

ancient

very old age

anthropology

the study of  
people

archaeologists

the scientific  
study of historic  
people

cartouche

oblong enclosure with  
a horizontal line. A  
gold egyptian art piece.

caste(system)

social class that a  
person belongs to  
by birth

civilization

an advance form  
of culture that  
developed in cities

class

a group of people  
put in a class by  
birth

classical

characteristics of  
the arts

cultural diffusion

spread of cultural  
practices and customs  
to other areas of the  
world

culture

the way of life as a  
group of people

cuneiform

first known writing  
system which used  
wedge shaped systems

dark ages

the whole middle  
ages

dynasty

family or group  
that rules for  
several generations

economics

the science that deals with  
production, distribution,  
and consumption of  
goods and services

empire

group of territories and  
peoples brought  
together over all the  
supreme ruler

epics

long poem about a  
heroes adventure

feudalism

political and social  
system of the middle  
ages in Europe

geography

the study of  
landforms

geologist

person who  
studies rocks and  
rock formation

globalization

to extend to other  
parts of the globe

government

organization set up  
to make and enforce  
for rules and society

hieroglyphics

picture that  
stands for word or  
symbols

history

the branch of  
knowledge dealing  
with past events

interdependence(economic)

mutual dependent

irrigation

watering dry land by  
using ditches, pipes,  
and stream

medieval

in style of the  
middle ages

middle ages

a period between the fall  
of the Roman  
Empire and the  
renaissance

monarchy

a form of government  
ruled by the king and  
queen

monotheism

one god

mythology

a group of stories  
that belong to a  
culture

nomadic

traveling from  
place to place  
having no home

philosophy

logical study of basic  
truth about knowledge,  
values, and the world

plague

disease that spreads  
easily and usually  
causes death

polytheism

belief in many  
gods or goddesses

prehistory

a period of written  
history

renaissance

rebirth of creativity,  
literature, and learning  
in Europe from about  
1300 to 1600

republics

government in which  
citizens elect  
representatives to rule in  
their name

technological

relating to science  
and industry

theocracy

government in which  
religion is basis for  
law; rulers are usually  
priest