Big History Video Episode 15: H2O: World History Honors

1. Water’s erosive (wearing away) quality allows it to do what to the earth?



1. Water makes up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of the planet and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of our bodies.
2. Why is studying the chemical properties of water important for studying history?
3. Why do boats float?
4. What is buoyancy?
5. What is surface tension? What makes water special compared to other liquids?
6. Why did ancient civilizations form near rivers and shores?
7. Why did ancient civilizations develop in isolation?
8. How did trans-oceanic (across the ocean) travel develop? Contributions from -
   1. Ancient Greeks and Arabs:
   2. Chinese:
   3. India:
   4. Europeans:
9. How did water create a power shift from the Middle East to coastal European countries like England and Spain?
10. Why had the Middle East historically been the most important trade area?
11. What percent of the world’s commerce (trade) is done by sea?
12. Water is the only substance on earth that can do what 3 things naturally?



1. What role does gravity play with water and why is it important to us?
2. What is the water wheel?
3. How is the water’s ability to create power connected to the universe and the sun?
4. How does water re-circulate waste (get rid of) in nature?
5. Early cities had aqueducts and rivers to bring in water, but what were they missing? How did this impact their societies?
6. Describe an event in the 19th Century which was a result of improper waste management?
7. Ultimately, how did this event affect how future cities were built?
8. Why is Earth so unique in the solar system?
9. Why do we have life on every surface of our planet?
10. Why do we need to study science to understand history? EXPLAIN. Write a 1 paragraph answer with a clear topic sentence with supporting evidence. USE A SEPARATE PIECE OF PAPER.