AKS 30a – Summarize the impact of the NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION.

The Stone Age
- Scientists divide the Stone Age into 2 parts:
  - The __________ Age: AKA “______ Stone Age”. Lasted from 2.5 million B.C. to 8000 B.C.
  - The __________ Age: AKA “______ Stone Age”. Lasted from 8000 B.C. to 3000 B.C.

The First Humans
- They faced two major struggles for survival: Finding _______ & ______________ themselves.
- They used fire, built shelters, made clothes, and developed spoken ______________.

What is a Nomad?
- People who lived in the early part of the _______ Stone Age. They moved from place to place in search of __________.

Hunter-gatherers
- ___________ found food by ______________ for meat and ______________ nuts, berries and roots.

Cro-Magnon Tools
- Cro-Magnon people used ____________ to hunt. They were advanced hunters.

Cro-Magnon Art (write down three characteristics of Cro-Magnon Art)

QUICK QUESTION: In what ways did Cro-Magnon people change human culture?

The Beginnings of Agriculture
- Humans lived in small groups of ___ to ___ people. Some humans were throwing leftover _______ out into the fields. Their tribe would move on, and when they would return a _______ later they would find plants where they had thrown the seeds!!!
  - This discovery is also known as... THE __________________________ __________________________.

Scientist think that......

So What? Who Cares?
- EVERYONE!!!! Finally, instead of relying on ______________ food, people began to ______________ their own food. Now they don’t have to live the ______________ lifestyle anymore!! They can ______________ !!!!
How did life change after the Neolithic Revolution?

**Farming Villages Grow into Cities**
- New advanced __________ tools were created to make farming more _______________ and less time consuming.....
- Whenever _______ can be produced at a faster rate, the __________ will _______________!
  - More food = More people!!!
- Example – Slash and Burn Farming – The process of cutting ________ and burning them to clear a field. The _______ were used to fertilize the soil.
- **Irrigation** – brought __________ to the crops.
- Invention of the __________ and the sailboat helped people travel easier, thus spreading advanced __________ at a faster rate!!!

**Domestication of Animals**
- Humans began to raise _______________. They tamed horses, dogs, goats, pigs, etc.
- QUICK QUESTION – Why do you think they decided to “domesticate the animals”?

**Cities Form Civilizations**
What is a “civilization”?
A CIVILIZATION is defined as a complex ______________ with these FIVE CHARACTERISTICS:
1. Advanced __________
2. Specialized __________
3. __________ institutions
4. ___________ keeping
5. Improved _______________

**Civilization – 1. Advanced Cities**
Large _______________ that serves as a ______________________ for the surrounding area.

**Civilization – 2. Specialized Workers**
- **Specialization**: The development of __________ needed for one specific kind of work.
- **Artisans**: Skilled workers who make goods by ________________. Name 3 Examples –

**Civilization – 3. Complex Institutions**
GOVERNMENT. SCHOOLS. ________________ INSTITUTIONS. ________________ INSTITUTIONS.

**Civilization – 4. Record Keeping**
- _______________ RECORDS – births, deaths, etc.
- ECONOMIC RECORDS – debts, payments, how much is sold, inventory.
- _______________ RECORDS – elected officials, historical events, laws, calendars, etc.
- ____________: People who used writing to keep records. Most highly _____________ in the city.

**Civilization – 5. Improved Technology**
Improved technology provided new __________ and methods to solve problems. Sail, plow, wheel, slash and burn farming, irrigation systems, etc.

****Summarize the impact of the Neolithic Revolution below: