

Chapter I: The World: Pre-history to 2300 BC (page 2)

As you read, be thinking about how archaeology and anthropology teach us about pre-history.

Vocabulary Words, People, Places and Key Points:

L1 Early Humans p. 4

What is meant by "Pre-History?" the time before writing was developed

What is used by archaeologists to understand what happened during this time period?

artifacts

examples:

archaeology

anthropology

homo sapiens sapiens

Paleolithic Age

hunters-gatherers:

nomads

Why were people nomadic during this period?

What was their main concern?

How were jobs divided between men and women?

job: Men -

Women -

What important knowledge was critical during the Ice Age and in colder regions?

How did archaeologists learn about these pre-historic people without writing?

L2 The Neolithic Revolution p.11

Neolithic

Neolithic Revolution - Revolution(change)

2nd great change:

systematic agriculture

domestication

Why do historians think this was so significant?

What was necessary before people could settle down in one place and stop a nomadic lifestyle?

artisans

Examples:

culture

civilization

Characteristics of Civilization: once the food supply was dependable, people had time to pursue other tasks and technology advanced. Soon, one advancement led to another and there were some common elements of the many civilizations that developed around the world

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How did economies develop in the River Valley Civilizations?

L3 Mesopotamia p.16

River Valleys were places where many people settled because of fertile soil, protection, moderate climates, presence of animals, ease of transportation. One of the first places this happened was in the Tigris-Euphrates river valley. Find it on the map, p. 17 What present day country is this?

Fertile Crescent -

Why was it so important to control the rivers in this area?

Mesopotamia

city-states

polytheistic

ziggurat

How do the features and location of the ziggurats indicate their role of value?

theocracy

cuneiform

Why were the scribes considered so important?

Other contributions of the Sumerians:

The Epic of Gilgamesh -