

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Ancient Civilizations

Chapter 1 – The Neolithic Revolution

Learning Targets and Intentions of the Lesson

I Want Students to:

1. **KNOW** the significance of the shift from hunting and gathering to agriculture (farming).
2. **UNDERSTAND** and explain the *Out of Africa Theory* and discuss contending theories.
3. Compare and Contrast the Paleolithic and the Neolithic theories (**SKILLS**).

Do Now: What do you know about cavemen? How do you think they communicated?

The Neolithic Revolution

Out of Africa Theory

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I. Paleolithic Age – _____ Stone Age

- Paleolithic people lived in small _____ & _____ groups of about 20 to 30 people. Everyone contributed to feeding the group. Men hunted, while women and children hunted and gathered (fruits, nuts, etc.)



Hunters & Gatherers

A. Nomad: Paleolithic people were _____, they moved from place to place following game animals and ripening fruit.

B. Way of Life

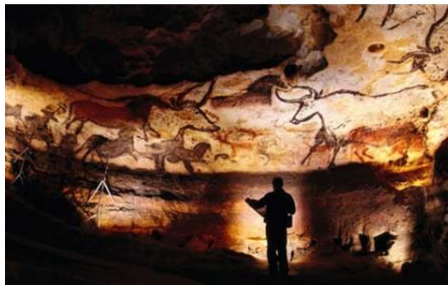
a. Cave Paintings

b. _____ tools and pottery

c. _____ of dogs



CAVE PAINTINGS



The Last Ice Age

- The last Ice Age ended about _____. The weather became warmer and as the ice glaciers receded (melted) it fed new rivers throughout the northern hemisphere.
- The end of the Ice Age caused the ideal warm weather and water sources for _____.

Ice Age
Ends 12,000 B.C.



Neolithic Revolution

1. Neolithic Age – New _____ age – 9,000 BC – 3000 BC

2. Farming → _____ Revolution

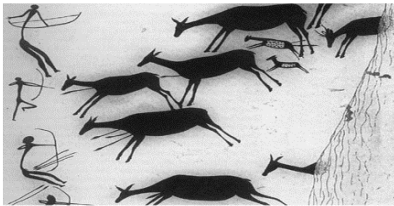
- About 10,000 B.C. nomadic women realized how to farm from scattering seeds and discovering _____. They discovered farming or agriculture. By producing their own food they could stay in one place.

Effects of the Neolithic Revolution

- Farming – _____ of plants and taming of animals
- Food surpluses (extra food) created _____ explosions (less worry about finding their food)
- Farmers settled into permanent villages instead of moving around
- Settlements and villages began to develop for the first time. (people could remain in one place)
- Specialized jobs developed, since farming took fewer people and new settlements needed warriors, leaders, businessmen, construction workers...
 - _____ began to develop
 - Knowledge was shared

What Change Took Place?

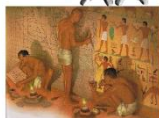
What's Happening Before the Neolithic Revolution?



What Change took Place?



What Change is taking place?



The Worst Mistake in the History of the Human Race

- **Jared Diamond** – *“recent discoveries suggest that the adoption of agriculture, supposedly our most decisive step toward a better life, was in many ways a catastrophe from which we have never recovered. With agriculture came the gross social and sexual inequality, the disease and despotism, that curse our existence.”*
- **Turn and Talk – Explain your answer**

Health Concerns

- **First**, _____ - _____ enjoyed a varied diet, while early farmers obtained most of their food from one or a few starchy crops. The farmers gained cheap calories at the cost of poor nutrition.
- **Second**, because of _____ on a limited number of crops, farmers ran the risk of starvation if one crop failed.
- **Finally**, the mere fact that agriculture encouraged people to clump together in crowded societies, many of which then carried on trade with other crowded societies, led to the spread of parasites and infectious disease.

Class Concerns

- _____ - _____ have little or no stores food, and no concentrated food sources, like an orchard or herd of cows: they live off the wild plants and animals they obtain each day. Therefore, there can be no kings, no class of social parasites who grow fat on food seized from others.
- Only in a farming population could a healthy, nonproducing elite set itself above the disease-ridden masses.

Gender Concerns

- _____ from the need to transport their babies during a nomadic existence, and under pressure to produce more hands to till the fields, farming women tended to have more frequent pregnancies than their hunter-gatherer counterparts – with consequent drains on their health.
- Women in agricultural societies were sometimes made beasts of burden.

The Neolithic Revolution

Before

- People were nomadic
- People gathered plants
- People hunted animals
- Food shortages
- People lived in small bands
- People were either hunters or gatherers

After

- People settled down in one place
- People grew vegetables (farmed)
- People domesticated (tamed) animals
- Food surpluses (extra)
- Large populations lived in villages
- People farmed and had many specialized jobs.

Activity

1. What hardships do the nomads face in the cartoon?
2. Why is the Neolithic way a better way of life?

