Turning Point: The Neolithic Revolution

* Based on evidence, anthropologists have divided \_\_\_\_\_\_ into two time periods…
	+ Old Stone Age or \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period, lasted from 2 million years ago until 10,000 BC.
	+ New Stone Age, or \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period, lasted from 10,000 BC until the end of prehistory.
	+ Both used stone tools in a variety of ways, but during the Neolithic Age, \_\_\_\_\_\_ were developed that changed life dramatically.

### **Skills and Beliefs of the Old Stone Age**

* Early modern humans lived toward the end of the Paleolithic Age.
	+ They were \_\_\_\_\_\_ . (people who move around from place to place to find food)
* Typically, 20-30 people would live in small groups
	+ They survived by \_\_\_\_\_\_ and gathering food.
	+ Men hunted or \_\_\_\_\_\_ .
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_ and children gathered berries, fruits, nuts, grains, roots, or shellfish.
* Humans Developed Strategies for Survival
	+ Humans had to depend upon \_\_\_\_\_\_ for food and survival and adapted to their surroundings.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_ and weapons were made from available materials - wood, stone, bone
	+ Fires were used to cook \_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Animal \_\_\_\_\_\_ used for clothing.
	+ At some point, they developed a spoken \_\_\_\_\_\_ to communicate.
		- This could have helped in \_\_\_\_\_\_ or plans for the future.
	+ Learned to travel across \_\_\_\_\_\_ --> allowed them to spread out all over the world.
		- Canoed from SE Asia to \_\_\_\_\_\_ 40,000 years ago.
		- May have stopped on \_\_\_\_\_\_ for long periods of time (yr), but at times there were 40 miles of open ocean.
	+ 100,000 years ago...began to bury \_\_\_\_\_\_ with great care
		- Suggests belief in \_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Perhaps similar to this life - buried with \_\_\_\_\_\_ , weapons, and needed goods for survival.
		- Anthropologists feel they may have believed in spirits and forces that resided in animals, objects and dreams.
			* \_\_\_\_\_\_
* Clues About Early Religious Beliefs
	+ Cave \_\_\_\_\_\_ showcase animals
	+ Some believe cave paintings were created as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of ritual.
* **What skills did Old Stone Age people develop in order to adapt to their surroundings?**

### **New Stone Age Begins with Farming**

* About 10,000 BC, nomads made a breakthrough that would change the world forever....
	+ They learned to \_\_\_\_\_\_ .
	+ For the first time, people no longer needed to roam about the land to find \_\_\_\_\_\_ .
	+ They were able to create \_\_\_\_\_\_ settlements...villages.
	+ This free time, allowed early man to develop new \_\_\_\_\_\_ and technologies.
	+ The \_\_\_\_\_\_ from nomadic to settled life is often called the \_\_\_\_\_\_ REVOLUTION.
* Domestication of Plants and Animals
	+ Early farmers were the first to \_\_\_\_\_\_ plants and animals.
		- to raise them in a controlled way that makes them best suited to human use
	+ man may have decided to round up the animals they often \_\_\_\_\_\_
		- easy way to get meat, skins, milk, and \_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Learned that planting \_\_\_\_\_\_ would allow the plants to grow again next year
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_ was first domesticated in China about 13,000 BC
		- Dogs could be used to hunt, \_\_\_\_\_\_ , or as companionship.
* Domesticated Animals and Plants

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Animals 8000-6000 BC | 10,000-6,000 BC |
| ASIA - goats, sheep, pigsTURKEY/AFRICA - cattleSOUTH AMERICA - llamas and alpacas | AFRICA & SE ASIA - yamsCHINA - millet and riceCENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO - gourds and squashMIDDLE EAST - barley, chickpeas, peas, lentils, wheat |

* **What major lifestyle changes did farming allow people to make?**

### **Neolithic Revolution Brings Dramatic Change**

* The Neolithic Revolution created one of the greatest changes in life that would not be repeated until the \_\_\_\_\_\_ Revolution in the 1700s AD.
* Earliest Villages Established
	+ Built between 10,000-9,000 BC
	+ about the size of a few \_\_\_\_\_\_ fields
	+ a few \_\_\_\_\_\_ people lived here
	+ surrounded by a huge \_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ suggests \_\_\_\_\_\_ capable of organizing construction project
* Way of Life Changes
	+ Work was still divided by \_\_\_\_\_\_ . Men began to take on leadership roles in government, the home, and economy. A council of \_\_\_\_\_\_ would determine what to plant and when. When food was scarce, \_\_\_\_\_\_ would arise and many men found power as great warriors.
	+ Settled people also had more \_\_\_\_\_\_ than nomadic people.
	+ Some had more possessions than others.
	+ Differences in \_\_\_\_\_\_ began to arise.
	+ New Technologies
		- The need to grow \_\_\_\_\_\_ led to many new technologies.
		- ways to \_\_\_\_\_\_ crops
		- measure out \_\_\_\_\_\_
		- to know when to \_\_\_\_\_\_ /harvest
			* led to \_\_\_\_\_\_
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_ and water buffalo
	+ Evidence shows there were \_\_\_\_\_\_ for tools.
		- Others learned to \_\_\_\_\_\_ cloth.
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_ was developed for cooking and storage.
	+ These technologies did not \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the same time throughout the world.
	+ Some took possibly \_\_\_\_\_\_ of years to spread to different villages.
	+ Others were invented separately in different parts of the world and show varying degrees of similarity.

Video Notes:

→ Please write some notes from the videos watched during the Prezi

*
*
*
*
*
*
*
*