

The Dawn of Civilization

What is Prehistory?

Prehistory-

The story of prehistoric humans depends on archaeological, anthropological, and more recently, biological/chemical evidence (i.e. radio-carbon dating).

Hominids- Earliest known humans, a human like creature that walked upright. Their fossils are incredibly rare.

_____ - the study of past societies through analysis of what people have left behind. Uses artifacts

_____ - the study of human life and culture. Culture includes what people wear, how they organize their society, and what they value. Uses both fossils and artifacts.

Paleolithic Age- The Old Stone Age

_____ - the early period of human history (approximately 2 million to 9,000 B.C.) in which humans used simple stone tools and fire to hunt and gather food.

Historians do not consider this to be history. For some it is the development civilization, others say it is around 8,000 B.C.

The Neolithic Revolution

Hunters & Gatherers

Early humans were _____ hunters & gatherers & had to _____ to find their food

Some hunters & gatherers were advanced, but were never able to develop _____ because they had to migrate to find _____

Farming Villages

Around 8,000 B.C., the _____ Revolution occurred & early humans discovered how to _____ & _____ animals

Farming changed the way humans lived:

People no longer had to be _____
_____ led to population increases

Farming villages became established along _____ for their good soil & irrigation

Rise of Civilizations

Around 3,000 B.C., some farming _____ became complex
