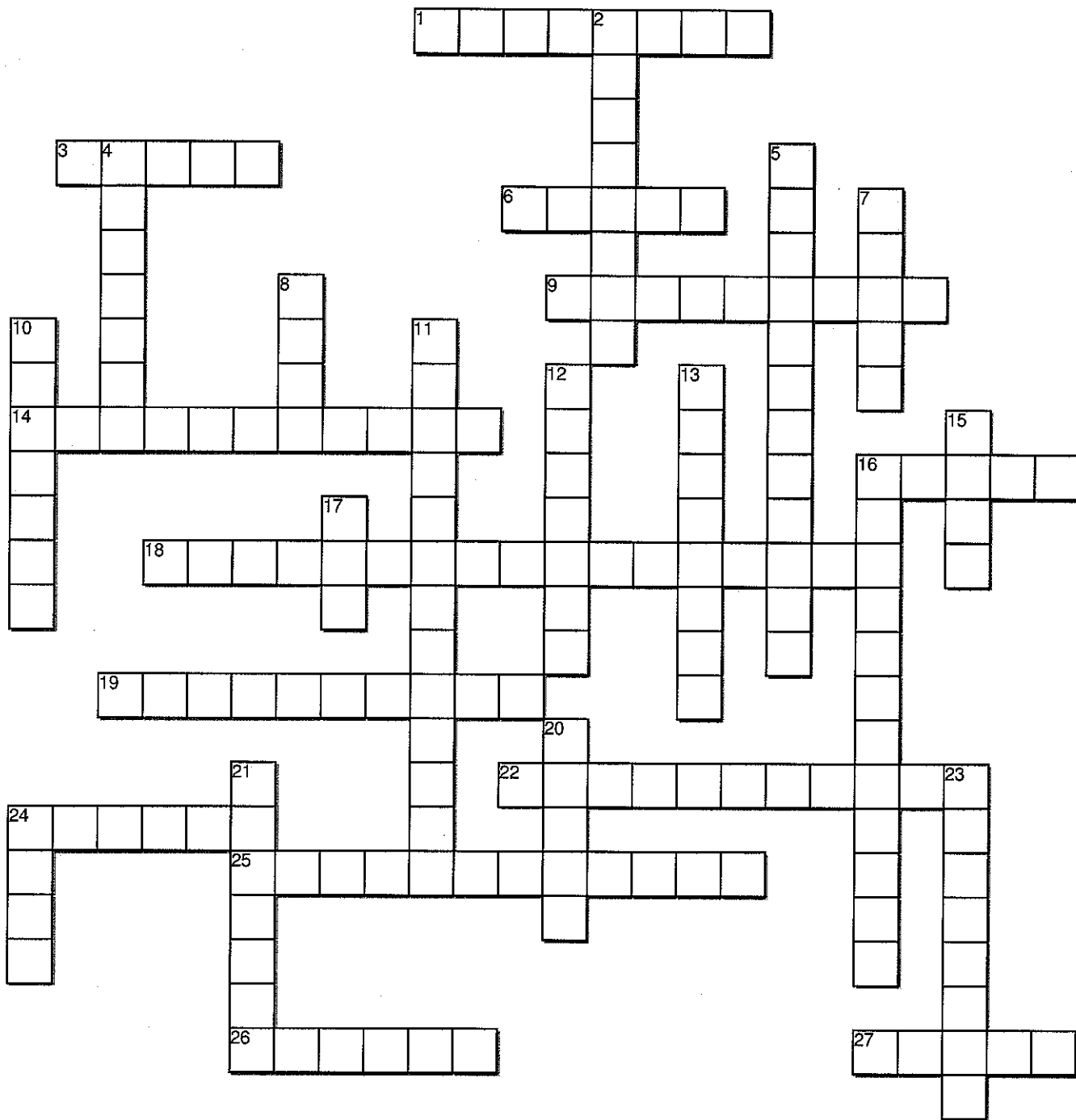


Name: _____

World History Semester 1 Puzzle 1

Complete the crossword below



Created on TheTeachersCorner.net Crossword Maker

- | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|---------|
| Invasions | wind | Hinduism | Islam | LatinAmerica | Spices | Islam | Buddhism | Nomadic |
| Confucianism | SilkRoad | Sub | Mesopotamia | Monks | HolyLand | Christianity | Judaism | |
| Islamic | surplus | FivePillars | MiddleEast | reincarnation | CulturalDiffusion | River | | |
| Hinduism | Serf | Trade | Salt | Camels | China | | | |

Across

1. This religion has as one of its goals the elimination of desire and suffering
3. The most recent monotheistic religion to form
6. What is the main religion in the Middle East and South East Asia?
9. Because of _____ from nomadic groups like the Hun, empires like the Western Romans, Gupta and Han fell
14. The Tigris and Euphrates Rivers were near this ancient civilization
16. Which country had the greatest manufacturing capacity and was most advanced between 1000-1450
18. Roman elite wearing Chinese silk garments is a good example of _____ (2 words)
19. The region that includes countries like Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Iran (2 words)
22. Prayer, Fasting, Pilgrimage, Charity and belief in only one God are all part of the _____ of Islam (2 words)
24. What trade item brought a large number of traders to Calicut, India?
25. Region that includes Central and South America (2 words)
26. Trans-Saharan trade increased with the introduction of the _____
27. Increased _____ led to the growth of cities between 1000-1450

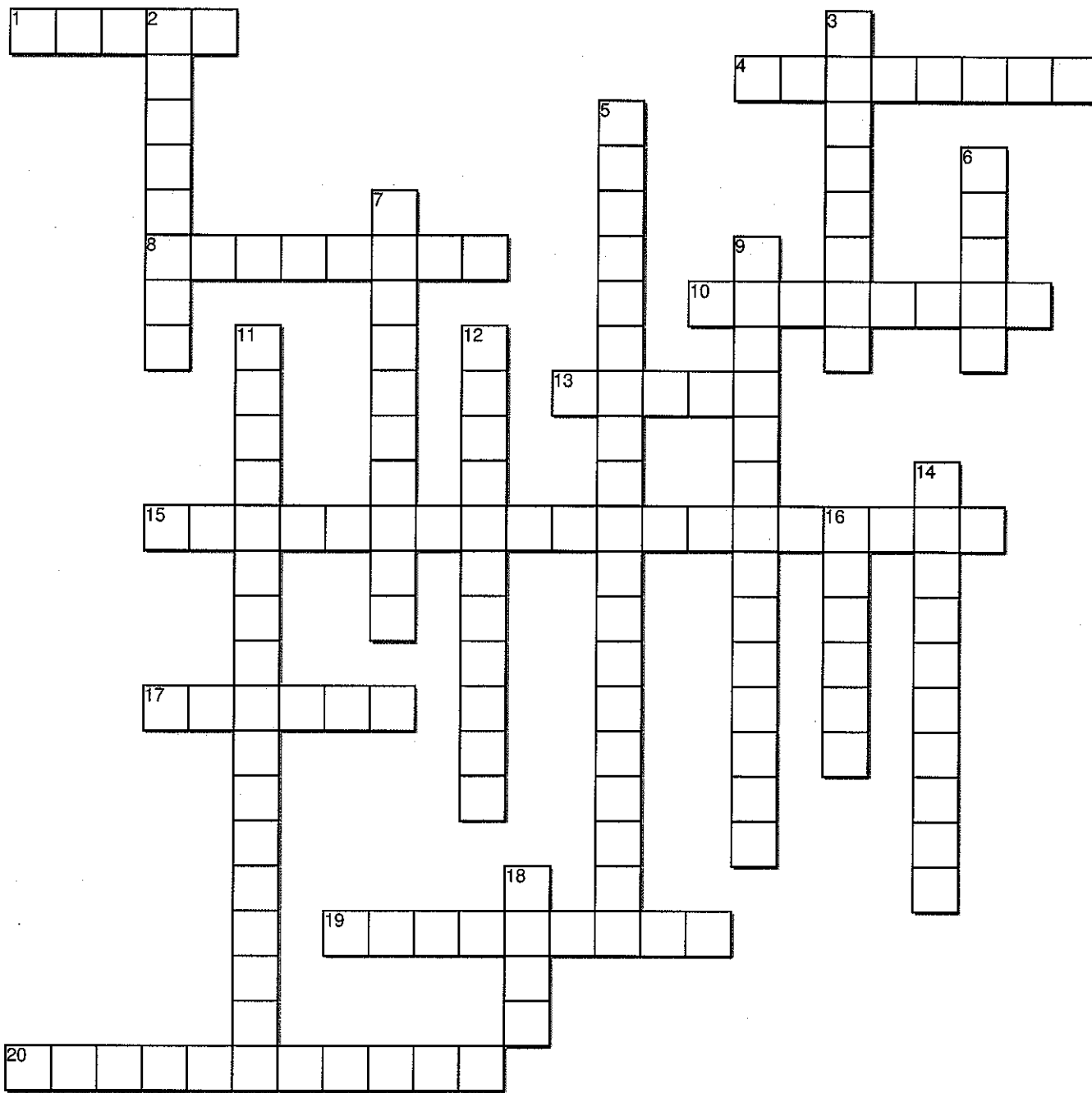
Down

2. The goal of the Christian Crusades was to retake the _____ from the Muslims (2 words)
4. the increase of humans during the Neolithic Revolution was primarily caused by the _____ of food
5. What religion dominates North America and Latin America?
7. People most likely to be able to read and write during the Dark Ages were _____
8. the gold-_____ trade is most closely associated with the Trans-Saharan routes
10. A _____ lifestyle of moving from one place to another was NOT a trait of early civilizations
11. Both Hinduism and Buddhism believe in _____
12. The original and oldest monotheistic religion
13. Originating in India, this religion lacks a central founding figure
15. The Indian Ocean Trade and the Transatlantic Trade were similar because current and _____ patterns had to be understood to navigate the trade routes
16. Both Hinduism and _____ accept inequality as an important part of societal and political order
17. _____-Sarahan Africa is the area south, or below, the Sahara Desert in Africa
20. Early civilizations developed near _____ valleys
21. The _____ Empire was able to remain a strong empire because they traded extensively and embraced the artistic and scientific traditions of other cultures
23. The land and sea routes between Europe and Asia were known as the _____ (2 words)
24. An agricultural laborer tied to an estate with rights including military protection, heritable ownership of a plot of land, and owing obligations to share crop yields each season with his or her lord

Name: _____

World History Semester 1 Puzzle 2

Complete the crossword below



Created on TheTeachersCorner.net Crossword Maker

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|-------|-----------|----------|
| Horse | Potatoes | Portugal | Mongol | Constantinople | China | Increased | smallpox |
| Roadsystem | ColumbianExchange | Crusades | BlackDeath | ChristopherColumbus | | | |
| Domesticatedanimals | AztecEmpire | PrinceHenry | Manors | Tolerant | Monks | Serf | |

Across

1. Brought to the Americas by Europeans in the Columbian Exchange, originally native to the Americas
4. This European country lead exploration of the West African coast.
8. Most important new food introduced into Europe by the Columbian Exchange
10. How the Mongols treated people they conquered.
13. Most literal social group in Dark Ages
15. Empires of the Americas were able to construct monumental structure without this.
17. Feudal Europe, Self-Sufficient economic communities
19. What happened to populations of Europe as a result of the Columbian Exchange
20. Portuguese leader of the Age of European Exploration Known as 'The Navigator'

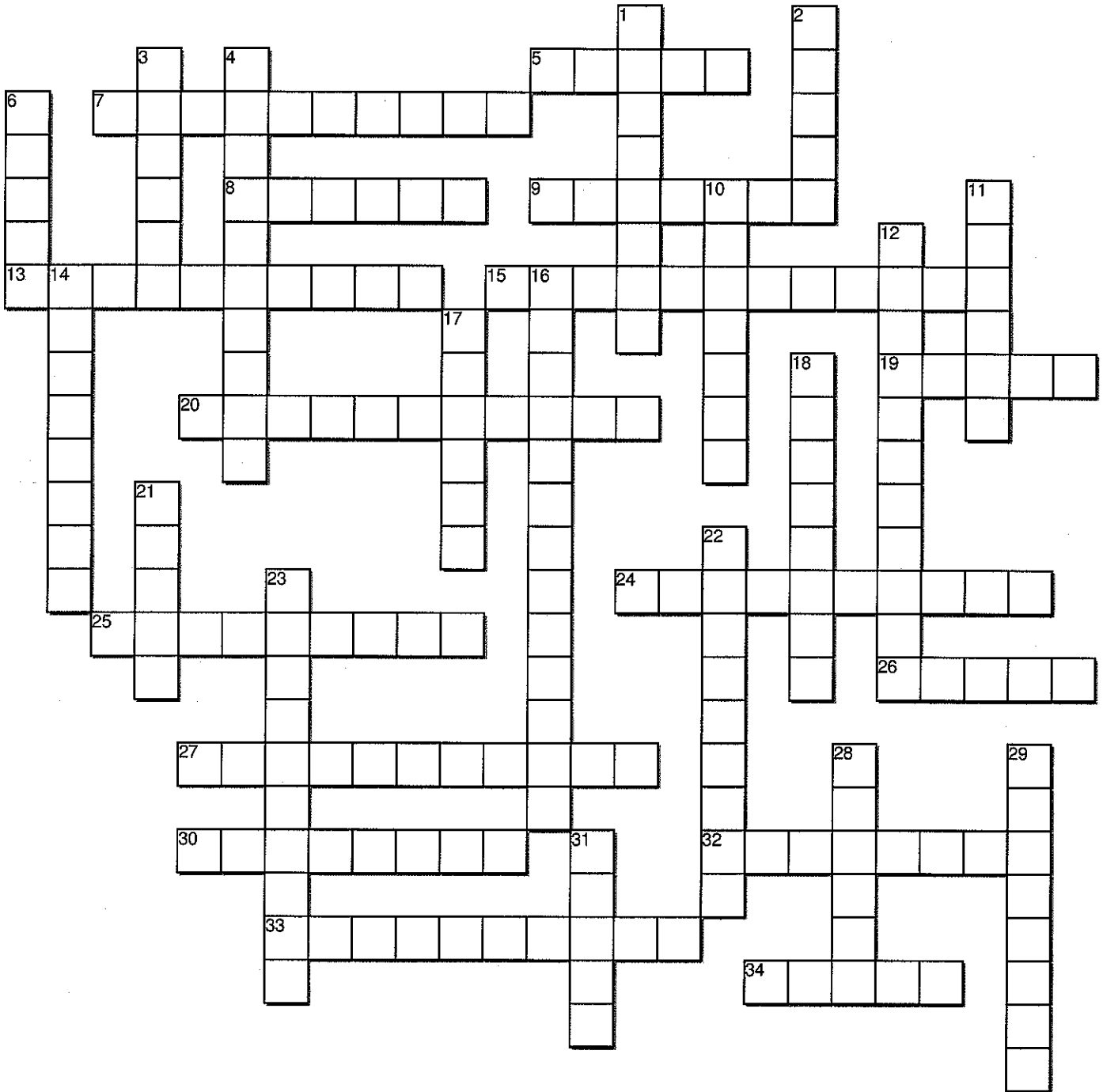
Down

2. Primary disease introduced to the Americas and caused about 90% of native population to die.
3. Goal was to retake the Holy Land from Muslims
5. The Fall of Constantinople created economic motives for this explorer
6. Origin of the Black Death
7. Inca and Roman Empires were similar because of the development of this.
9. Capital of the Eastern Roman Empire
11. Exchange of Diseases, Plants, and Animals between Europe and the Americas during the 1500s
12. The empire the Spanish defeated because they formed military alliances
14. Because of this event in the 1340s more land was available and peasants wages increased
16. Empire that promoted trade along the Silk Road in the 1200s
18. agricultural laborer tied to an estate

Name: _____

World History Semester 1 Puzzle 3

Complete the crossword below



Created on TheTeachersCorner.net Crossword Maker

Spain Kidnapping Technology Women Napoleon Fraternity Indentured Middle

Sugar Faith Slave Haiti Third Africa Muslim Chinese Europe Monarchy

Virginia American Enlightenment Jefferson Renaissance Reformation Columbus

Taxes Protestants Plague Guillotine Eastern Peninsulares Catholic Scientific

Caribbean

Across

5. Martin Luther differed from the Catholic Church when he argued that the only way to get into heaven was by ____ alone, rather than by good works
7. Africans supported the slave trade by raiding the interior and _____ their enemies, marching them to the coast and selling them to Europeans.
8. What continent referred to the Middle Ages as the 'Dark Ages' because they were much less advanced than the rest of the world?
9. _____ ships were much larger than European ships and sailed in the Indian Ocean prior to the arrival of the Portuguese.
13. In the ____ Revolution, scientists used reason and observation, rather than religion, to understand nature
15. Spain placed ____ in charge of their colonial governments and allowed them to abuse power and anger Creoles
19. When the French government went bankrupt, they asked the ____ Estate to pay more taxes.
20. The widespread belief that the Catholic Church was corrupt contributed to the _____.
24. Liberty, Equality and ____ became the motto of the French Revolution
25. The Haitian Revolution scared American slave owners like President _____, because they feared a similar revolt could occur in the U.S.
26. Most of the slaves imported into the New World were put to work on ____ plantations.
27. Rich urban merchants provided money for artists and helped the ____ begin in Italy
30. Who sailed the 'ocean blue' in 1492 CE?
32. The ____ Revolution helped cause the French Revolution because the French went bankrupt trying to help finance it.
33. The French Revolution became extremely bloody when the _____ was used for mass executions
34. When Napoleon invaded _____, it allowed the Latin American colonies to rebel and begin their revolutions.

Down

1. In most plantations, the work was so deadly that slaves needed to be imported in large numbers to replace those who died. This wasn't the case in the English colonies of _____ and South Carolina
2. The _____ trade expanded because of the Columbian Exchange and the increased production of sugar
3. Long-distance trade, like the Silk Road, Indian Ocean and Trans-Saharan trade systems grew during the ____ Ages.
4. An agreement to work for some years in exchange for passage to the New World was known as _____ labor.
6. Both the American and French revolutions were caused by harsh _____.
10. After the fall of Rome in 476 CE, the _____ half of the empire continued to prosper, thank in part to the trade hub of Constantinople.
11. Thanks to the ____ world, Greek and Roman texts were re-introduced in Europe, helping to launch the Renaissance
12. Christians who broke from the Catholic Church became known as _____.
14. Although the Reformation weakened the _____ Church, it did not destroy it.
16. During the ____ period, John Locke promoted the idea of natural rights like life, liberty and property
17. The bubonic ____ helped bring about the downfall of feudalism because it created a shortage of workers, giving the surviving commoners more bargaining power
18. ____ helped spread the ideas of the French Revolution by encouraging religious toleration throughout Europe.
21. One of the limitations of the Enlightenment was that it did not advocate strongly for the rights of _____
22. Most African slaves were transported to the _____ islands and Brazil.
23. The Portuguese couldn't sail into the Indian Ocean until the 1500s because they lacked the necessary _____ to sail around Africa.
28. The 'Old World' consisted of Europe, Asia and _____.
29. Enlightenment philosophy was a threat to _____, because it advocated for individual rights and liberty.
31. On which island did the only successful slave rebellion occur in the Western Hemisphere?