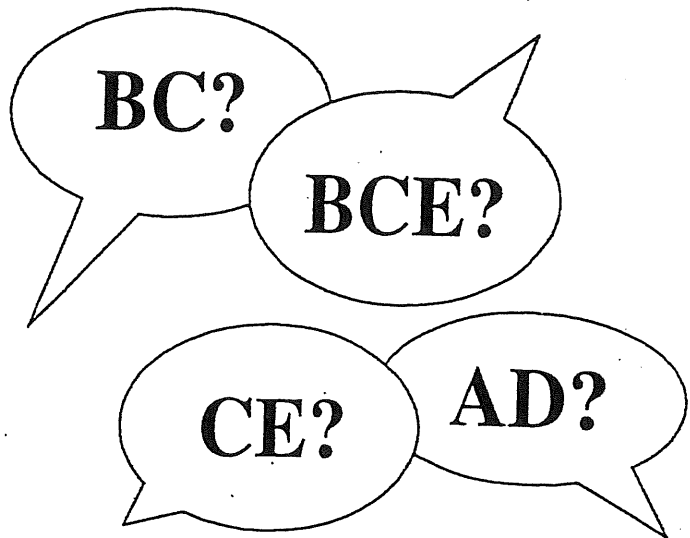
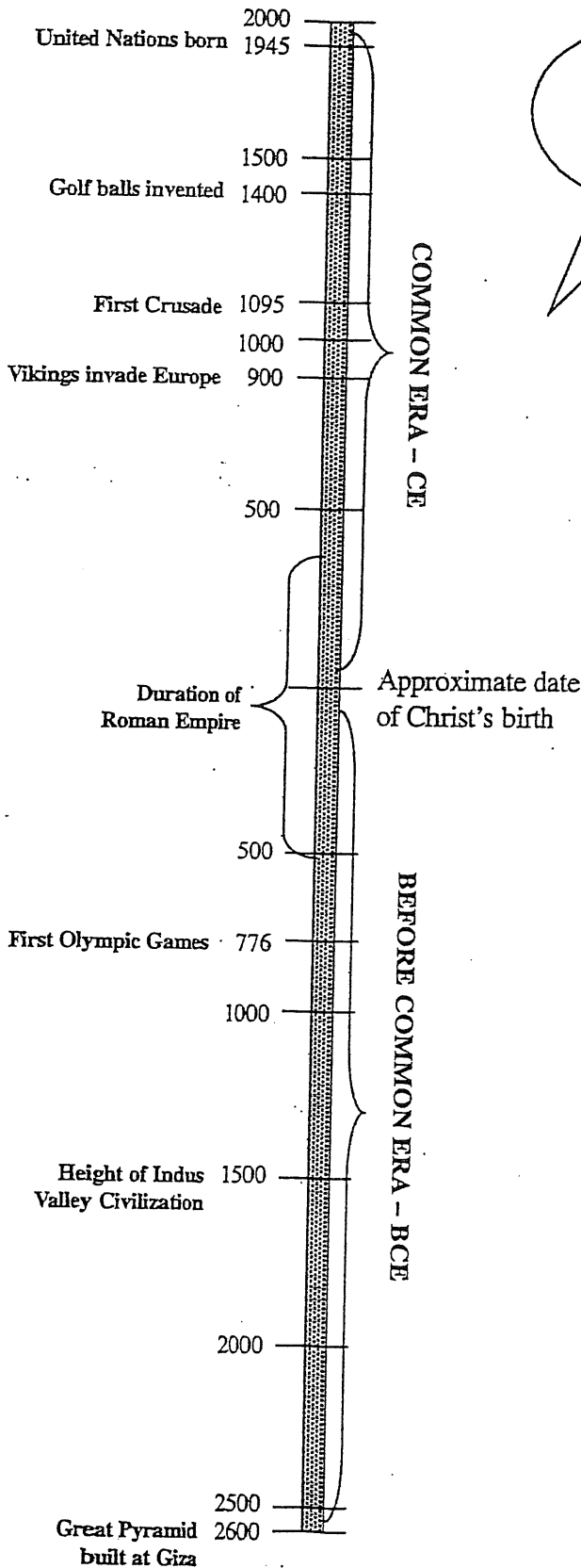


Timelines



BC: the time period before Christ

AD: "Anno Domini" or "in the year of our Lord"

These abbreviations are generally no longer used because of their Christian connotations. Many people belong to non-Christian religious groups, and it is more polite and accurate to use terms that do not use Christian terminology. The abbreviations used today are the following:

CE: the "Common Era" or "nowadays"

BCE: Before the Common Era

The dividing line between CE and BCE is not a definite point. The birth of Christ is probably within 3-6 years of this date.

Measuring Time and Centuries

1. Write the century for the following periods of years:

1901 – 2000 CE	_____	1001 – 1100 CE	_____
5000 – 4901 BCE	_____	1000 – 901 BCE	_____
1301 – 1400 CE	_____	1600 – 1501 BCE	_____

2. Write the correct years for the following centuries.

16th century CE	_____	4th century BCE	_____
12th century BCE	_____	19th century CE	_____
8th century BCE	_____	8th century CE	_____

3. Which year is earlier? Write your answers in the blank spaces.

1452 BCE or 1352 BCE	_____	1100 BCE or 1100 CE	_____
1066 CE or 975 CE	_____	1675 CE or 1750 CE	_____
300 BCE or 462 BCE	_____		

4. Circle the correct answer for each of the following questions:

(a) The 15th century CE includes the years:

(i) 1501 – 1600 (ii) 1401 – 1500 (iii) 1301 – 1400

(b) The years 1800 – 1701 BCE were in the:

(i) 16th century (ii) 17th century (iii) 18th century

(c) The 7th century CE includes the years:

(i) 601 – 700 (ii) 701 – 800 (iii) 801 – 900

5. Put the following dates in order from the earliest to most recent:

827 CE	2250 BCE	1235 BCE	399 CE	399 BCE
1975 CE	1850 BCE	1492 CE	1867 CE	1342 BCE

Putting Words Together

1. The "-ology" Family

Many words you will see in this textbook end in *ology*, which means "a subject or an area of study." The first part of the word tells you what the study is about, and *ology* tells you that it is a study. For example, look at the word *biology*:

biology = bio (life) + ology (study); *biology* = a study of living things or of life

Use the clues on the next page to predict the meaning of the following "-ologies":

anthropology _____

archaeology _____

geology _____

paleoanthropology _____

paleontology _____

technology _____

2. The "-lithic" Family

Many words that refer to early peoples have Greek roots. Use the clues on the next page to predict the meaning of the following words:

megalith _____

Mesolithic _____

Neolithic _____

Paleolithic _____

3. Descriptions of Early Peoples

Homo is the Latin root word for “people or human beings.” Use the clues below to predict the meaning of the following terms:

Homo erectus _____

Homo habilis _____

Homo sapiens _____

Clues

anthro:	refers to human beings
archaeo:	ancient or prehistoric
erectus:	standing erect on two feet
geo:	refers to the earth
habilis:	handy or skilful
homo:	human being
lith:	stone
mega:	very large
meso:	middle or intermediate
neo:	new or copying an old form
ology:	area of study
paleo:	ancient or old
sapiens:	thinking
tech:	refers to tools or practical ways of doing things