

Unit 1 Review

Document A

Early People and the Neolithic Revolution					
10,000 B.C.	9000 B.C.	8000 B.C.	7000 B.C.	6000 B.C.	5000 B.C.
End of last Ice Age	First crops grown in Middle East	Settlement at Jericho on West Bank of Jordan River	Settlement at Catal Hüyük in Turkey	Invention of plow and use of fertilizers in agriculture	Invention of wheel; used for transport
Domestication of goats	Domestication of cattle, pigs, sheep, chickens			Looms used to weave clothes	

Document C

WHY HUNT? WHY GATHER? JOIN THE NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION!

How goes the **hunt**?
Not so great. How's **gathering**?
So-so.

Look! A **village!** I wonder what they **do** over there ...?

Excuse me. I couldn't help but **overhear**. Let me tell you about living the **Neolithic Way!**

First off — we don't just **look around** for our food ... we actually **grow** some of it ourselves, **where we live!**

Plant and animal **domestication** is the **key**. We grow **edible plants** ourselves, right out of the **ground**, time after time!

Yum!

Enjoy **regular meals!**

Build permanent structures!

Be civil!

Settle down!

Reshape your environment!

Be sociable!

Form complex societies!

Animals, too! We control their reproduction to select **desirable characteristics** and eliminate bad ones.

Wow! How can we live the **Neolithic way**?

You can start by **joining us** in the village! **Leave your troubles behind!***

*Some hunting and gathering may be necessary to maintain dietary variety and avoid famine.

Special offer! Free booklets! The Pleasures of Porridge Earn Your Animals' Respect How to Tell a Weed

Your KEYS to a BETTER LIFE!

Harness Plant Power!

- Learn how the seeds you drop can become next fall's crop!
- Use seed selection to make future plants more productive and easier to harvest!
- Preserve and store surpluses for hard times!
- Invent new ways of preparing and cooking plant foods!

Put Animals To Work For You!

- Learn which species are slow and submissive!
- Use food and fences to keep them around!
- Influence their choice of mates!
- Breed the best and eat the rest!

Disclaimer: Plant and animal domestication can lead to overpopulation, deforestation, erosion, flooding, desertification, materialism, diminished nutrition, cavities, and television. Caution advised. **YOUR RESULTS MAY VARY**

Document B

... The Neolithic Revolution also changed the way people lived. In place of scattered hunting communities, the farmers lived in villages. Near groups of villages, small towns grew up, and later cities too. Thus the Neolithic Revolution made civilization itself possible. (The Ancient Near East) Within the villages, towns and cities, it was possible for people to specialize in the sort of work they could do best. Many stopped producing food at all, making instead tools and other goods that farmers needed, and for which they gave them food in exchange. This process of exchange led to trade and traders, and the growth of trade made it possible for people to specialize even more. ...

Source: D.M. Knox, *The Neolithic Revolution*, Greenhaven Press

Directions:

- Identify three Enduring Issues based on the documents
- Explain how the documents support the issue chosen
- For each issue, you must use at least two documents

Possible Enduring Issues: You are not limited to these suggestions

Impact of Trade

Desire for Power/Control

Cultural Diffusion

Impacts of a Golden Age

Interconnectedness

Revolution/Change/Turning Points

Impact of Innovation/New Technology

Explain how the documents support the issue chosen

Enduring Issue 1: _____

From Documents ____ and ____

Enduring Issue 2: _____

From Documents ____ and ____

Enduring Issue 3: _____

From Documents ____ and ____
