

February 1-2, 2016

Conflict in the Holy Land: Assessing Content Validity

Directions Read each of the following statements. If the statement presents valid content, then leave it alone. Do not alter true statements. If the statement is false, however, then it is because there is one word somewhere that invalidates the statement. Cross it out and replace it with one new word that makes the statement valid. See the example.

Example Mr. Prather and Mr. G are stunningly intelligent men who teach ~~science~~ at Pearl-Cohn HS.
history

Israelites

1. The first place of worship ever built to honor the one god of the ~~Cananites~~ was constructed in Jerusalem and is known as the First Temple (it is also referred to as Solomon's Temple).

Samaria

2. The Holy Land began to fall out of Israelite control around 720 BCE when the Assyrians conquered the city of ~~Jerusalem~~ and forced the inhabitants of Israel into exile. The Babylonians continued to expel Israelites from the Holy Land when Nebuchadnezzar took control of the southern kingdom of Judah.

Persians

3. Under the rule of the ~~Greeks~~, exiled Israelites in Babylon were allowed to return to the land of Judah and reclaim direct possession of the city of Jerusalem. As the kingdom of Judah became the hub of Israelite culture, the Israelites became henceforth known as *Jews* (which stems from the Hebrew word for Judah).
4. The Bar Kochba revolt against Roman control in 135 CE represents an attempt by the Jews to liberate themselves and their holy land from foreign control.

Islam

5. Following the death of the Prophet Muhammad, the central figure of ~~Christianity~~, the Muslim world was dominated by empires called caliphates that spread the faith through much of southwest Asia.

British

6. By way of the Balfour Declaration of 1917, the ~~French~~ gave support to the Zionist movement that called for the establishment of a permanent homeland state for the Jewish people in Palestine.