we fight? _____

40. Bolts with an _____ core, fired at a high velocity, nearly a _____ mile. Easy to use. With just a few days' training, foot _____ become killing machines.

41. A new _____: standardized, _____ parts.

42. True or False. American gun makers were some of the first, after the Chinese, to make weapons using standardized mass produced parts.

43. Armed with the _____, the armies of the first emperor storm across six warring _____. In just _____ years he conquers more than a million square miles. _____ million people.

44. To _____ his new empire, the first emperor begins perhaps the most ambitious _____ project in the story of mankind: The Great _____ of China.

45. True or False. The Great Wall was designed to hold back the nomadic hordes of Europe.

46. How many years did it take to build The Great Wall of China? _____

47. _____ tablets prescribed by his doctors to make him _____ are destroying his brain and _____.

48. Aged _____, Shi Huang Di, China's first emperor, _____.

49. List three things that are buried with the emperor.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

THE PHOENICIANS

33:35

50. While in _____ the Age of Iron forges an empire, off the coast of _____, a fleet sails on an expedition that launches mankind's first great age of _____. Leading a fleet of 60 ships, _____, king of Carthage. He's on one of the first recorded voyages of _____.

51. True or False. Hanno's people are the Phoenicians, the best shipbuilders in the world.

52. What is a revolutionary invention for shipbuilding that keeps ships stable in the roughest waters? _____
53. Hanno has sailed from the Mediterranean into uncharted waters: the _____ Ocean. With 30,000 colonists he is looking for new _____, new _____.
54. The first written description of Mount Cameroon, the largest _____ in West _____. Recorded using a revolutionary new writing technology: the _____.
55. How many letters does the Phoenician alphabet have? _____
56. True or False. The alphabet is one of the keys to the future of communication.
57. What other extraordinary thing does Hanno encounter? _____
58. What _____ and _____ to Lebanon, Tunisia, Cypress, Sicily, and the island of Ibiza. As they expand, so does knowledge of the _____.

BABYLON**39:10**

59. What book is created in Babylon using the alphabet? _____
60. _____ in the Middle East, a great city famed for its hanging _____ . Here, a _____ revolution is underway.
61. Across the world, local _____ give way to powerful new beliefs, spread by the written _____. World faiths still with us today. Hinduism unites much of _____. From the foothills of the Himalayas, the words of _____ spread out across Asia. And in _____, the writings of Confucius will help order the lives of one quarter of the world.
62. In Babylon's _____, a group of exiles use their own alphabet, in the language of _____, to write down the history and beliefs of their people. Two generations ago, Babylonia conquered _____. Destroyed its temple to the Jewish _____ Yahweh, exiled the _____ to Babylon. Now captives in a foreign land, the Jews begin what will become the most influential _____ in the story of mankind: the _____.
63. What revolutionary idea do the Jews create? _____
64. But for the _____ of Babylon, the word of God is under threat. The city is sieged by the armies of the _____ Empire. If it falls, their fragile _____ could go up in flames.
65. True or False. Zerubbabel was an exiled prince and descendant of kings Solomon and David.
66. What does Zerubbabel decide to do? _____
67. How many families leave with Zerubbabel? _____
68. What is the sacred city for Zerubbabel? _____
69. Carrying with them words that will become the Old _____ of the Bible, the most widely read _____ in the world. 6 _____ copies printed over the last _____ years.
70. _____ has opened a new age for mankind, transforming _____, forging new _____, changing the way we _____. Now a new kind of empire will rise: _____.