The Neolithic Revolution

Birth of Civilization





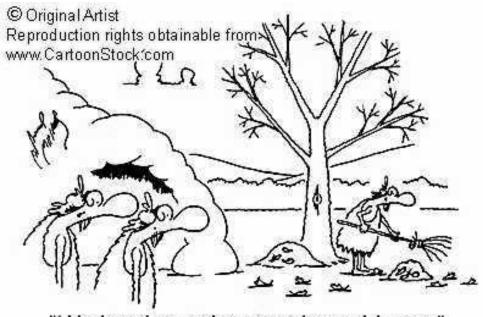
Humans v. All Other Animals

- Prehistory:
- Humans construct: weapons, utensils, and tools
 - Hunting
 - Cooking
 - Shelter
- Humans make and use: FIRE!
 - Prepare & eat wide variety of food
- Human communication
 - Speech gene (more than gestures & sounds)

Hunters & Gatherers

- Dominant in the Paleolithic Age
 - o c. 15,000 BC

Groups of 20-30men, women, & children



"I hired a gatherer to do some work around the cave."

Paleolithic Cave Painting - From France



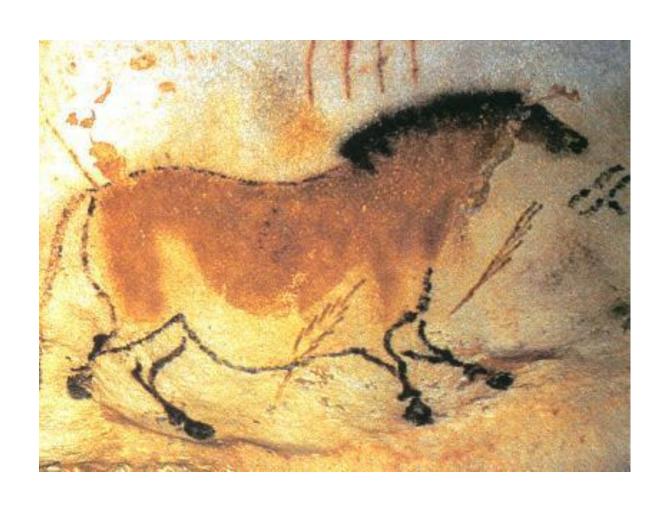
Paleolithic Cave Painting - From France



Paleolithic Painting - From China



Paleolithic Cave Painting - From France



Cave Petroglyph



Nomads (vocab)



Nomads w/ Herds



History of Domestication

ANIMALS

- 12000 BC
 - dogs
- 8500-7000 BC
 - Sheep
 - Goats
 - pigs
- 6500 BC
 - cattle



CULTIVATED CROPS

- Wheat
- Barley
- Rye
 - Oats
 - Flax
 - Cotton

Neolithic Revolution

What happened? <u>FARMING</u> happened!

Introduction of the domestication of plants and animals

How do you domesticate a plant?

When?

Occurred between 8500 and 3500 BC

What were the important results?

- Permanent settlements were established (farming)
- Population increases (food)
- Civilizations begin to develop (job specialization)



Task 1

17 min: Read "neolithic Revolution" article and summarize advantages and disadvantages of farming on a t-chart in your notes.

Disadvantages

After making your t-chart discuss with your group whether you think life would be better as a hunter gatherer or joining the neolithic revolution.

Effects of the Neolithic Revolution

- Art and tools
- Larger Population (larger families)
- Food Surplus
- Job Specialization
- New social hierarchy (sexual inequality)
- Writing
- Development of large governments
- Increased war

Task 2

 On a sheet of paper, draw a before and after picture based on the Neolithic Revolution (Before the Neolithic Revolution & After the Neolithic Revolution)

Use your notes only if you absolutely have to!