

## ***Chapter II***

### **First Farmers: The Revolutions of Agriculture 10,000 B.C.E -3,000 B.C.E.**

#### ***The Agricultural Revolution in World History***

1. What were the revolutionary transformations brought about by the Neolithic or Agricultural Revolution?
2. What was the importance of “intensification” in the Neolithic Age?

#### ***Comparing Agricultural Beginnings***

1. What accounts for the emergence of agriculture after countless millennia of human life without it?
2. What were the indications that the transition to a fully agricultural and domesticated new way of life took place quickly in the Fertile Crescent region?
3. Why did animal domestication precede the domestication of plants in Africa? (Present day Sudan)
4. While sorghum was the first grain to be tamed in Eastern Africa, what plants were important crops in West Africa?
5. Why did the peoples of America lack sources of protein, manure, and power to pull carts?

1. In what ways did agriculture spread?
2. Describe the development of agricultural societies in the southern half of the African continent beginning around 3,000 B.C.E.
3. Where was agriculture sometimes resisted? Why?
4. What was the impact on the environment from farmers and herders?

### ***Social Variations in the Age of Agriculture***

1. Describe the 3 different kinds of societies that emerged out of the Agricultural Revolution. (Who were they? How were they organized? pp. 48-52)
2. After reading about Catalhuyuk, Turkey, why do you think the people designed their city the way they did?

### **Explain the significance of each of the following:**

*Domestication—*

*Animal husbandry—*