6th Grade Study Guide Chapter 1: Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is an archeologist and what do they study?

The main task of an archaeologist is he careful uncovering of evidence, or clues from the past. Archaeologists are most interested in finding and analyzing ancient artifacts.

1. How do archeologists draw conclusions about an ancient civilization?

Archaeologists find artifacts, analyze them, and draw conclusions about the culture.

1. Why are the Clovis people important to archeologists?

They were among the earliest Americans, and many theories are based on their artifacts.

1. Put these in the correct order:
   1. People leave artifacts in Clovis, New Mexico
   2. Ice age ends
   3. Migration to North America
   4. Beringia forms

**D, C, A, B**

1. Who did scholars believe the Clovis people to be?

The first people in the Americas.

1. What was the importance of the findings at Monte Verde, Chile?

Others may have lived in the Americas before Clovis people.

1. What marked the beginning of the New Stone Age?

The widespread use of polished rock tools.

1. Why was the domestication of plants and animals important?

Humans domesticated animals that met the people’s needs. It allowed communities to have more food.

1. What makes up a culture?

Customs, beliefs, and technology

1. What events took place during the Ice Age?

Clovis artifacts were found in New Mexico, Artifacts were found near Monte Verde, Chile and Clovis artifacts were found in South Carolina.

1. What could cause groups living in different regions to develop differently?

Groups depend on the resources available to them. Different resources, such as landforms, plants, animals, and climate might cause groups to develop.

1. How did prehistoric people’s available resources affect their cave paintings?

Animal life became the subject of many paintings, the availability of different colors of stones allowed them to paint in color.

1. Describe the Stone Age.

Humans relied on pebbles or stone tools, humans made tools and weapons out of bone and wood, humans developed new techniques in stoneworking and used polished rock tools.

1. How does landforms and climate affect culture?

Desert cultures used plant stems and fibers to make twine, baskets, and sandals. Mountain cultures used rocks to make tools and weapons. Mild-climate cultures grew apple crops.