MANKIND: THE STORY OF ALL OF US
EPISODE 1: INVENTORS

THIS WORKSHEET SET INCLUDES, IN ORDER, A 53-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: On an extraordinary planet, an extraordinary species emerges. Liquid water and fire, known to exist only on Earth, allow mankind to thrive. Threatened by extinction, we use our defining powers to innovate. Farming is invented, animals are domesticated, small towns and cities emerge, and networks of trade and communication blossom. The written word enables new advances in technology and engineering, including stunning structures and monuments such as the Pyramids and Stonehenge. Yet disease and warfare also emerge, creating enormous challenges even as the population continues to grow.

Keys Include: Fire, Water, Domestication of Animals, Farming, Writing, Trade

Terms to define: agriculture, domesticate, entrepreneur, fertile, flourish, olfactory, stereoscopic, dexterous, micro-climate
History Channel episode description: On a unique planet, a unique species takes its first steps: Mankind begins. But it's a world full of danger. Threatened by extinction, we innovate to survive—discovering fire and farming; building cities and pyramids; inventing trade—and mastering the art of war. From humble beginnings, we become the dominant creature on the planet. Now the future belongs to us.

INTRODUCTION
1. At the dawn of time the _________________ explodes into being. With it, every _________________ in our bodies, countless galaxies, enumerable stars, and around one of them, a blue planet, our _________________.
2. No other known planet has both an _________________ and liquid _________________. The conditions needed for _________________.
3. How long after the universe begins is mankind born? _________________.
4. The Rift Valley of East Africa was a fertile laboratory for what? _________________.

Bonus: How long would a thousand pounds of meat feed a family of six? _________________.

FIRE
5. What does mankind invent to be able to compete against the natural predators of Africa? _________________.
6. Man's ability to project _________________, the key to controlling our world. We'll spend the next hundred millennia perfecting _________________ that kill at a distance.
7. What is the key to mankind's survival? _________________.
8. Better nutrition boosts the human _________________. Over two million years, it more than _________________. In size, with trillions of connections. The most _________________ structure in the universe, letting us ________________, communicate, and love.
9. True or False. The average life span of a man or woman living in the Rift Valley of East Africa was 30 years.
10. Around _________________ years ago, a few hundred pioneers wander out of _________________. The beginning of an extraordinary adventure.
11. Over _________________ ago, mankind settles the Middle East, Asia, Australia and Europe. As we spread out, a slight shift in the Earth's axis away from the sun _________________. The planet. Average temperatures drop up to _________________. A third of the planet under _________________.
12. What do we devise to help keep us alive? _________________.

Mankind: The Story of All of Us
Episode 1: Inventors
from The History Channel Series Mankind: The Story of All Us
13. In this frozen world, ____________ makes a great leap forward. ____________ turns caves into homes. We sharpen animal bones into the first ____________, and make tailored ____________ for the first time.

14. What is the most uniquely human invention? ________________

15. What becomes man’s best friend? ________________

16. As ________________ grips the planet, mankind pushes onward. Against all odds we ________________. Then, the planet starts to warm again. By ________________ the human population reaches a ________________.

17. Four hundred generations ago, in the ________________, a woman whose name we will never know, nurtures into life the ________________ of humanity. Scientists call her: ________________.

**Bonus: How much of the globe does water cover? ________________**

**Farming / Domestication of Animals**

15:50

18. What idea gives birth to the world we live in today? ________________

19. Now an acre of land can feed a ________________ times as many people as hunting and gathering.

20. A new crop conquers the globe: _________________. From a single sixty-pound ________________, seventy loaves of ________________


22. Taming and ________________ other animal is the key to the growth of our ________________. But farming also opens up a new battlefront against mankind’s most enduring enemy: ________________.

**Bonus: How tall are the average man and woman around 3,000 B.C.? ________________**

23. Owning land gives birth to what new enemy? ________________

24. The birth of _________________. One in ten skeletons from early farming folk show signs of _________________. A farmer can expect to die ________________ years before our hunter-gatherer ancestors.

**Rise of Organized Religion**

23:15

25. With farming life comes another leap for mankind: new ways of ________________ and the beginnings of organized ________________.

26. What was Stonehenge? ________________

27. True or False. Belief in the afterlife inspires some of mankind’s greatest engineering projects.

28. On the banks of the River Nile in ________________, mankind builds one of the first great civilizations. Its greatest engineering feat: a vast ________________ tomb for the pharaoh ________________, god-king of Egypt. The tallest man-made structure for the next
29. Who was one of the first and greatest engineers in the story of mankind? _________________

30. What was they key to most of the achievements of mankind? _________________

31. Developed 5,000 years ago in the _________________, writing is an _________________ of the human brain.

32. Hemiunu’s vision brings together a _________________ never seen before. It takes _________________ years and _________________ blocks of stone, each weighing more than a pickup truck, lifted _________________ feet off the ground. Workers organized into _________________ gangs.

33. In cemeteries around the pyramid, one in five _________________ of the workers shows evidence of serious _________________ from accidents.

34. What is deep inside the pyramid? _________________

**Bonus: What was the pyramid capped with? _________________**

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**CITIES / TRADE**

35. Across the Middle East, the first _________________ rise, a revolution in human life. _________________, today in modern Turkey. The city gives birth to two new keys to human progress: _________________ and _________________. A new kind of man: the _________________.

36. True or False: Imdi Ilum trades in one of the rarest and most valuable materials of his day: iron.

37. _________________ is the key to a new industry. When added to copper it produces _________________. Strong, sharp, the metal that changes the face of _________________ for the next 2,000 years.

38. Who was Imdi’s son? _________________

39. What was he bringing from the mountains of Iran and Afghanistan? _________________

40. Almost 4,000 years ago, traders like Imdi turned _________________ into something new. They literally make _________________. Hundreds of Imdi’s _________________ on clay tablets survive.

41. Trade and industry are forging new _________________ across the world. Amur _________________ a valuable cargo through bandit country.

42. True or False. Amur dies at the hands of bandits.

43. Traders spread _________________ across the world, connecting the Middle East to India, Europe and beyond. But the trade in _________________, and the struggle to _________________ it, now lead to the birth of modern _________________.

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44. Megiddo, in modern day _________________. April 16, 1457 B.C. Egypt’s new pharaoh, ________________ III. Young. Ambitious. Untested. Middle eastern warlords have seized ________________ of the city of ________________, the key to the trade networks of the ancient world. ________________ troops. Officers. Regiments. Platoons. A new kind of army. Most are ________________, farmers called up to arms, but also trained ________________, fierce Nubian soldiers from modern day Sudan.

45. Why was April 16, 1457 B.C. important?

46. What is the top speed of an Egyptian chariot? ________________

**Bonus: In the Bible, what will Megiddo give its name to? ________________**

47. Mankind’s struggle for ________________ creates the world’s first great empires. Egypt’s ________________ Tutmoses III leads an army of 12,000 into battle for ________________ of the city of Megiddo.

48. Egyptian ________________ record the turning point: the enemy ________________ headlong into Mediggo in fear.

49. What do the rebel warlords hand over as hostages? ________________

50. Tutmoses III ________________ the Egyptian empire to its greatest size ever— ________________ square miles.

51. From a species struggling to survive, mankind has unlocked the ________________ to controlling our destiny: ________________, ________________, ________________, building ________________, ________, pioneering ________________, and the art of ________________. One man can now control the lives of ________________. Man with the power of a ________________.

52. What is the new material that will transform our future? ________________

53. Amidst the ________________ of an unforgiving planet, most species will ________________. But for one all the pieces will fall into place, and a set of ________________ will unlock a path for mankind to _________________. This is ________________ story. The story of all of ________________.
**ANSWER KEY**

*Mankind: The Story of All of Us*  
**Episode 1: Inventors**  
from The History Channel Series Mankind: the Story of All Us

**INTRODUCTION**  

1. At the dawn of time the *universe* explodes into being. With it, every *atom* in our bodies, countless galaxies, enumerable stars, and around one of them, a blue planet, our *earth*.
2. No other known planet has both an *atmosphere* and liquid *water*. The conditions needed for *life*.
3. How long after the universe begins is mankind born? **13 billion years**
4. The Rift Valley of East Africa was a fertile laboratory for what? *life*

**Bonus: How long would a thousand pounds of meat feed a family of six?** **A month**

**FIRE**  

5. What does mankind invent to be able to compete against the natural predators of Africa? **Tools and weapons**
6. Man’s ability to project *power*, the key to controlling our world. We’ll spend the next hundred millennia perfecting *weapons* that kill at a distance.
7. What is the key to mankind’s survival? *Fire*
8. Better nutrition boosts the human *brain*. Over two million years, it more than *doubles* in size, with trillions of connections. The most *complex* structure in the universe, letting us *think*, communicate, and love.
9. **True** or False. The average life span of a man or woman living in the Rift Valley of East Africa was 30 years.
10. Around **70,000** years ago, a few hundred pioneers wander out of **Africa**. The beginning of an extraordinary adventure.
11. Over **50,000 years** ago, mankind settles the Middle East, Asia, Australia and Europe. As we spread out, a slight shift in the Earth’s axis away from the sun *cools* the planet. Average temperatures drop up to **14 degrees**. A third of the planet under *ice*.
12. What do we devise to help keep us alive? **New technologies**
13. In this frozen world, *mankind* makes a great leap forward. *Fire* turns caves into homes. We sharpen animal bones into the first *needles*, and make tailored *clothes* for the first time.
14. What is the most uniquely human invention? **Art**
15. What becomes man’s best friend? **Wolves**
16. As *ice* grips the planet, mankind pushes onward. Against all odds we *flourish*. Then, the planet starts to warm again. By **10,000 B.C**., the human population reaches a **million**.
17. Four hundred generations ago, in the **Middle East**, a woman whose name we will never know, nurtures into life the **future** of humanity. Scientists call her: **Our Farming Mother**.

**Bonus: How much of the globe does water cover?** **70%**

**FARMING / DOMESTICATION OF ANIMALS**  

18. What idea gives birth to the world we live in today? **Planting seeds / farming**
19. Now an acre of land can feed a hundred times as many people as hunting and gathering.
22. Taming and breeding other animals is the key to the growth of our population. But farming also opens up a new battlefront against mankind’s most enduring enemy: disease.

Bonus: How tall are the average man and woman around 3,000 B.C.? 5 foot three inches for a man, women five feet.

23. Owning land gives birth to what new enemy? Each other
24. The birth of warfare. One in ten skeletons from early farming folk show signs of violence. A farmer can expect to die five years before our hunter-gatherer ancestors.

RISE OF ORGANIZED RELIGION 23:15

26. What was Stonehenge? A religious monument to those we have lost
27. True or False. Belief in the afterlife inspires some of mankind’s greatest engineering projects.
29. Who was one of the first and greatest engineers in the story of mankind? Hemiunu
30. What was they key to most of the achievements of mankind? Writing
31. Developed 5,000 years ago in the Middle East, writing is an extension of the human brain.
32. Hemiunu’s vision brings together a workforce never seen before. It takes twenty years and two-million blocks of stone, each weighing more than a pickup truck, lifted four hundred feet off the ground. Workers organized into competing gangs.
33. In cemeteries around the pyramid, one in five skeletons of the workers shows evidence of serious injury from accidents.
34. What is deep inside the pyramid? A burial chamber for Khufu.

Bonus: What was the pyramid capped with? Gold

35. Across the Middle East, the first cities rise, a revolution in human life. Kanesh, today in modern Turkey. The city gives birth to two new keys to human progress: trade and industry. A new kind of man: the entrepreneur.

CITIES / TRADE 30:25

36. True or False: Imdi Ilum trades in one of the rarest and most valuable materials of his day: iron. (tin)
37. Tin is the key to a new industry. When added to copper it produces bronze. Strong, sharp, the metal that changes the face of warfare for the next 2,000 years.

38. Who was Imdi’s son? Amur

39. What was he bringing from the mountains of Iran and Afghanistan? tin

40. Almost 4,000 years ago, traders like Imdi turned writing into something new. They literally make history. Hundreds of Imdi’s letters on clay tablets survive.

41. Trade and industry are forging new connections across the world. Amur transports a valuable cargo through bandit country.

42. True or False. Amur dies at the hands of bandits.

43. Traders spread civilization across the world, connecting the Middle East to India, Europe and beyond. But the trade in bronze, and the struggle to control it, now lead to the birth of modern warfare.

Bonus: How much of a profit would half-a-ton of tin bring? 100%

TUTMOSES III

44. Megiddo, in modern day Israel. April 16, 1457 B.C. Egypt’s new pharaoh, Tutmoses III. Young. Ambitious. Untested. Middle eastern warlords have seized control of the city of Megiddo, the key to the trade networks of the ancient world. 12,000 troops. Officers. Regiments. Platoons. A new kind of army. Most are conscripts, farmers called up to arms, but also trained professionals, fierce Nubian soldiers from modern day Sudan.

45. Why was April 16, 1457 B.C. important? It was the first recorded battle in the story of mankind.

46. What is the top speed of an Egyptian chariot? 25 MPH

Bonus: In the Bible, what will Megiddo give its name to? Armageddon

47. Mankind’s struggle for resources creates the world’s first great empires. Egypt’s pharaoh Tutmoses III leads an army of 12,000 into battle for control of the city of Megiddo.

48. Egyptian scribes record the turning point: the enemy fled headlong into Mediggo in fear.

49. What do the rebel warlords hand over as hostages? Their children

50. Tutmoses III expands the Egyptian empire to its greatest size ever- 400,000 square miles.

51. From a species struggling to survive, mankind has unlocked the keys to controlling our destiny: fire, farming, communication, building cities, pioneering trade, and the art of war. One man can now control the lives of millions. Man with the power of a god.

52. What is the new material that will transform our future? Iron

53. Amidst the chaos of an unforgiving planet, most species will fail. But for one all the pieces will fall into place, and a set of keys will unlock a path for mankind to triumph. This is our story. The story of all of us.