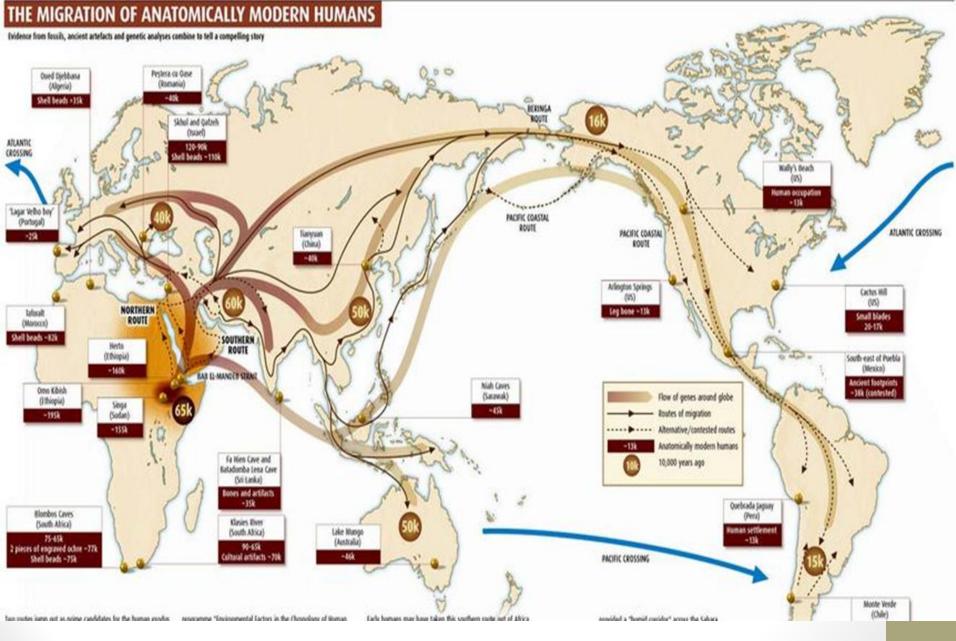
Key Concept 1.1

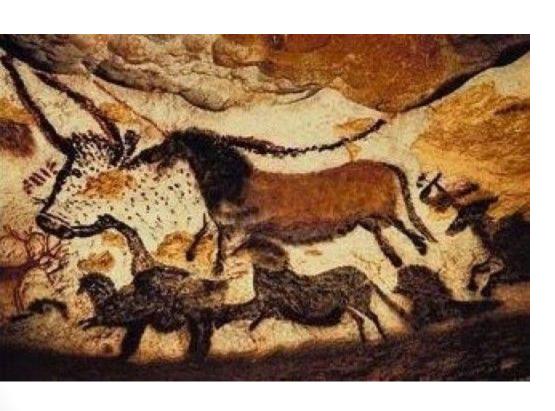


Where do the first human beings come from? What is big geography?

Paleolithic: Meaning and Characteristics



Paleolithic- Characteristics continued







"Hey! Look what Zog do!"

The Discovery of FIRE

What were the implications and results of stone tools? How did fire affect human communities and development?



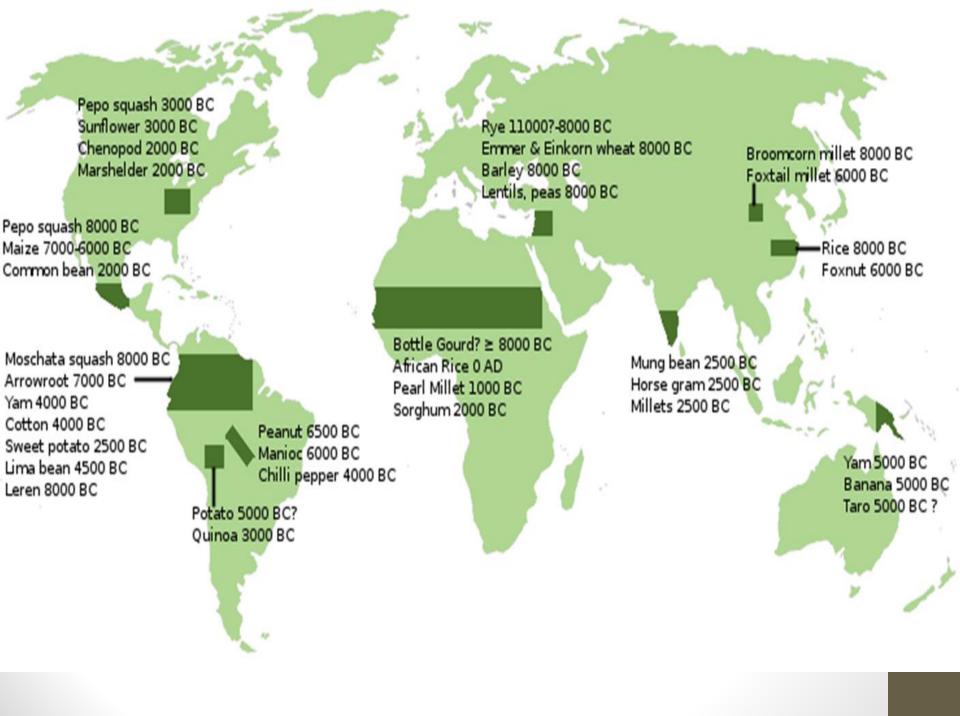
Now Let's See It!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ygpzm0S_rPQ (2:57)

Neolithic to Civilizations Key Concept 1.2



What is different about the lifestyle of the people who built this compared to hunter-gathers? What could make this lifestyle possible? What happened?





- How does the nature of plants effect the development of human societies?
- How would living in a region that produces cereal grains be different from living in a region that produces legumes or yams?

What do you have to do to prepare land for farming?



What do pastoral nomads depend on?



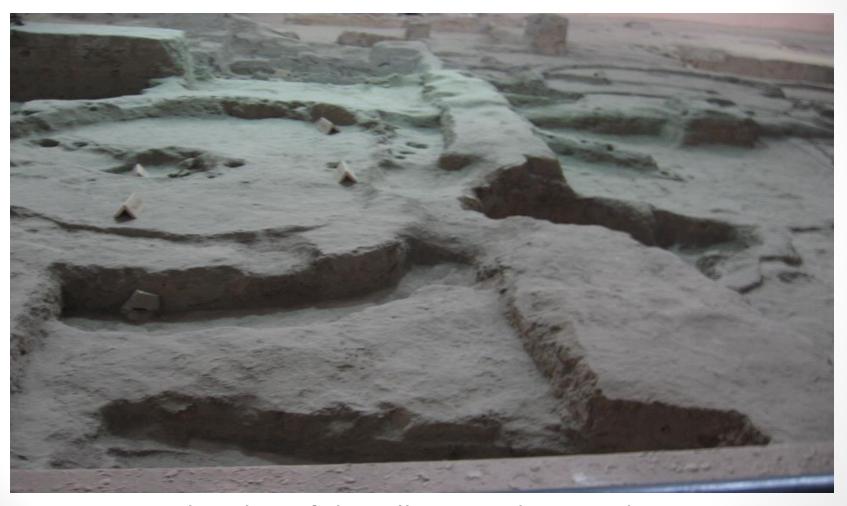
Where are they?

Banpo Neolithic Village



 This Neolithic Village was discovered in 1953. This is what a typical residence was thought to have looked like.

Banpo Neolithic Village



• The plan of the village can be seen here.

Banpo Neolithic Village- Clay pots... Why create the pots??



Banpo Neolithic Village



A family grave. These people were alive 6500 years ago.

Banpo Neolithic Village



 For many Chinese their practice of agriculture has not changed much since Neolithic times.

What are the effects of being able to acquire food on a regular basis?



Agricultural Revolution!!!!

Agricultural Revolution

 The change from food gathering to food production that occurred between 8000 and 2000 BCE

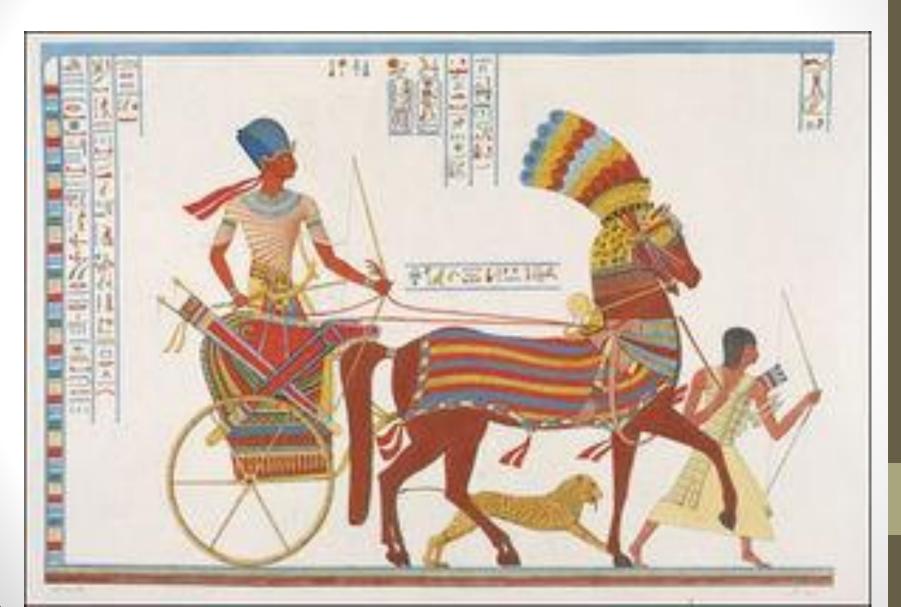
Neolithic Period

 Period of the Stone Age associated with ancient Agricultural Revolution

Neolithic Tools- Metallurgy is the knowledge of working with metal



The Wheel!!



Patriarchy

Startup-5 minutes

Author's Thesis (1 complete sentence)

 Evidence he had to support his thesis. (list)

Do you agree with his claim? Why? (1-3 complete sentences)

When you are done turn your paper into the basket on the corner of my desk.

Bronze Age



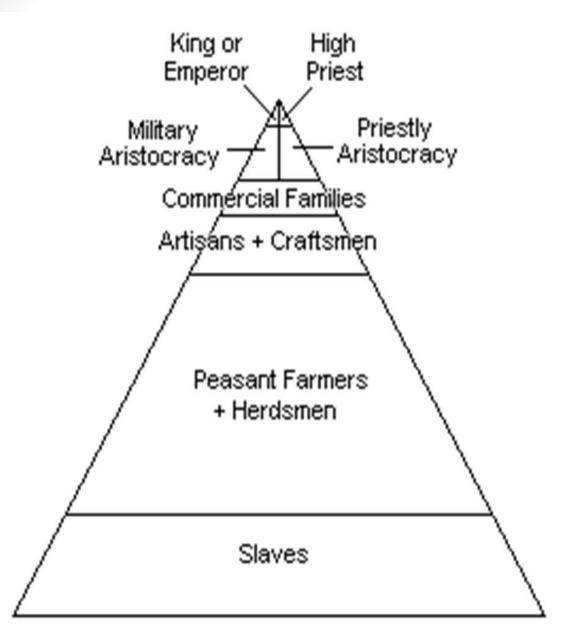
Civilization... a loaded term



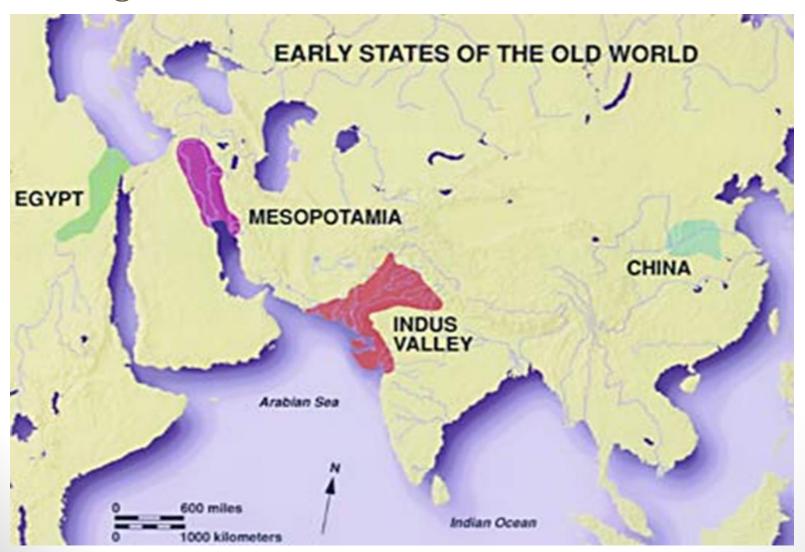
• http://www.historyhaven.com/joomla2/index.php/8000-bce-to-600-ce?id=101

Hierarchies and Stratification





 Why are we able to have these complex institutions? I. Core and foundational civilizations developed in a variety of geographical and environmental settings where agriculture flourished.



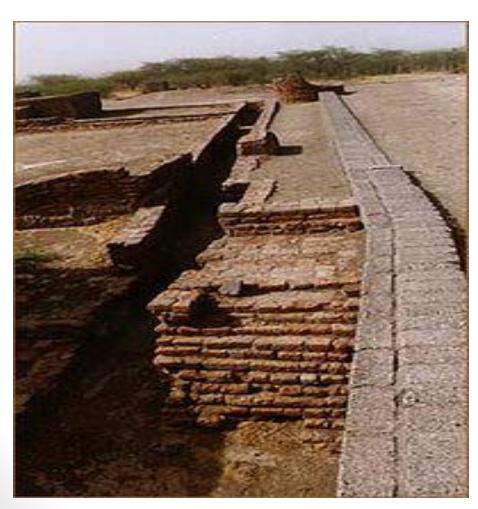
II. The first states emerged within core civilizations.



A **state** is a single political system of government presiding over a group of people or societies.



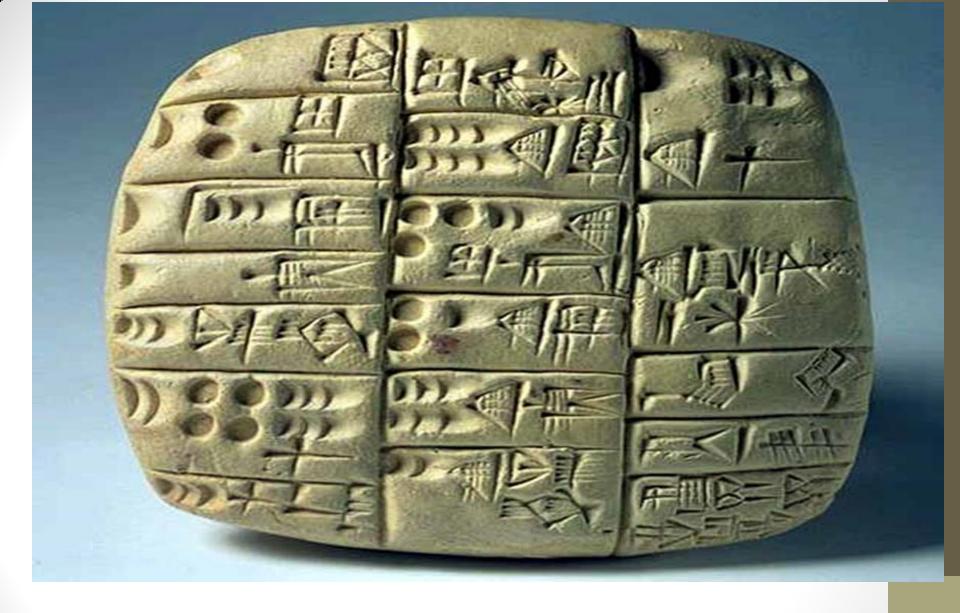
III. Culture played a significant role in unifying states through laws, language, literature, religion, myths, and monumental building.



The central underground sewer line at Lothal in the Indus valley



What is this? What does it say about the civilization that constructed it?

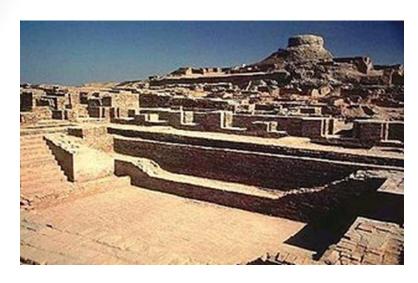


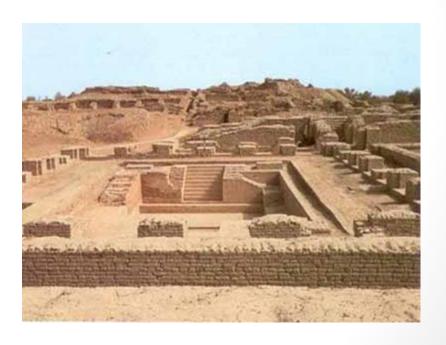
Written Languages



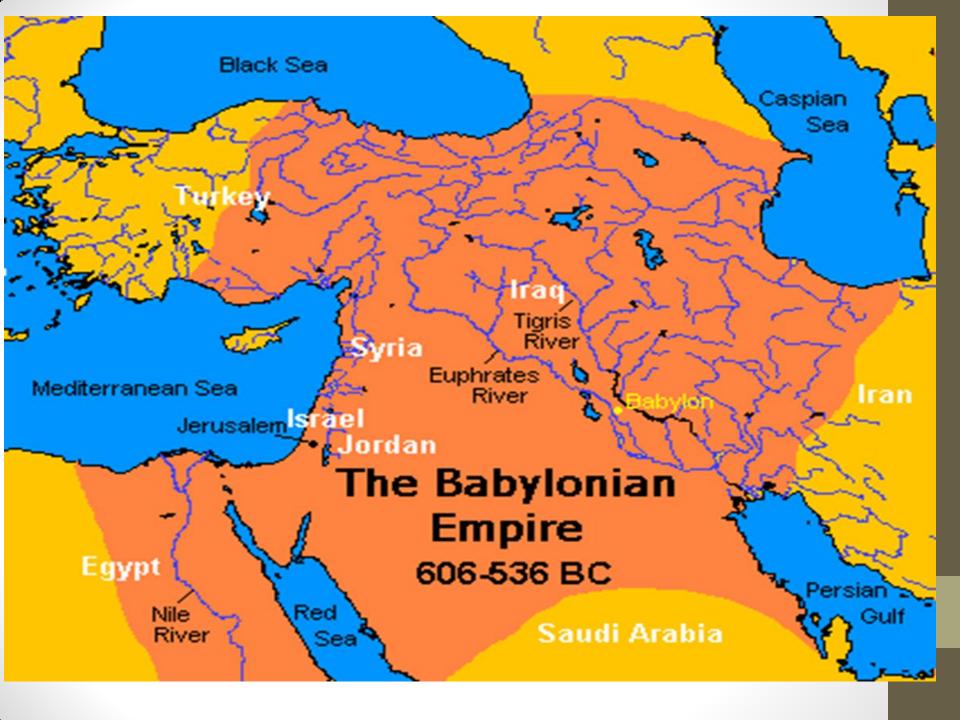
Harappa Inference Activity

Indus Valley Civilization









Code of Hammurabi



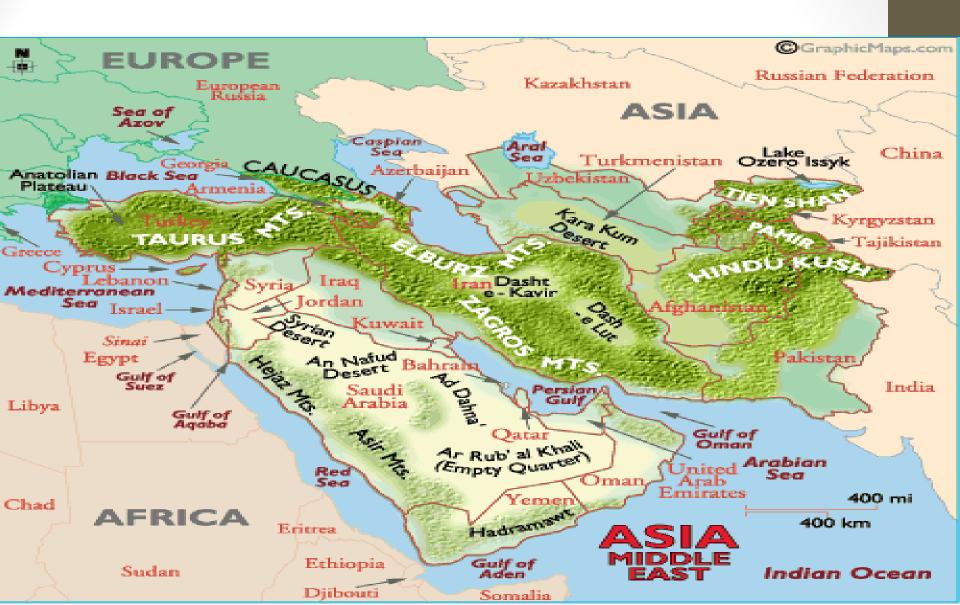


武紫紫紫馬马》

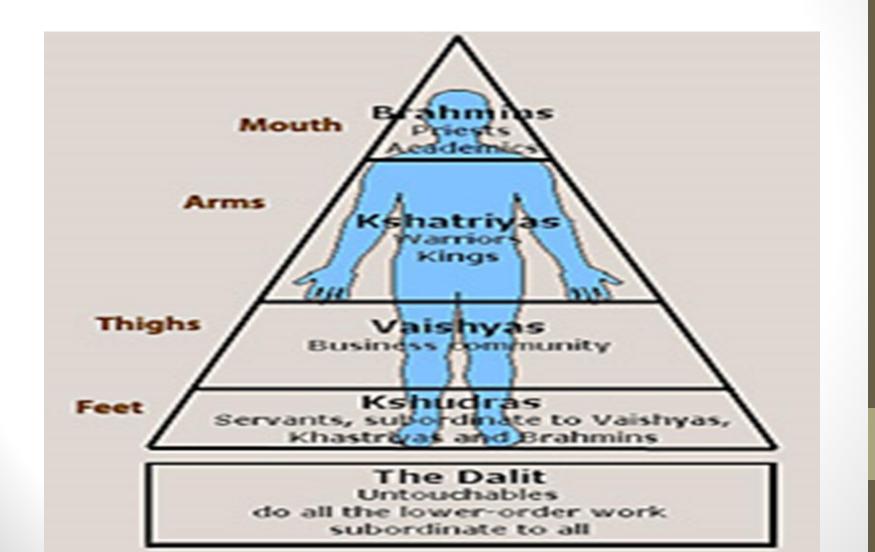




Vedic Period - 1500 BCE



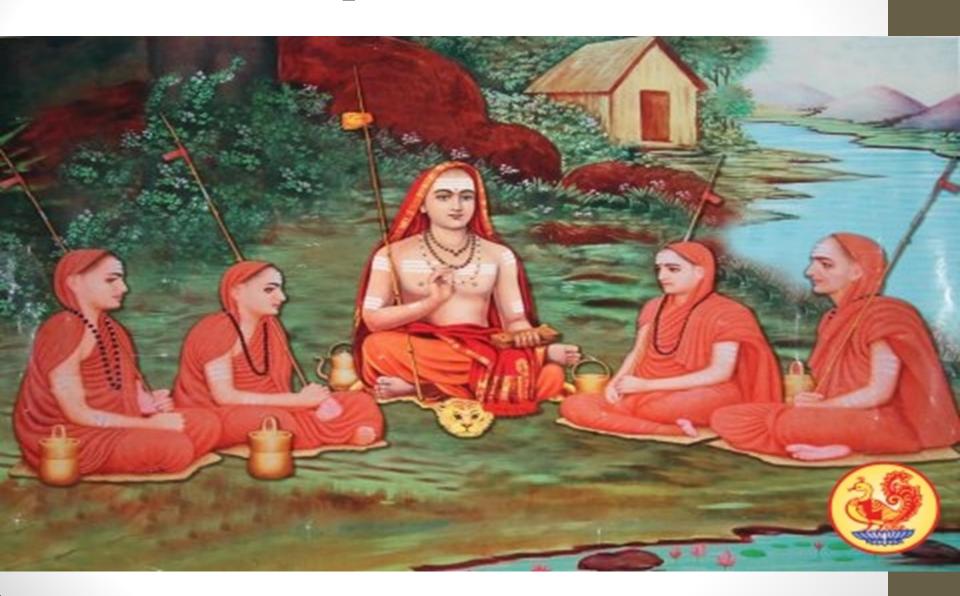
Vedic Period



South Asia



Upanishads





Plores, Figh.

12

Hebrew Monotheism

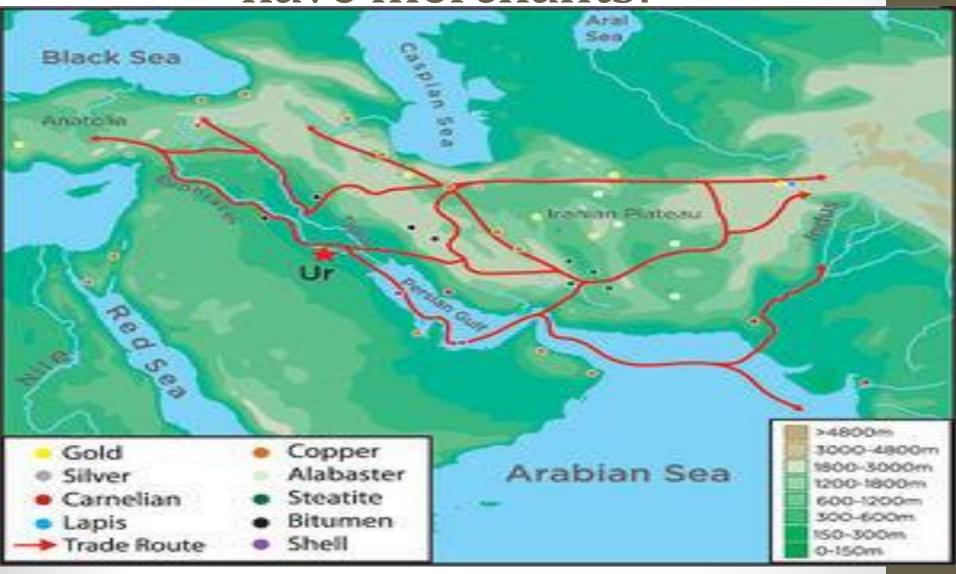


The rules popularly known as the "Ten Commandments" are just a small excerpt from a much larger body of laws given to the Hebrews by their God.

Zoroastrianism

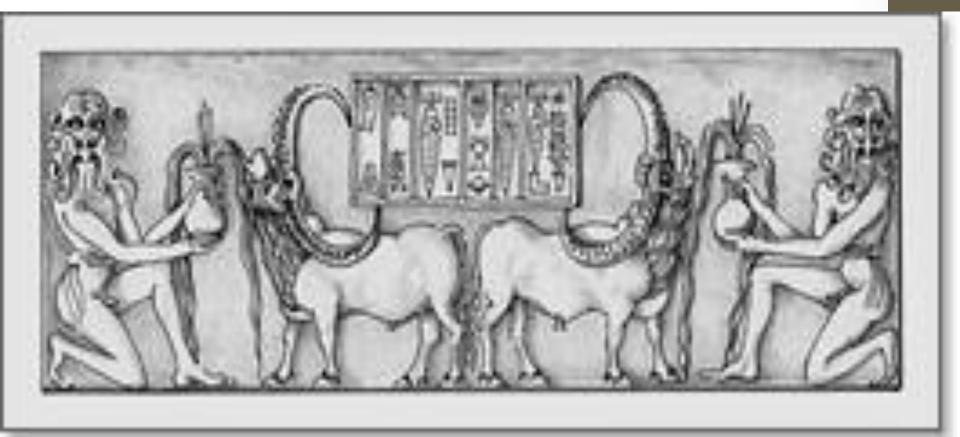


Urbanization and Trade- We have merchants!

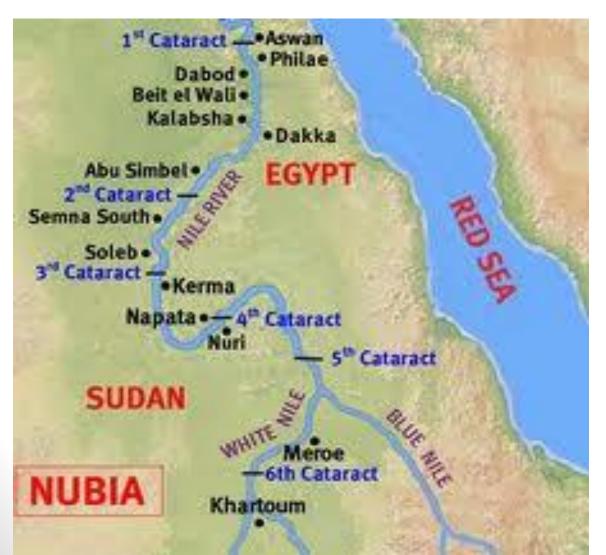


Trade between Mesopotamia and the Indus Civilization

Water buffalo that were traded from the Indus to Mesopotamia



Trade between Egypt and Nubia



As these
civilizations grew
economically and
demographically
through trade...
what happened
to the class
division? Why?

The Epic of Gilgamesh



Why is literature so powerful?