



MANKIND: THE STORY OF ALL OF US

EPISODE 5: THE PLAGUE

THIS WORKSHEET SET INCLUDES, IN ORDER, A 62-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: Mankind has made incredible strides. The Inca Empire rises in the Americas. Led by Genghis Khan, the Mongols use novel military strategies to conquer vast lands. But humans are also severely tested by one of the deadliest diseases the world has known—the Plague. Mankind is ravaged by this disease in Europe and parts of Asia. In the Americas, new farming techniques and the use of maize help propel mankind forward. Amazing monuments such as Machu Picchu showcase mankind’s architectural advances.

Keys Include Solar Flares/Climate Change, Communication, Bacteria, Maize

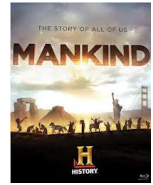
Terms to define: biological warfare, cavalry, cultivate, infinite, ultimatum, micro-organisms, pandemic, vulnerable



Name _____ Date _____ # _____

Mankind: The Story of All of Us
Episode 5: The Plague

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



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THE MONGOLS

0:00

1. Northern China, 1215 AD. The _____ are coming. 50,000 warriors. The world’s greatest cavalry _____. Their leader: Genghis Khan. One of the bloodiest _____ in human history. His target: Chung Tu. Today’s Beijing, China’s _____ city.
2. Cities are _____ to the story of mankind. Centers of power, learning, and wealth.
3. How many miles of 40 feet-high battlements does Chung Tu have? _____
4. How many people live in Chung Tu? _____
5. Now a battle for the future of mankind between the _____ dweller and the _____.
6. Genghis Khan, son of a tribal _____. His father was murdered. He was sent into _____.
7. He _____ his captors, fights his way to the top, _____ the Mongols, and begins a campaign of _____ that will change the world.
8. What is the key to Genghis Khan’s success? _____
9. Using the _____ for warfare unlocks a new key for mankind.
10. How old are Mongols when they start on horseback? _____
11. Mongol warriors have _____ horses each. They can eat and _____ on horseback. No army will travel so far and so fast until _____.
12. Climate _____ is one of the keys to the human story and drives the _____ to change the world.
13. In Mongolia, _____ turns pasture into desert. To survive, the Mongols sweep south, towards _____, the great power in Asia. Home to the biggest _____ in the world.
14. What is Genghis Khan’s ultimatum? _____
15. What is legend about the Mongols? _____
16. Genghis Khan rapes so many _____ that as many 1 in _____ people alive carry his genes. _____ women, it is said, prefer _____ to being raped by the Mongols.
17. What do the Mongols use to take the city? _____

18. The Mongols overrun Chung Tu, massacre over _____ people, and _____ the city.
19. In his lifetime, Genghis _____ is said to be responsible for the deaths of up to _____ people, as many as Adolf _____.
20. He conquers more land in _____ years than Rome did in _____. 4.5 million square _____. The _____ empire so far in human history. And the key to its success: _____.
21. How do the Mongols send messages? _____
22. Every 30 miles, a relay _____ with 400 horses. Government messengers, carrying an official _____, can claim food and a fresh mount. The world's first _____.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE

12:30

23. Mankind battles an enduring enemy: _____. Issyk Kul, a trading _____, midway between Europe and Asia. Genghis Khan has been dead for more than a century, but his _____ continues. Along its trade routes a deadly traveler. _____.
24. At Issyk Kul, a _____ begins. One of the first recorded victims, Kutluk.
25. What is Kutluk suffering from? _____
26. What passes on this disease? _____
27. In 1337, _____ people die in Issyk Kul. 2 years later, there are _____ deaths. But this is just the _____.
28. How did the plague make it to Europe? _____
29. Black rats infest the _____ that travels along the Mongol trading routes. Spreading out from Issyk Kul, the plague sweeps east to _____ and west towards _____.
30. Kaffa, on the Black Sea. A thriving _____ at the crossroads of east and west, controlled by _____ merchants. One man is credited with _____ the plague into Europe, a descendant of Genghis Khan: Jani Beg.
31. What is Jani Beg's terrible new weapon? _____
32. No one has ever used biological _____ like Jani Beg.
33. The inhabitants of Kaffa try to outrun the plague and flee to _____. They have no idea they are bringing the _____ with them. The plague, on route to the world's most densely populated _____.
34. Mankind faces a battle against _____. Siena, Italy. _____ months after the plague invades Europe, _____ are dead.
35. How long does the plague take to cross Asia? _____
36. Why is Europe perfect for the spreading of the bubonic plague? _____
37. What is the plague doctor's treatment? _____
38. Once the plague bacteria mutate, how are they spread? _____
39. The kill rate of the plague goes from 75% to what? _____
40. In six months, _____ people, 60% of Siena, wiped _____.
41. Now, disaster tests mankind's _____.

42. Avignon, France. Home to _____ Clement VI, one of the most powerful men in the _____, controlling vast armies and enormous _____.
43. True or False. Pope Clement VI is able to stop the spread of the plague in Avignon by speaking with God.
44. True or False. Pope Clement VI consecrates the River Rhone as a floating cemetery.

SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY MASSACRE

31:35

45. _____, the plague rages across Europe. Mankind is at its _____ and most irrational searching for someone to blame.
46. What rumor about the plague is spread in Strasbourg, Germany? _____
47. When fear grips mankind, minorities are an easy _____. The authorities in Strasbourg try to _____ them, posting guards in the streets, but isolation breeds contempt. The mob takes the _____ into its own hands.
48. February _____. A Saint Valentine's Day _____. The Jews of Strasbourg are given a choice: convert or _____. 1,000 Jews are _____ alive. But the massacre does nothing to save the city. _____ months later, the plague arrives, claiming another _____ victims.
49. True or false. Mankind was rendered powerless by tiny bacteria.
50. How many people die from plague over a 15-year period? _____

THE RISE OF THE INCA EMPIRE

35:50

51. What stopped the plague from reaching the Americas? _____
52. 200 years after Genghis Khan, a young _____ warrior prepares himself for battle. Pachacuti. Courageous, dynamic, inspired. A vision of the _____ drives him into a mighty battle that will create the _____ of the Incas.
53. How many people live in the Americas? _____
54. True or False. The new world has horses, iron tools, and wheeled vehicles.
55. Thousands of feet above sea level, they cultivate _____ totally unknown to the rest of the world. _____, tomatoes, _____. 60 years later, the Spanish will bring these super foods back to _____. A key moment in shaping the _____ of mankind.
56. True or False. The Incas enemy is the Chancas, bloodthirsty warriors who use the bones of enemies as trophies.
57. What is the Inca capital? _____
58. True or False. Uscovilca, a dead king, leads the Chancas in battle.
59. How did the people of South America preserve their dead? _____
60. True or False. Pachacuti believe Uscovilca is more powerful than Inti, the sun god.
61. True or False. Pachacuti defeated the Chancas.
62. Most of modern day Chile, Bolivia, and Peru united under _____ rule. To link their territory a network of _____ stretching 25,000 miles over some of the steepest terrain on earth. At the end of the trail, _____, Pachacuti's palace in the clouds, _____ to the rest of mankind.