Madagascar

Timbuktu

Ethiopian Eunuch

King Lalibela

4th largest island in the world

Famous center of learning in Africa during the Middle Ages

First recorded African Christian

Had 10 churches carved from solid rock

Robert Moffat

David Livingstone

Victoria Falls

Atlas Mountains

Pioneer missionary who translated the Bible for the people near the Kalahari Desert

Greatest of all missionary-explorers to Africa

Africa’s largest waterfall; the “Smoke that Thunders”

Mountain range along Africa’s northwestern coast

Barbary Coast

Cairo

Aswan High Dam

Suez Canal

An area along the Mediterranean Sea that is known for its fierce pirates

Egypt’s capital; Africa’s largest city

Built on Nile River to control flooding

Connects the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea; between Asia and Africa

Anwar Sadat

Sudan

Desert

Oasis

Egyptian president who was the first to make peace with Israel

Largest country in Africa

Land too cold or too dry to grow many plants

Desert area made fertile by the presence of water

Lake Tanganyika

Kenyatta

Henry Stanley

Emperor Haile Selassie

World’s longest freshwater lake

Kenya’s first president

Explorer who traced the Congo River to its source; found Dr. Livingstone

Worked to modernize Tanzania

Communism

Khama

Athanasius the Great

Aesop

System of government that poses a great threat to struggling African countries

Righteous chief of the Batswanas

Early church leader who boldly proclaimed that Jesus is God

Writer of famous fables; Greek slave from Ethiopia

Samuel Crowther

Mary Slessor

Kingdom of Cush

Liberia

First black bishop of the Church of England

Missionary called the “Queen of the Cannibals”

Greatest ancient civilization of Africa’s interior

Home for freed slaves; Africa’s first black republic; never a colony of Europe

Kingdom of Aksum

Strait of Gibraltar

Congo

Mt Kilimanjaro

Africa’s first and greatest Christian kingdom

Separates Europe and Africa

River that carries the second largest volume of water

Highest peak in Africa

Dormant

Summit

Sudd

Pygmies

An inactive volcano

Highest peak of a mountain

World’s largest swamp; in Sudan

Short descendants of the original inhabitants of the Republic of Congo

Hatshepsut

Nelson Mandela

“Dark Continent”

Ham

Only woman pharaoh of ancient Egypt

First black president of South Africa

A nickname given to Africa

Noah’s Son who migrated to Africa

Birth of Christ

Altar

Arch and Dome

Cylinder Seal

Most important event in history; our dating system is based on it

Structure at the top of a ziggurat

Two architectural details of Sumerian buildings

What the Sumerians used to stamp documents

Wheel and Writing

Tigris and Euphrates

Mt. Ararat

Chaldea

Two major Sumerian inventions

Two major rivers in the Fertile Crescent

Mountain on which Noah’s ark landed

Southern part of Sumer

Ur

25,000 miles

8,000 miles

Globe

Most important Sumerian city

Circumference of the earth

Diameter of the earth

A map in the shape of a sphere

Equator

Northern Hemisphere

Eastern Hemisphere

Sir Leonard Woolley

Imaginary line halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole

All the area between the equator and the North Pole

Hemisphere with the most land and 6/7 of the world’s people—the Old World

Archaeologist who found evidence of a global flood

Ur-Nammu

Abraham

Nanna

Lady Shubad

King of Ur who built its ziggurat

Famous Biblical character whom God called out of Ur

Sumerian moon god

Queen whose tomb reveals much about ancient Sumerian beliefs

Archaeologists

Bedouins

Millstones

Murex

People who dig up and study the remains of ancient cities

Nomadic Arab tribes on the Arabian Peninsula

Stones used for grinding grain

Sea snail used by the Phoenicians to make purple dye

Carthage

Hanging Gardens

Hammurabi

Baal

Important Phoenician trading post in Northern Africa

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world; found in Babylon

Babylonian ruler who wrote laws on stone

A Canaanite god

Jordan River

Papyrus

Cyrus

Muhammad

Most important river in Israel and Canaan

Plant used to make a paper-like material

Persian king who allowed the Jews to return to Canaan and build a temple

The founder of Islam

David Ben-Gurion

Asia Minor

Saudi Arabia

Iran

First prime minister of Israel

Peninsula that is now called Turkey

The largest producer of oil in the Middle East; largest country in the Middle East

The second largest producer of oil in the Middle East; was once called Persia

Koran

Lebanon

1948

Arabic

Holy book of Islam

Country known for its cedars

The year Israel became a nation

Main language of the Middle East

Oil

Istanbul

Henry Martyn

China

Most important natural resource in the Middle East today

Largest city in Turkey

A missionary to the Middle East

The country with 1/5 of the world’s people; the world’s 3rd largest country

Mt. Everest

Himalayas

Caspian Sea

Asia

The highest mountain in the world; altitude—29,035 ft.

The world’s highest mountain system

The world’s largest lake

The largest continent

Indus

Mumbai (Bombay)

Buddha

William Carey

River valley where India’s ancient civilization started

The largest city in India

Title of a Hindu priest which means “Enlightened One”

Missionary to India; the “Father of Modern Missions”

Gandhi

Nehru

Alexander the Great

Vasco de Gama

A key leader of India’s struggle for independence

First prime minister of India

Brought cotton goods from India to Europe

First European to reach India by sailing around Africa

Ganges and Brahmaputra

Bangladesh

Hinduism

Ch’in

2 main rivers in India, not including Indus

Country that was once called East Pakistan

Main religion in India; a widespread religion that did not begin in the Middle East

Dynasty that gave China its name

Mongol

Japan

North Korea

Communist

Largest empire in history

“Land of the Rising Sun” known for its bullet train

The part of Korea that was controlled by communists after the war

The kind of nation that Vietnam became after the Vietnam War

Rice

Taiwan

Famine

Pharaoh

Main food crop in China

Island where mainland Chinese fled after the Communists took over

A time of serious food shortage

An Egyptian king

Gift of the Nile

Africa

Kilimanjaro

Mountain

Nickname for Egypt

World’s second largest continent

The highest mountain in Africa

A landform that rises higher than a hill

Plain

Plateau

Valley

Active

Flat or level area of land

A highland plain

Lowlands between hills and mountains

A volcano that is erupting or erupts frequently

Altitude

Dormant

Mountain range

Peak

Height above sea level

An active volcano that is not erupting

A long row of mountains

The pointed top of a mountain

Sea level

Mont Blanc

Mt. Elbrus

Matterhorn

The height of the waters in the ocean

Highest peak in the Alps

Europe’s highest peak

Mountain climbed by daring mountaineers

Mt. McKinley

Lake Victoria

Ethiopia

Tanzania

Highest peak in North America

Second largest freshwater lake in the world

African country that was never a colony of Europe

Location of Serengeti National Park

Rosetta Stone

Balkan Peninsula

Bard

Phalanx

Key to understanding hieroglyphics

Peninsula that Greece is on

A singing poet

Large group of soldiers with shields and spears that is trained to move together

India

City-states

Helots

Daniel

The eastern border of Alexander the Great’s empire

Ancient Greece’s independent cities

Prisoners of war who did all the work in Sparta

God’s prophet who prophesied about Alexander the Great and that the Roman empire was “as strong as iron”

Philip II

Democracy

Alexandria

Frigid

Alexander the Great’s father who conquered most of Greece

Word that comes from two Greek words meaning “people” and “rule”

What Alexander the Great called 16 of the cities he built

Zone at the top and bottom of the world

Temperate

Torrid

Climate

Weather

Climate zone that is neither too hot nor too cold; between the other two zones

Climate zone in the center of the earth; means “scorching”

Weather conditions over many years

Weather conditions that change daily

Precipitation

Gulf of Corinth

Homer

Socrates

Rain, snow, sleet, hail, etc. that falls from the sky

Body of water that cuts Greece almost in half

Famous blind bard of ancient Greece; wrote *Iliad* and *Odyssey*

Philosopher who taught the best way to live

Aesop

Zeus

Greek

Patricians

Freed slave who wrote fables

Greek god honored by the Olympics

Language of the most of the civilized world during the Hellenistic age; prepared for writing the New Testament

Wealthy, distinguished people of Rome

Plebeians

Senate

Augustus Caesar

Julius Caesar

Common people of Rome

The oldest and wisest men of Rome

First emperor of Rome; ruled when Jesus was born

Became a Roman ruler after “crossing the Rubicon”

Hannibal

Dictator

Gaul

Sicily

General of Carthage who tried to conquer Rome with horses and elephants

Ruler who has absolute control and makes all of a country’s major decisions

Ancient name for France

Island at the “toe” of the Apennine Pen.

Consuls

Highlands

Snow line

Timber line

Romans who ruled for one year and had equal power

Climate found on high mountains

Point on a mountain that has snow above it all year

Point on a mountain that has no trees above it

Tropics

Latin

Pax Romana

Punic Wars

Another name for the torrid zone

Language that the Romans spoke

200 years of peace at the beginning of the Roman Empire

3 wars that Rome fought against Carthage

Carthage

Pergamum

City of the Seven Hills

Census

A North African city that Rome destroyed and spread salt over

Rome’s first province in Asia

Another name for Rome

Count of the people sponsored by the government

Alps

Greek

Concrete

Polycarp

Largest mountain system in Europe

Culture that influenced Rome most

Roman building material with lasting strength

Early Christian martyred for refusing to blaspheme God

John Huss

Peter Waldo

Martin Luther

Paul

Bohemian Christian burned at the stake for preaching that only God can forgive sins

Leader of the Waldensians

Began the Reformation by nailing his 95 Theses to a church door in Germany

First great Christian missionary

Constantine

John Wycliffe

Nero

Johann Gutenberg

The Roman emperor who made it illegal not to be a Christian

First man to translate the entire Bible into English; followers were called Lollards

Roman emperor who made Christianity illegal

Man who invented the printing press

Gladiators

Martyrs

Catacombs

Colosseum

Armed men who fought each other in the Colosseum

Christians who gave up their lives rather than deny God

Underground cemeteries where Christians hid

Outdoor arena in Rome

Visigoths and Vandals

Inquisition

Pope

Constantinople

German tribes that invaded Rome

Special court set up to punish heretics

Head of the Roman Catholic Church

New capital of the Eastern Roman Empire built by Constantine

Manor

Knights

Crusades

Fall of Rome

The land owned by a lord

Trained warriors who helped a lord fight his enemies

The efforts to recapture Jerusalem from the Turks

The beginning of the Middle Ages

Monks

Pilgrimage

Germany

Printing press

Men who lived in monasteries; their most important work was preserving Scripture

Long trip taken for religious purposes

Country where the Protestant Reformation began

Most important invention in history

Peasants

Alps

Caspian Sea

Europe

People who worked on the lord’s land

Europe’s largest mountain system

World’s largest lake

Only continent with no large desert

Mt. Elbrus

Rhine River

Russia

Tropical rain forest

Highest peak in Europe

Europe’s most important inland waterway

Largest country in the world

Hot, humid place where it rains almost daily Trees form a canopy that keep it dark People live in huts, travel by boat or foot

John Cabot

Sir Francis DrakeHH

William Shakespeare

Sir Christopher Wren

First modern explorer to reach N. America

First Englishman to sail around the world

Greatest writer of the Elizabethan Age

Architect who helped rebuild London after the great fire

Captain Cook

Winston Churchill

Florence Nightingale

Robert Raikes

Discoverer of Australia

Prime minister of England during WWII

Founder of the modern nursing profession

Father of the Sunday School Movement

Margaret Thatcher

James Watt

George Whitefield

United Kingdom

Prime Minister of Great Britain who worked to bring back the Protestant work ethic

Perfected the steam engine

Most famous English preacher of the Wesleyan Revival

Made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales

Pennines

Thames River

England

Ireland

Mountain chain called the “Backbone of Europe”

England’s principal river

Largest country of Great Britain

Country called the “Emerald Isle”

Shannon River

Rome

Biblical heritage

Magna Carta

Longest river in the British Isles

Empire that England belonged to for 400 years in ancient times

The most important gift that the British colonists gave to the New World

Document that made the monarch limited by the laws of the land, signed in 1215

Age of Industry

Miles Coverdale

William Carey

Eurasia

Time when machinery began to replace the labor of men and animals

Produced the first printed version of the entire English Bible

“Father of Modern Missions”

World’s largest landmass—Europe and Asia

Great Britain

Norman Conquest

Spanish Armada

Pilgrims

8th largest island in the world

The victory of William the Conqueror

Large naval force that Queen Elizabeth’s fleet defeated

Group of Separatists who migrated to the New World for religious freedom

Oliver Cromwell

Protestant Work Ethic

Queen Victoria

Modernism

Leader of the Roundheads

Biblical teaching that God expects everyone to work

The queen who promised to herself, “I will be good.”

The false idea that the Bible does not mean what it says

Charles Darwin

Tundra

Volga River

Vinson Massif

Scientist who made popular the teaching of evolution

Cold treeless lands north of the Arctic Circle

Longest river in Europe

Antarctica’s highest peak

Great Barrier Reef

Mt Kosciusko

Murray River

Great Artesian Basin

Longest coral reef in the world

Australia’s highest peak

Australia’s longest river flowing year round

Largest artesian basin in the world

Mt. Wilhelm

Arctic tern

Captain James Cook

Maoris

Highest island peak in the world

Migration champion of the world

First man to sail around the Antarctic Circle; discoverer of Australia

Early settlers of New Zealand

John G. Paton

Charles Wilkes

Roald Amundsen

Richard Byrd

Famous missionary to the Pacific Islands

First man to insist that Antarctica is actually a continent

First man to reach the South Pole

Most famous Antarctic explorer

Aborigines

Papua New Guinea

Industrial center

Artesian basin

Native inhabitants of Australia

Country that has the most spoken languages

Place where manufacturing is done

Area of underground water

Land Down Under

Oceania

Polynesia

Micronesia

Nickname for Australia because it is completely below the equator

Name for the 20,000-30,000 islands in the Pacific Ocean

“Many islands”

“Small islands”

Melanesia

Dingoes

Australia

Outback

Part of Oceania with the most people

Australian wild dogs

World’s leading producer of wool

Name for Australia’s Central Lowlands and Western Plateau

Summer

Eucalyptus

Season when Australia has Christmas

Australia’s most important tree, known as a gum tree

Hiroshima and Nagasaki

2 cities in Japan that US dropped atomic bombs on in WWII