

The Story of the World

Activity Book, Volume Three



Student Pages



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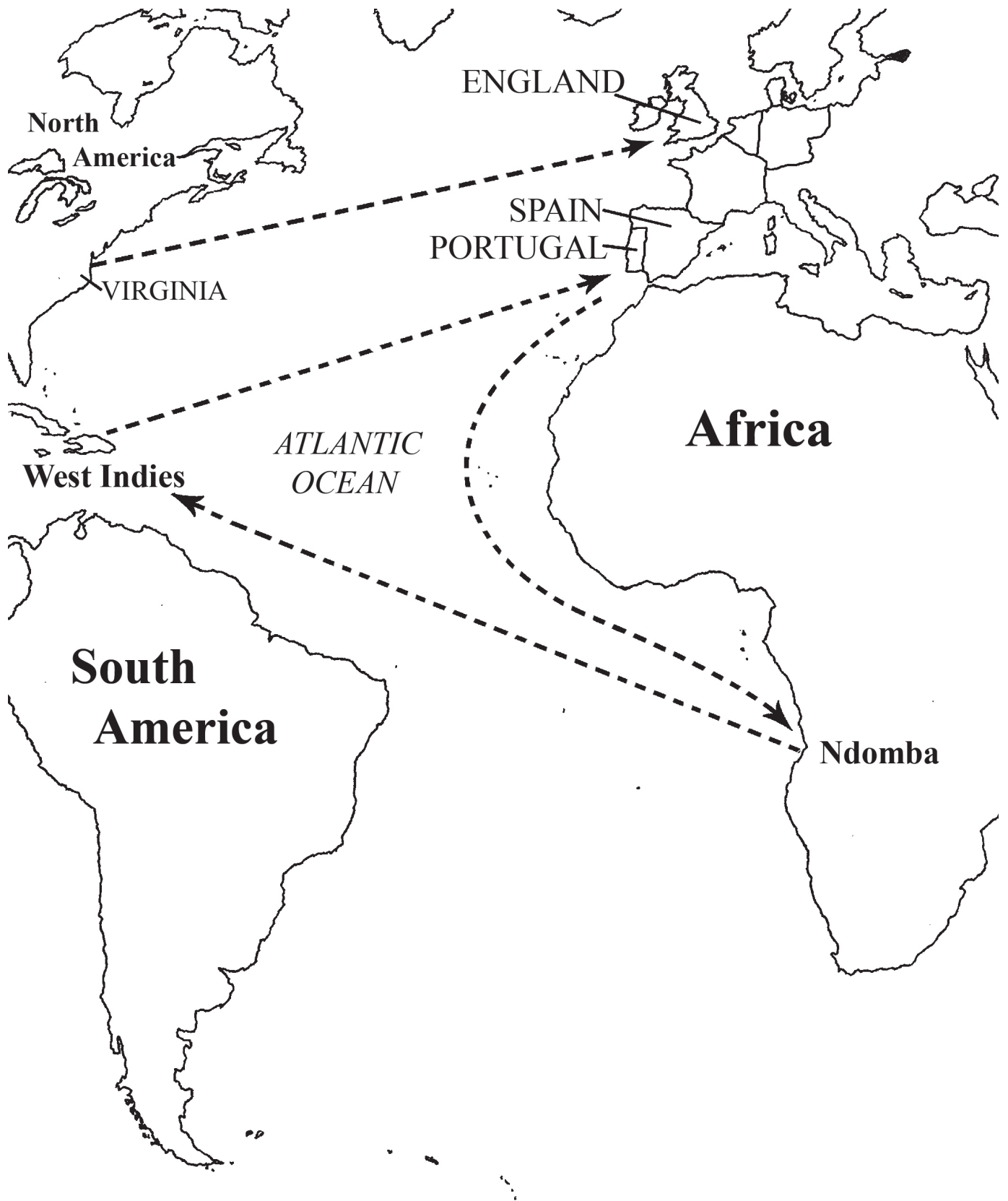
Mary, Queen of Scots



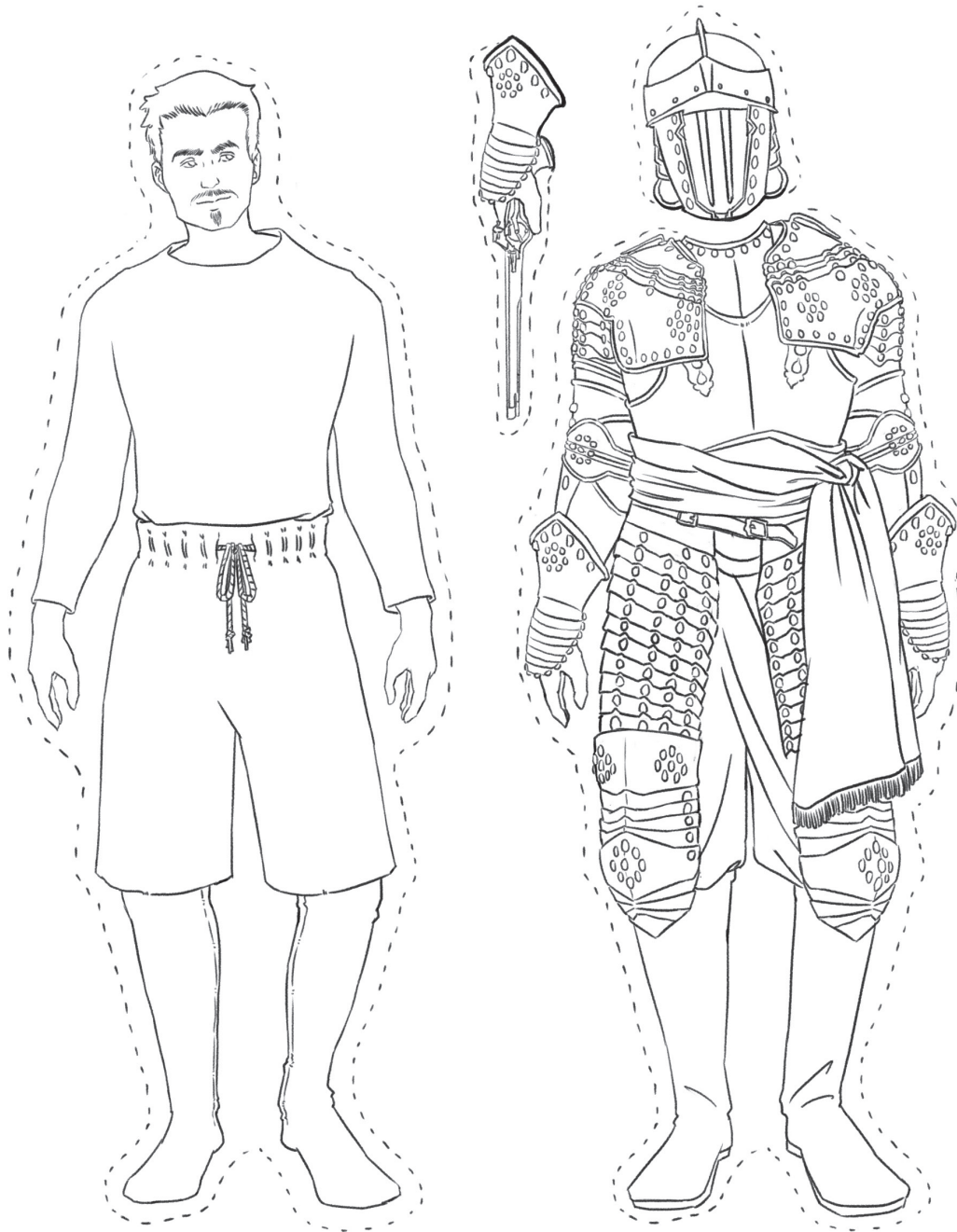
A Korean “Tortoise Boat”



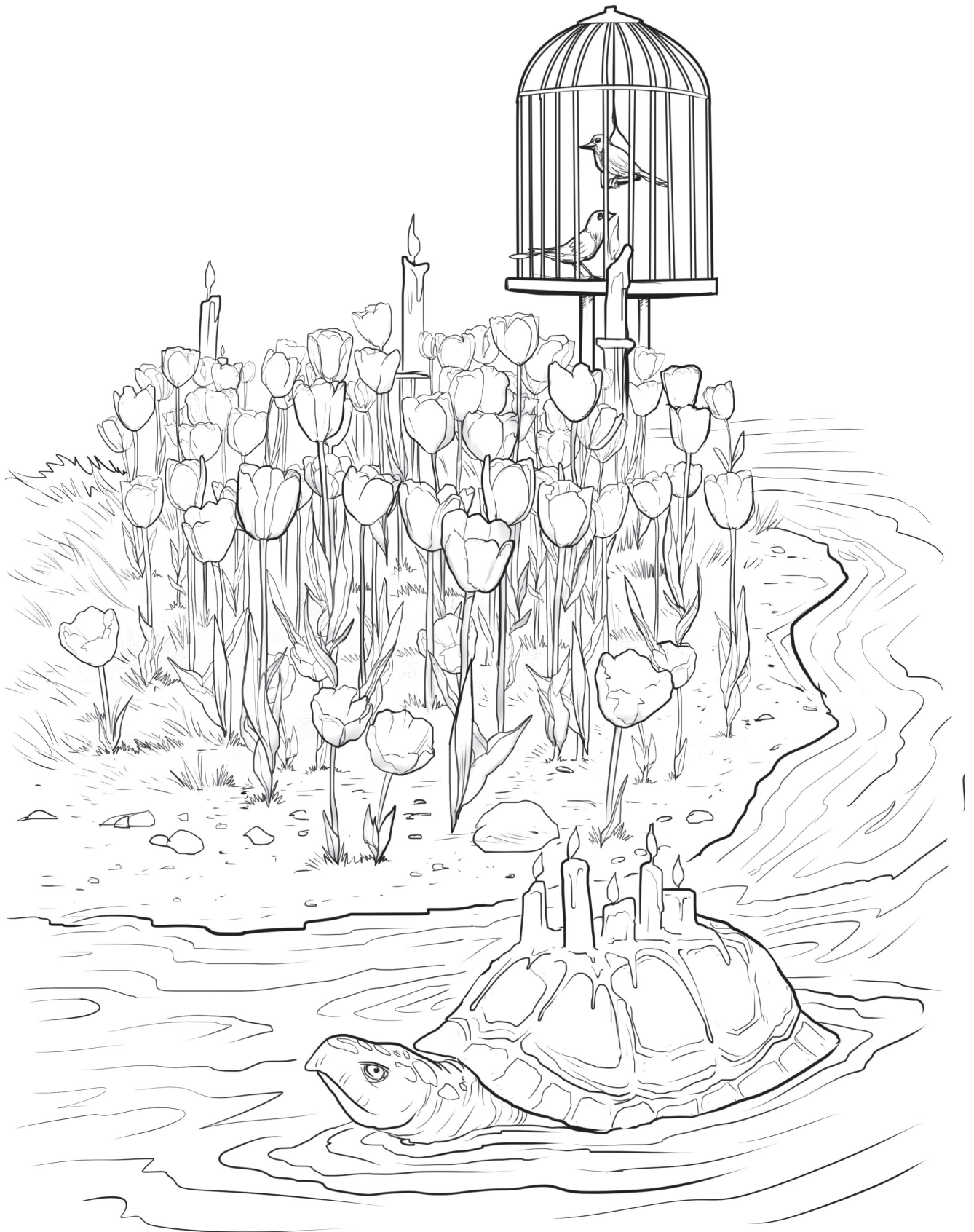
Triangular Trade Route



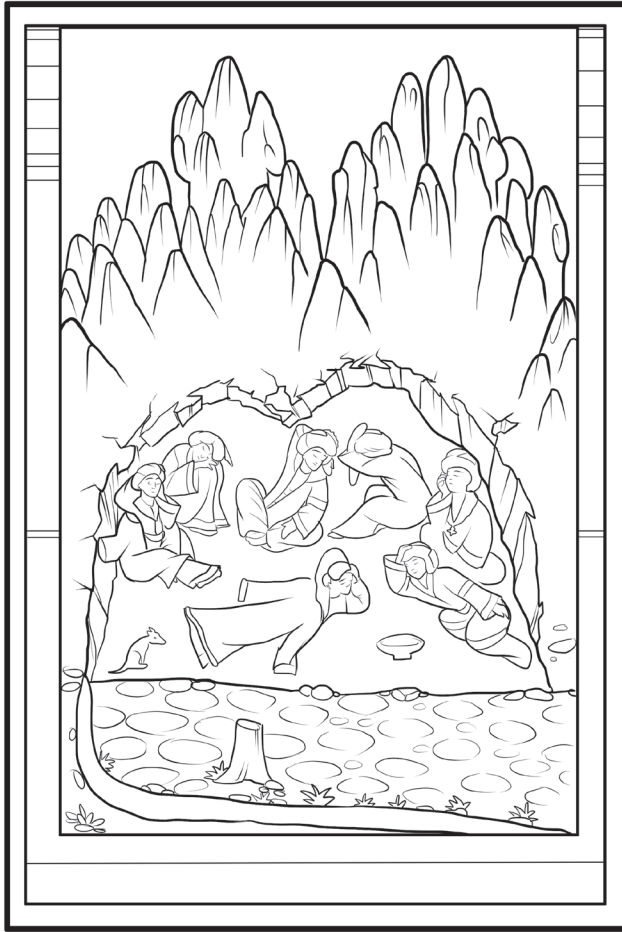
Soldiers of the Thirty Years' War Paper Dolls



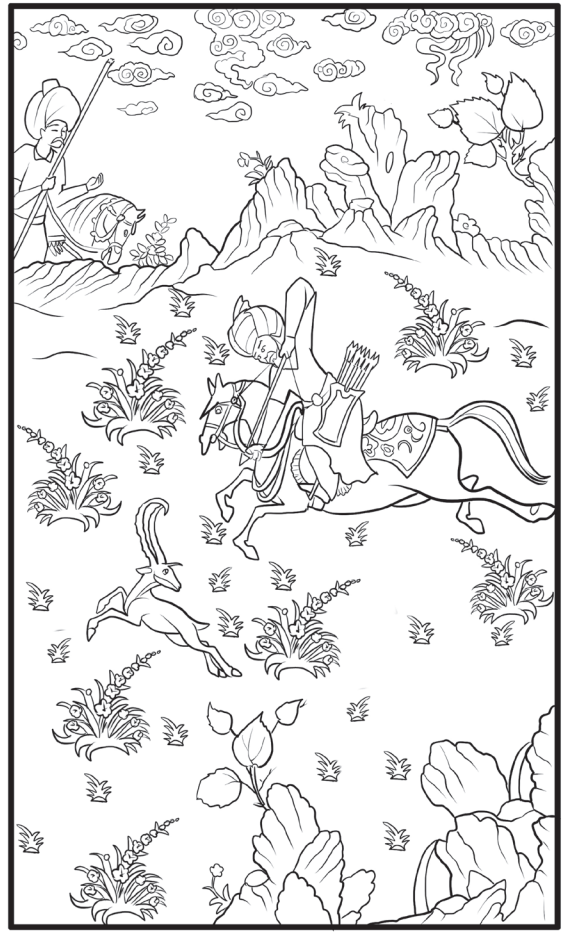
A Tulip Party



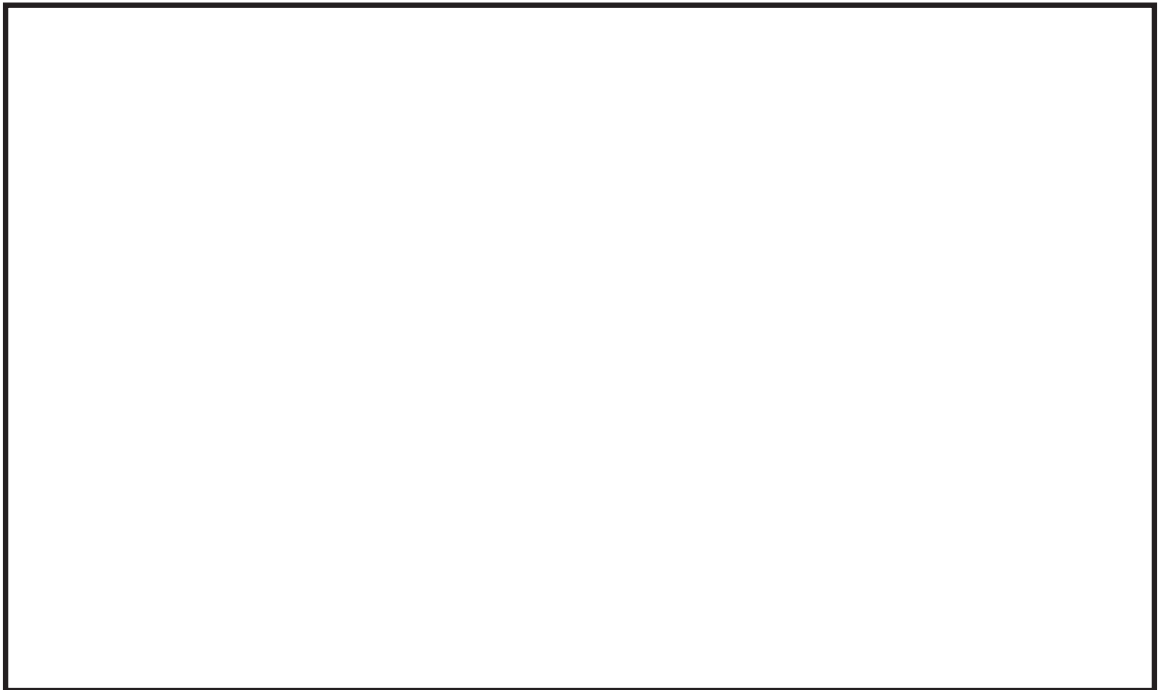
Ottoman Miniature Paintings



The Seven Sleepers



A Hunting Scene



START HERE

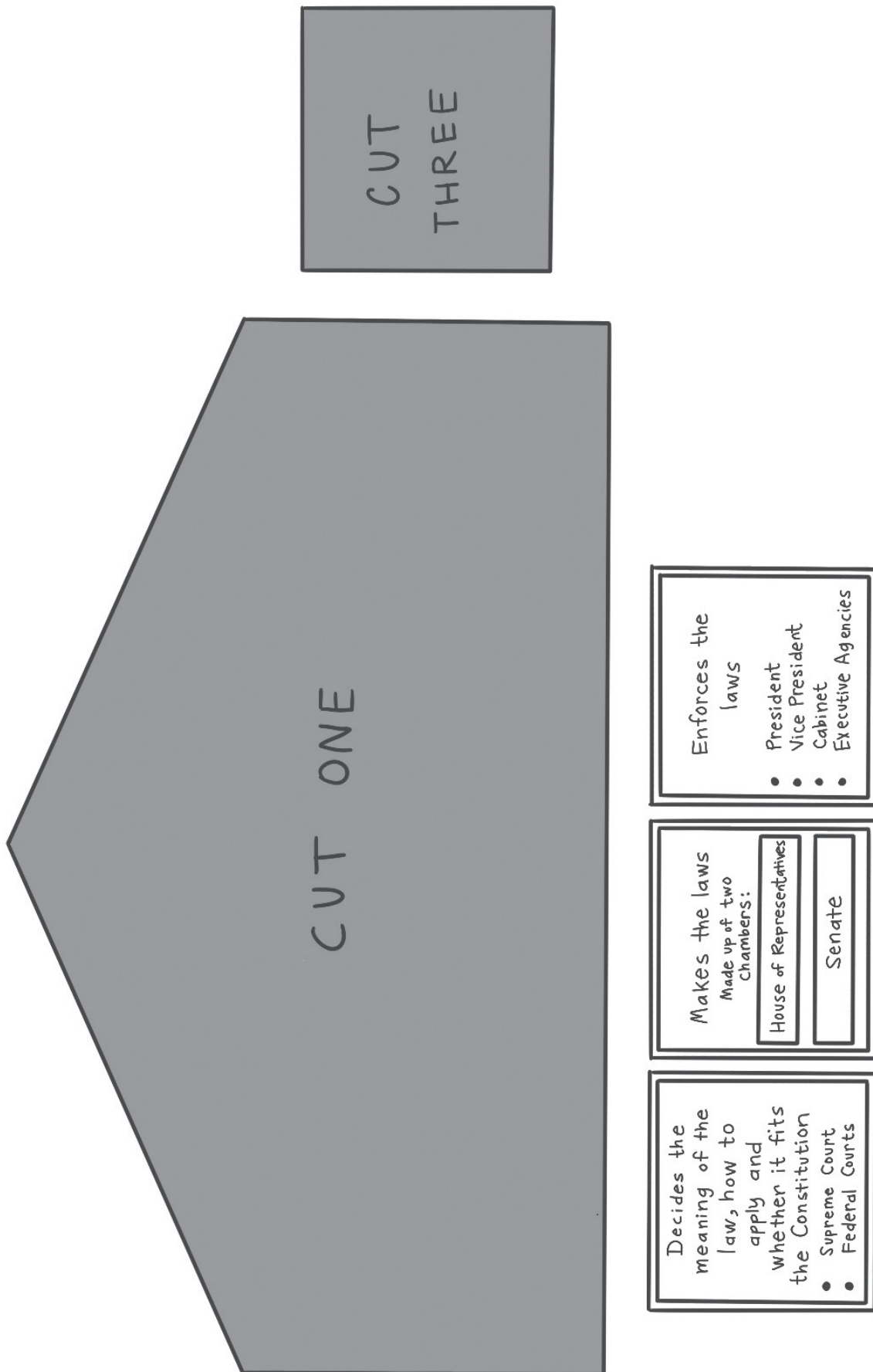
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THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL



3 Branches Game Template



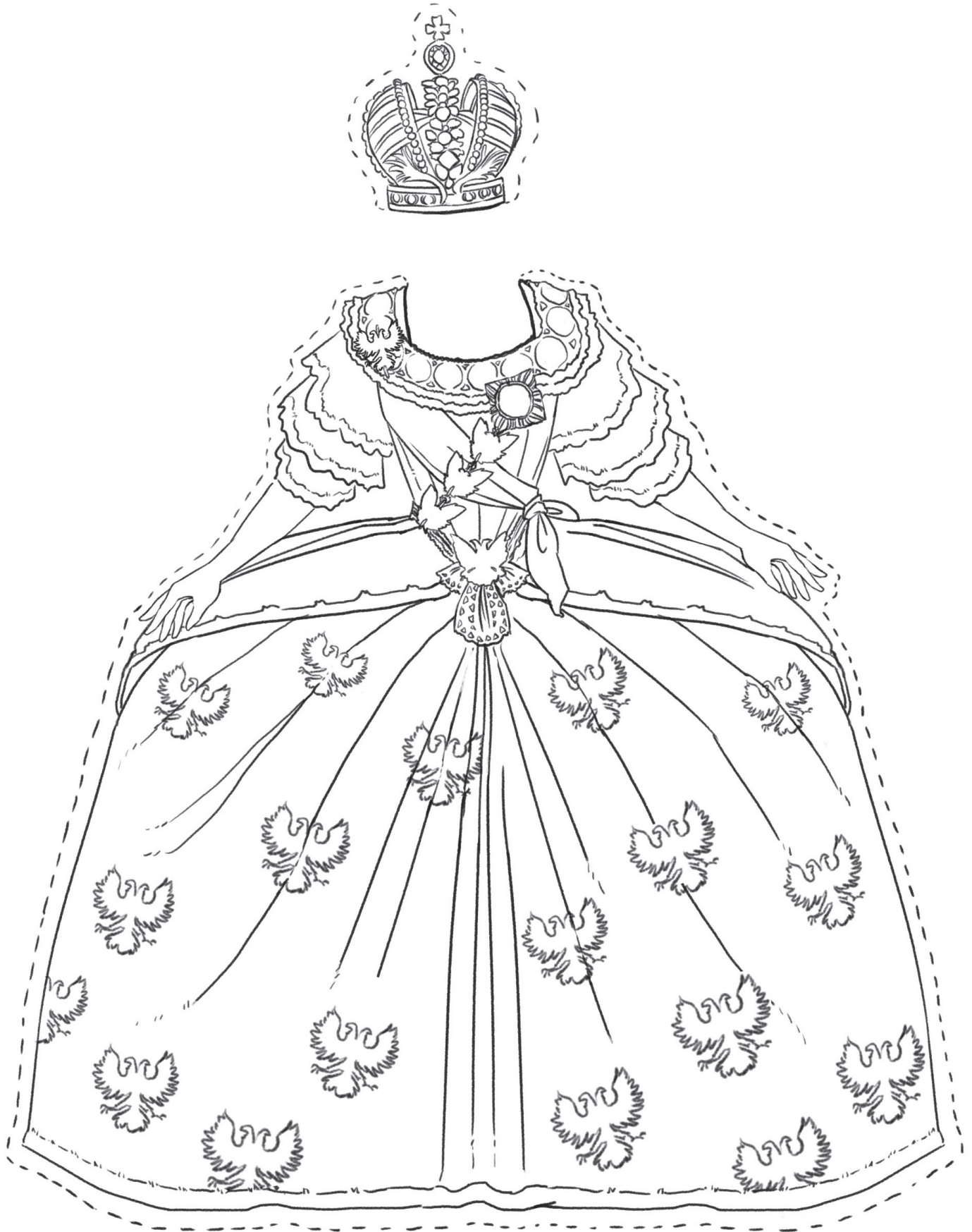
Captain Cook Landing at Botany Bay

J A M E S COOK
 L I B A A O E O A D U C K B I L L
 T K K B S N C A L C U T T A Q I
 P R Y L O B R N N T S C Y T E R N I O
 H I I Q O A O O J O T C S W U E Y G
 I S B T D Y B W A T O M O I A A R R
 S O A O A H A W M V R E T N B V Q E
 Q N R L S I O A E Y Y Z W G P O L E
 U C B E I R N V S O D H P L B U P N
 A O I L S G L E C J Y X E Q N R E W
 T L I P N E W S O U T H W A L E S A
 T O A C A R R O O T H A W A I I R Y
 E N W Y A C A E K T I A T I R B U N
 R Y A O P T F G J A M E S R U S E O
 S A H U E P I L L I H P R U H T R A

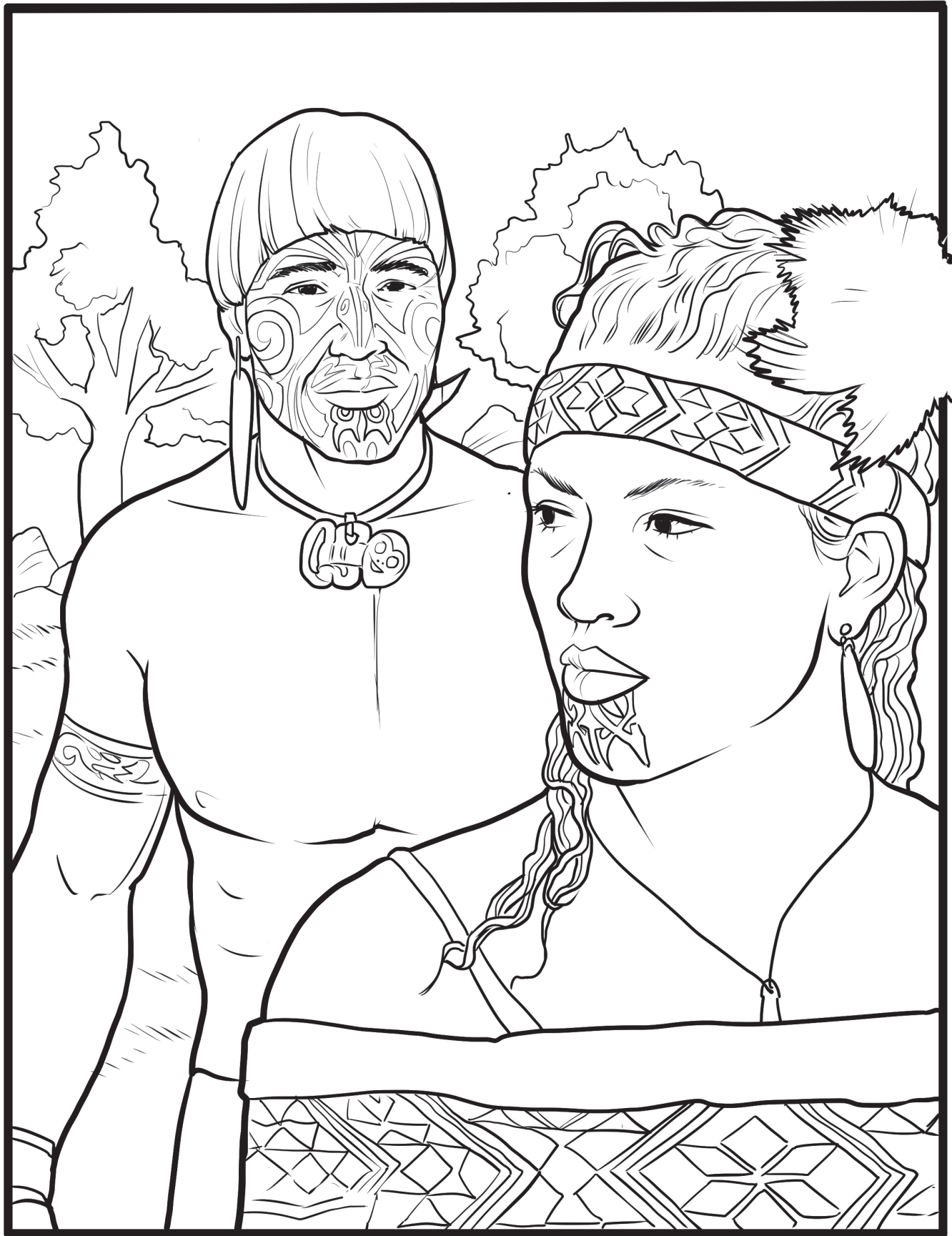
Find the Following Words

Hawaii	Aborigine	Britain	duckbill
Botany Bay	Calcutta	Sydney Cove	Captain James Cook
Squatters	kangaroo	Simeon Greenway	Endeavour
Arthur Phillip	prison colony	New South Wales	

Catherine the Great Paper Doll



Maori People



Review Cards

A Different Kind of Rebellion 31

SOTW3

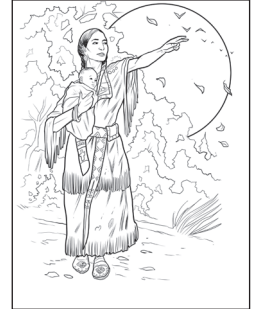
When factories in England and America started to use steam power, goods like cloth became cheaper. People bought this cheap cloth instead of the more expensive hand-made cloth. Weavers who worked at home couldn't stay in business, so they had to go work in the factories. Factory owners could hire women and children more cheaply than they could hire men, so many men lost their jobs. Children worked long days, breathing dust and standing up for many hours. Some people in England, called "Luddites," tried to smash the factory machines.



The Opened West 32

SOTW3

Thomas Jefferson sent two explorers to travel across the new Louisiana Territory and map it out. Meriwether Lewis and his friend William Clark built a boat and gathered a group of men. In 1804, they set out, traveling up the Missouri River. With help from Native Americans they met, they made it to the Pacific Ocean.



The End of Napoleon 33

SOTW3

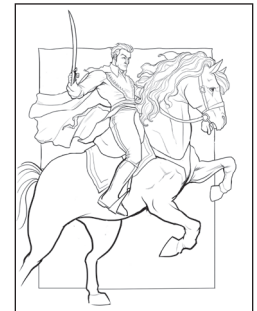
Napoleon conquered many countries. But then he invaded Russia, but failed and lost most of his army. He was sent into exile. Meanwhile, the United States and Britain fought a war because of the way Britain was treating American ships and sailors. They fought for 3 years. The British burned the President's House and the Capitol building. But eventually the two countries made peace, after gaining nothing from each other. In 1815, Napoleon came back to France and took over again. Several countries banded together to stop him. At the Battle of Waterloo, he was defeated. This time, he was sent to an island far out at sea, and was never allowed to come back again.



Freedom for South America 34

SOTW3

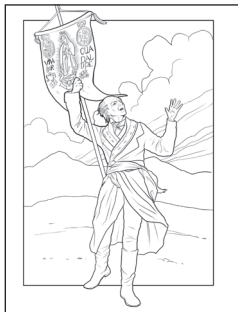
Simón Bolívar was convinced that he could lead his country of Venezuela to independence from Spain. After that, he wanted to lead the rest of South America to freedom. After years of struggle, he and José de San Martín freed South America from Spanish control. But the South American countries could not agree to be united.



Mexican Independence 35

SOTW3

Spain ruled Mexico, and didn't treat the Indians and half-Indians well. A Mexican priest named Don Miguel Hidalgo gave a speech, "the Cry of Dolores," demanding that Mexico get freedom from Spain. He failed, but other people started new uprisings. Eventually one of them, Iturbide, won independence for Mexico. But when he became the new king of Mexico, he did such a bad job that the army, led by General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, overthrew him and made Mexico a republic (like the United States).



The Slave Trade Ends 36

SOTW3

Abolitionists knew that the slave trade had to be outlawed before slavery itself would become illegal. In England, Wilberforce asked Parliament to outlaw the slave trade no matter what the cost. "A trade founded in iniquity must be abolished...let the consequences be what they will." He argued for 19 years before Parliament agreed to make the slave trade illegal.

