

Ch. 2 beginning of civilization

section 1 early agriculture

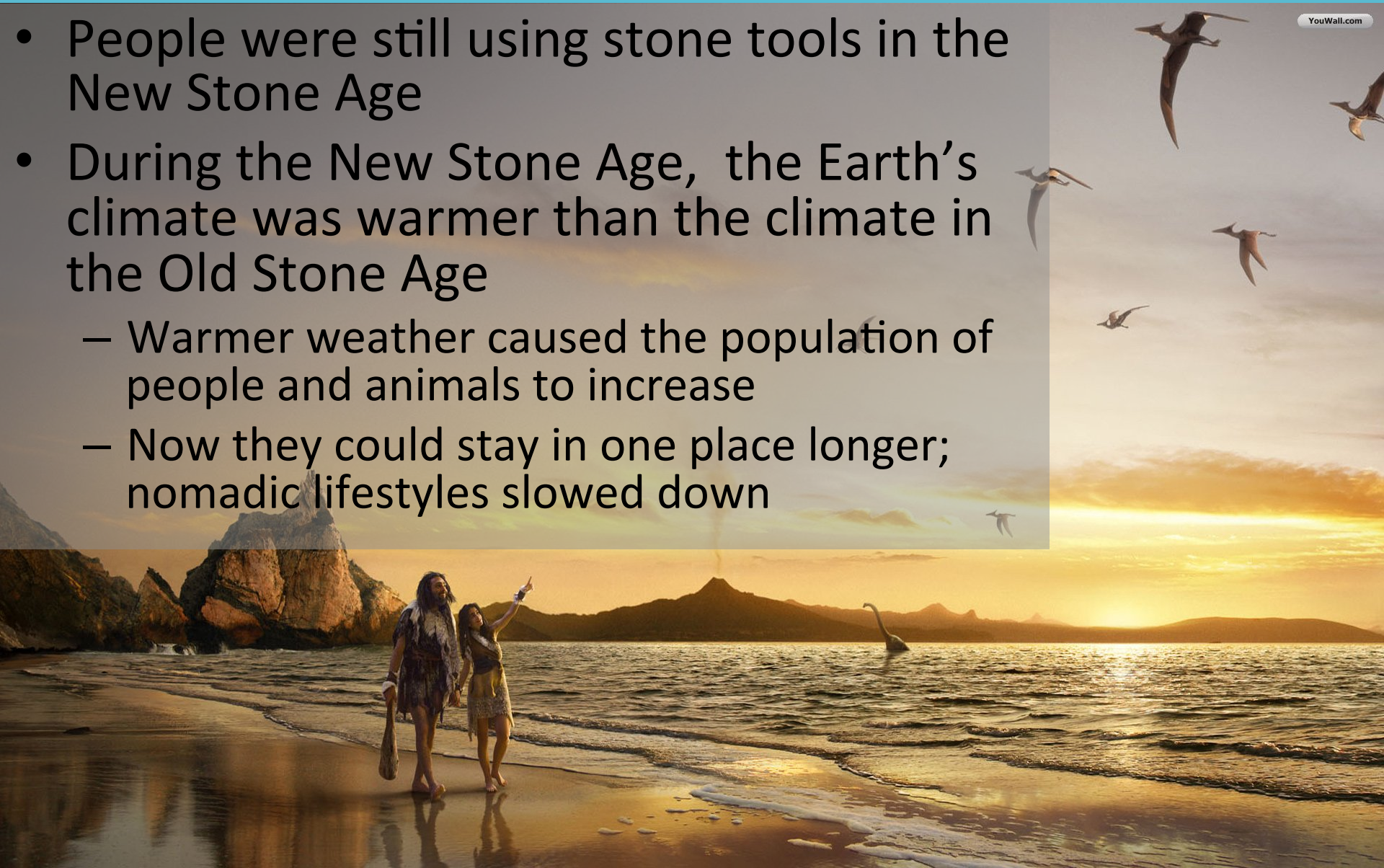
OLD VS. NEW

- Paleolithic= Old Stone Age
 - Lived as hunters-gatherers
 - Followed herds of animals
 - Life was short and dangerous
- Neolithic= New Stone Age
 - Neos=Greek for “new”
 - Learned how to farm
 - Settled in one place
- “Neolithic Agricultural Revolution”=
the shift from hunting to farming.
 - Began in Southwest Asia



WHY SEPARATE THE OLD FROM THE NEW STONE AGE?

- People were still using stone tools in the New Stone Age
- During the New Stone Age, the Earth's climate was warmer than the climate in the Old Stone Age
 - Warmer weather caused the population of people and animals to increase
 - Now they could stay in one place longer; nomadic lifestyles slowed down



THE BIRTH OF FARMING



- The last Ice Age caused the world to change.
 - Temperature increased
- Plants and animals adapted to weather changes.
 - Many Ice Age animals didn't adapt and died off.
 - Ex: Fir trees spread north into colder regions.
- People found smaller animals to hunt.
 - Began fishing

DOMESTICATION

- To change the growth of plants or behavior of animals
- People learned to domesticate plants and animals
 - To be more useful to humans
 - Ex: wild wolves developed into dogs (provided companionship, protections, and hunting partner).
 - Dogs were probably the first domesticated animal— but no one knows for sure



WHAT DOES IT TAKE FOR AN ANIMAL OR PLANT TO BE DOMESTICATED?

animal

- Flexible diet
- Reasonably fast growth rate
- Ability to breed in captivity
- Pleasant disposition
- Social



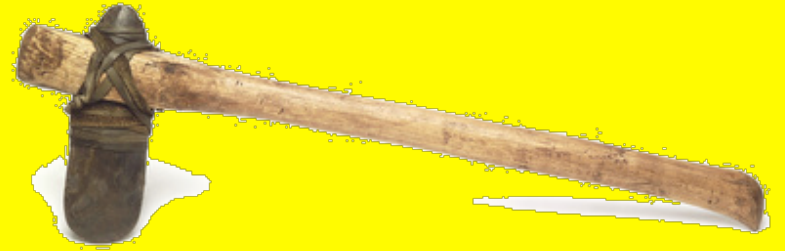
plant

- Able to grow in dry climates
- Seeds must stay in sheath until harvested
- Produce a large number of edible seeds



NEW TOOLS

- Farmers invented new tools.
 - Axes
 - Sickles
 - Hand mills
 - Made of stone, later bronze and iron.



NEW SHELTER & CLOTHES

- People began to build more permanent shelters.
 - Used mud and straw to form walls.
 - Sun would harden the mixture.
 - Oldest known farming settlement Catal Huyuk (8,000 years old).
- Domesticated the cotton plant
 - Weaved cloth from the fibers of the plant
 - Wool was used to form yarn/thread.

CATAL HUYUK

- Location: Southern Turkey
- Found in 1958
- One of the world's first towns
 - 8,000 years old
 - 10,000 people lived in the city
- City covered by a mound
 - Catal Huyuk= “fork mound”
- People had to live close together; most likely created rules to live by—led to the first civilization
 - Civilization= “to live in a city”



<https://youtu.be/CNZRzKChn84>



http://www.smm.org/catal/mysteries/first_city/tour_city/catal_house/

LOCATION OF CATAL HUYUK



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