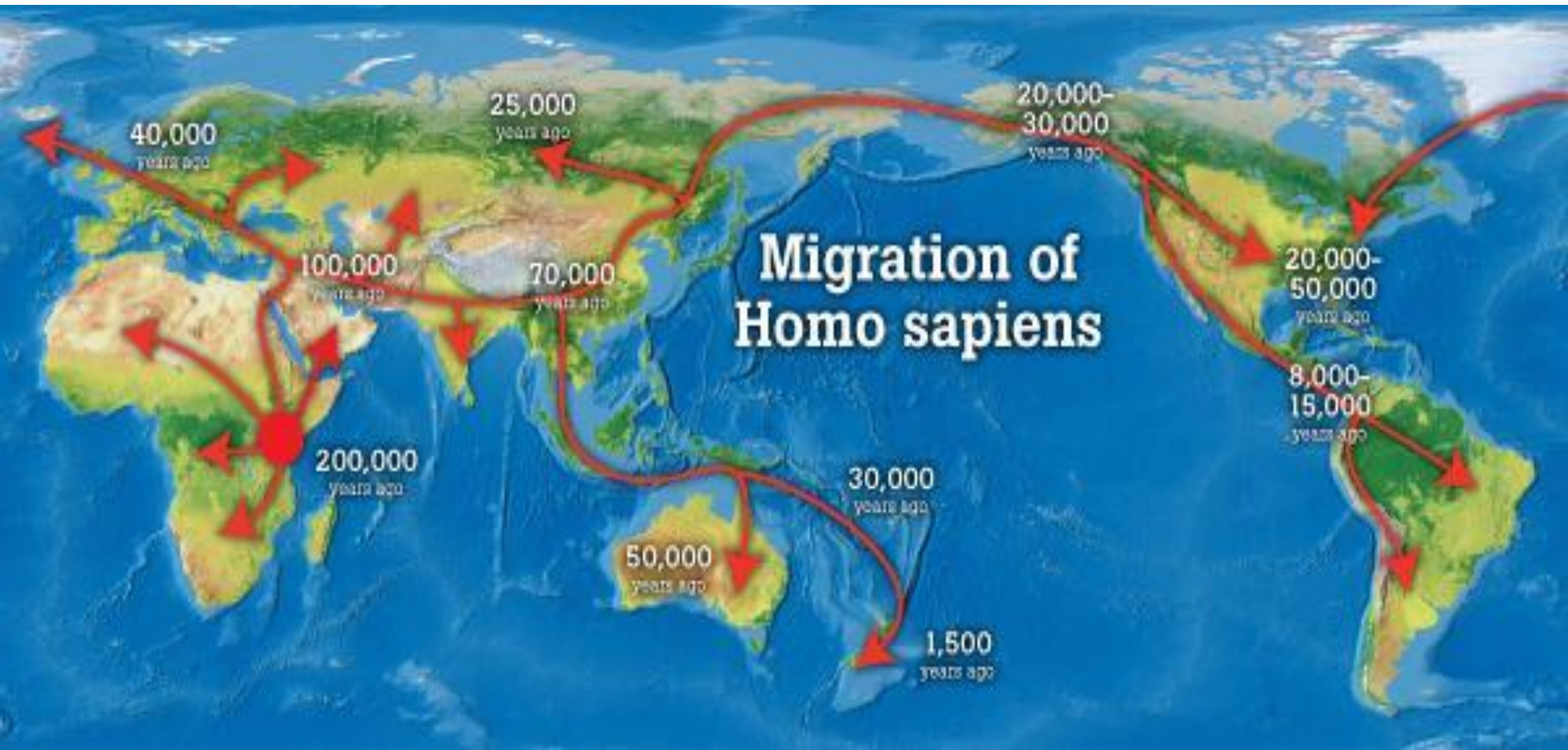


SILENT Bell Ringer

1. Where did Homo sapiens first live?
2. What was the last continent they moved to?
3. When did they get to America?

The red lines on this map represent the migrations of homo sapiens. The numbers are how many years ago they made these movements.

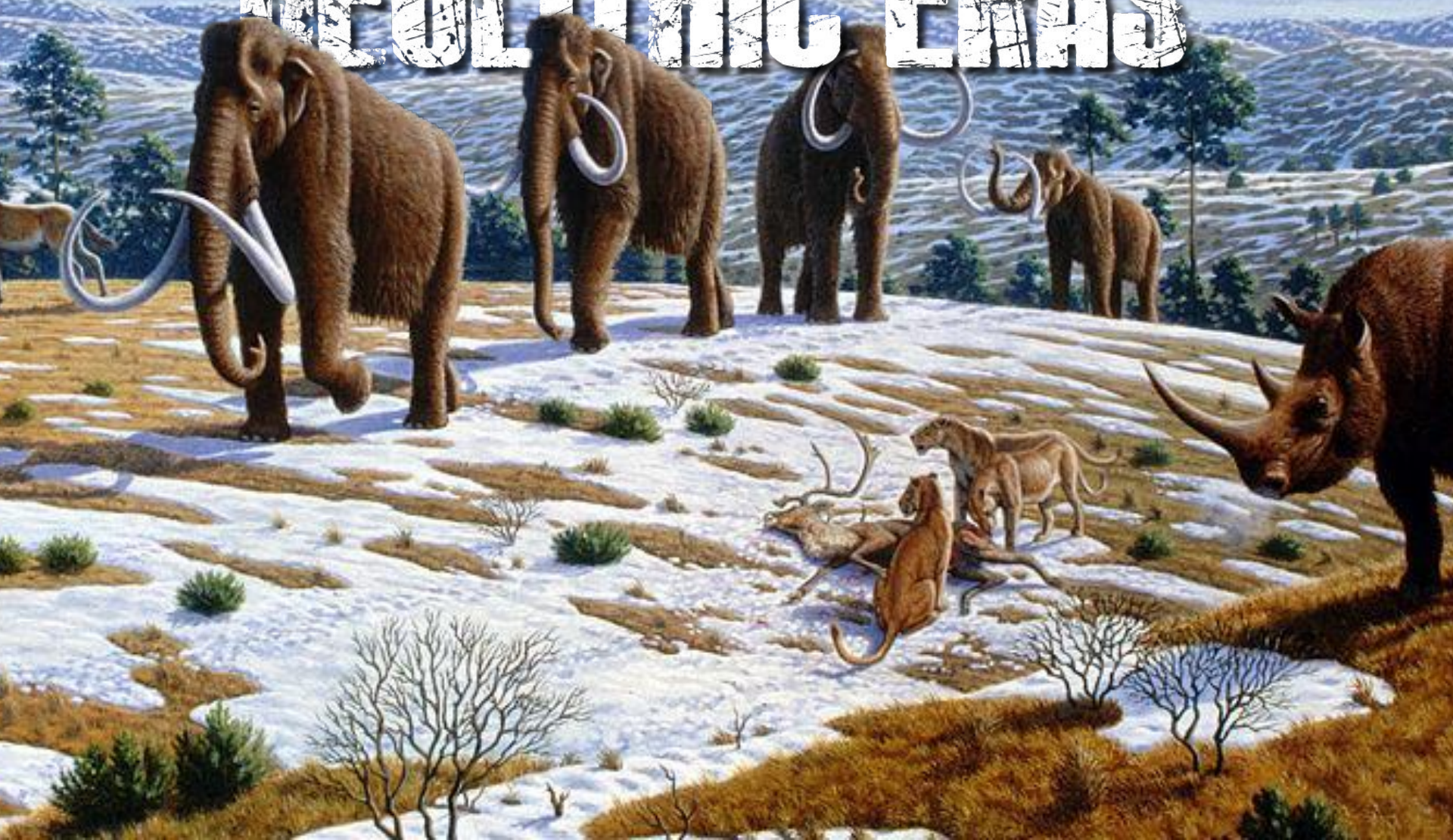


A decorative graphic consisting of a thin yellow circle on the left side. A thick black bracket is positioned vertically on the left, and a thick yellow bracket is positioned vertically on the right. A horizontal olive-green bar with a light-to-dark gradient spans across the middle of the slide, containing the word "Schedule" in black text.

Schedule

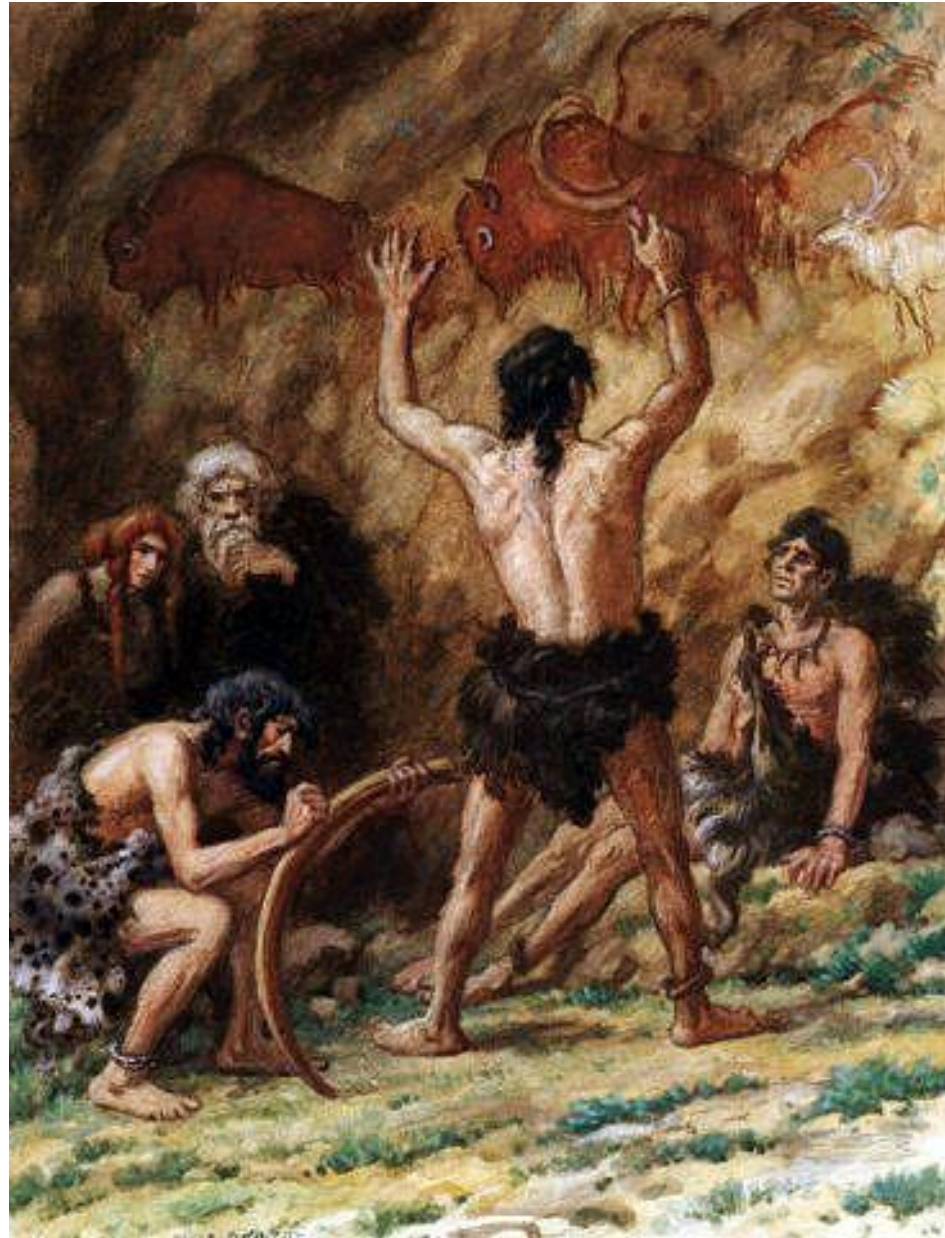
- Objective: I can trace the path of human migration
- Neolithic and Paleolithic Revolution Notes
- The Old Stone Age

THE PALEOLITHIC AND NEOLITHIC ERAS



PHYSICAL NEEDS

- During the ice age they had to sew animal skins to survive
- Tools and weapons were made of stone, bone, and wood
 - Included digging sticks, spears, and axes
- They primarily used caves and rocky overhangs for shelter



EARLY TOOLS

How Stone Age Humans Made Hand Axes

1. The process started with a large piece of rock.



2. The humans roughly shaped the rock with a stone hammer.



3. Using a hammer made of wood, stone, or antler, they sharpened the edge.



4. They trimmed the edge by prying off tiny flakes with a pointed stick.



finished hand ax



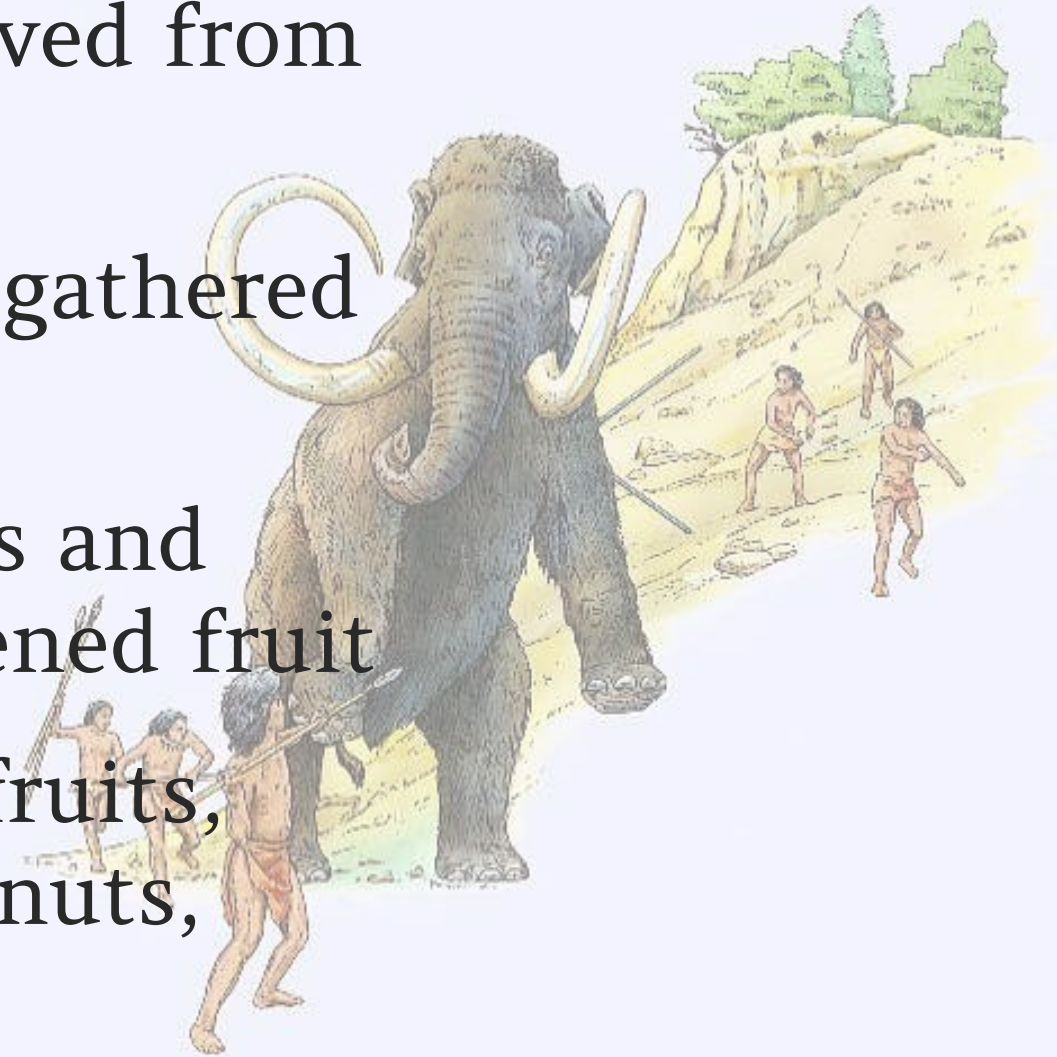
front view



side view

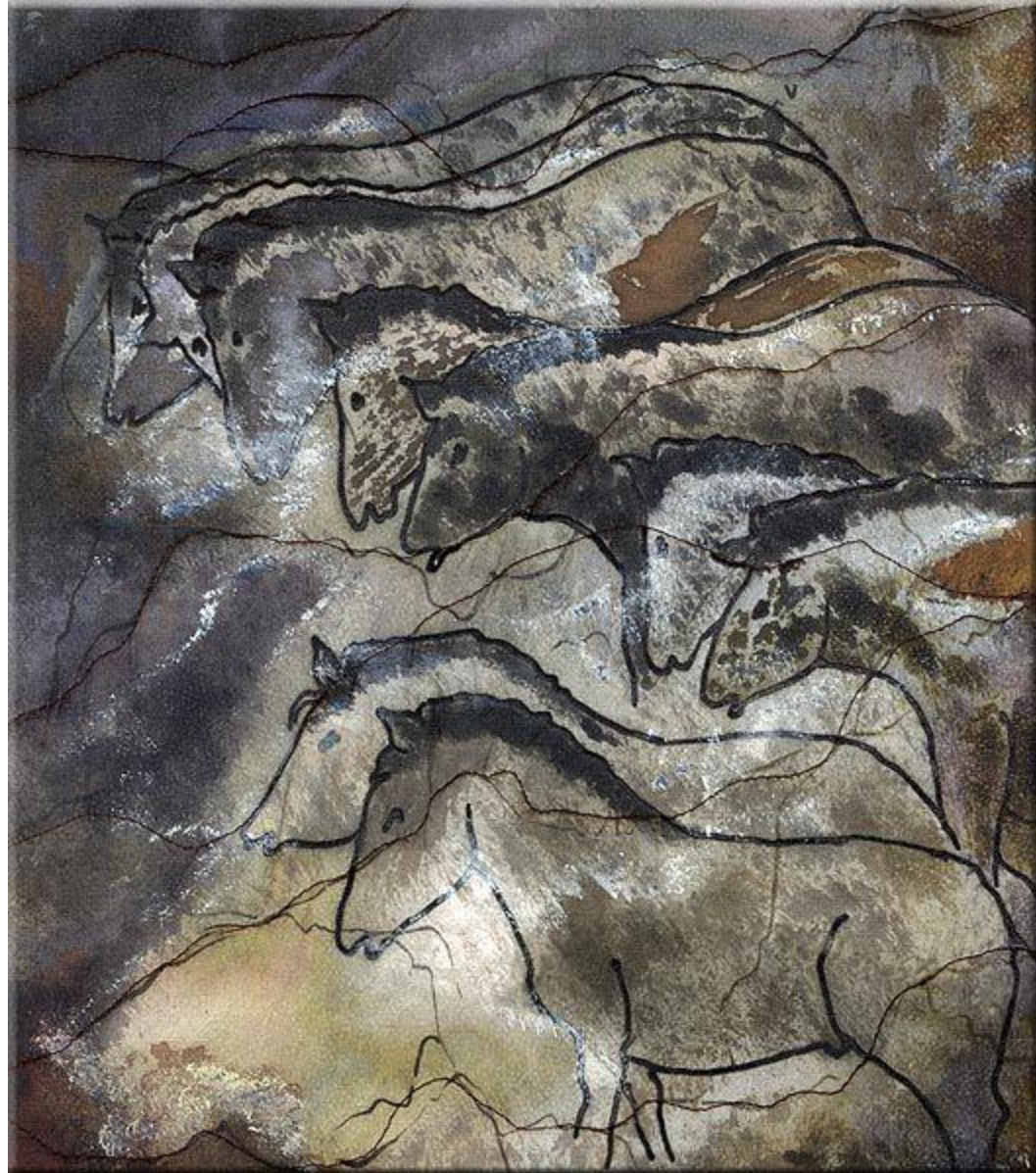
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS

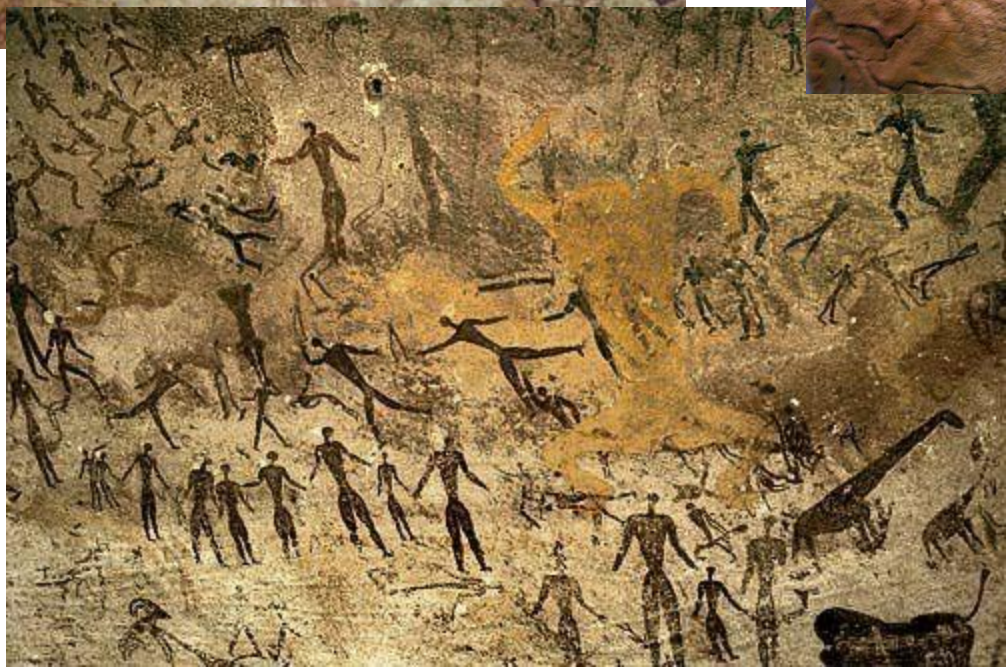
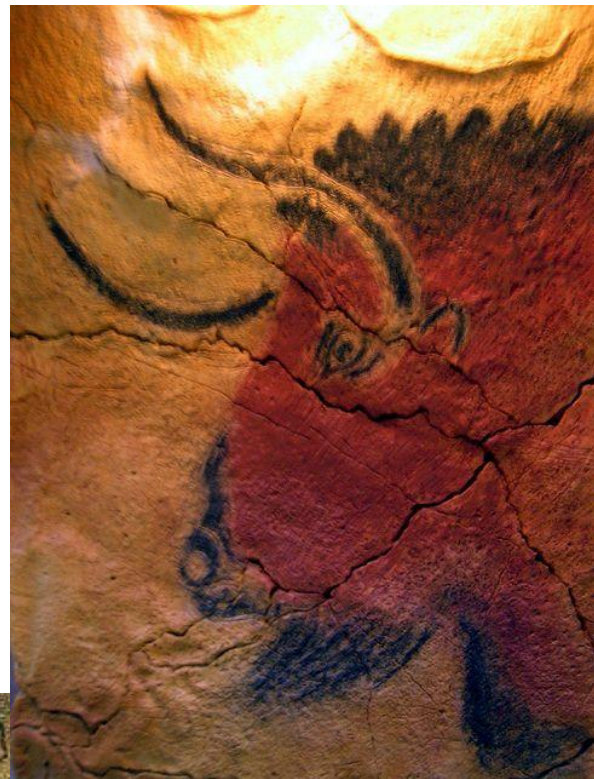
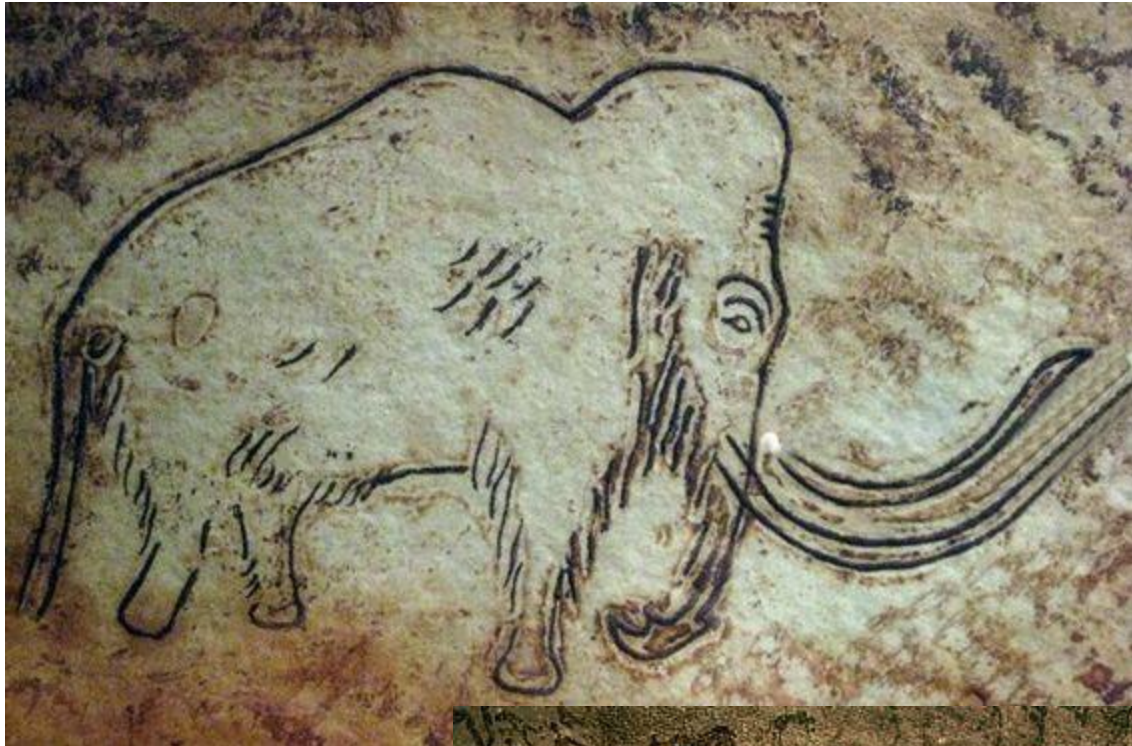
- Early humans were Nomads: they moved from place to place
- They hunted and gathered their food
 - Hunted animals and seasons for ripened fruit
 - Gathered fish, fruits, berries, leaves, nuts, grains, roots

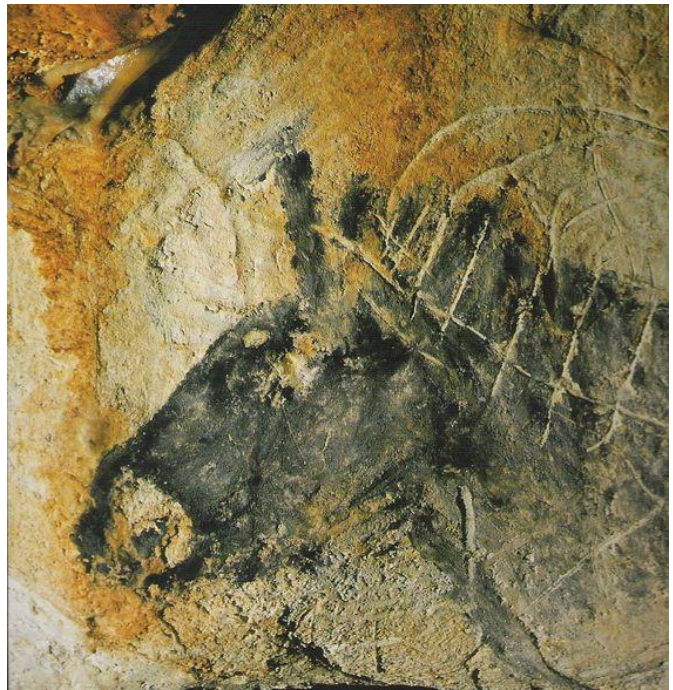
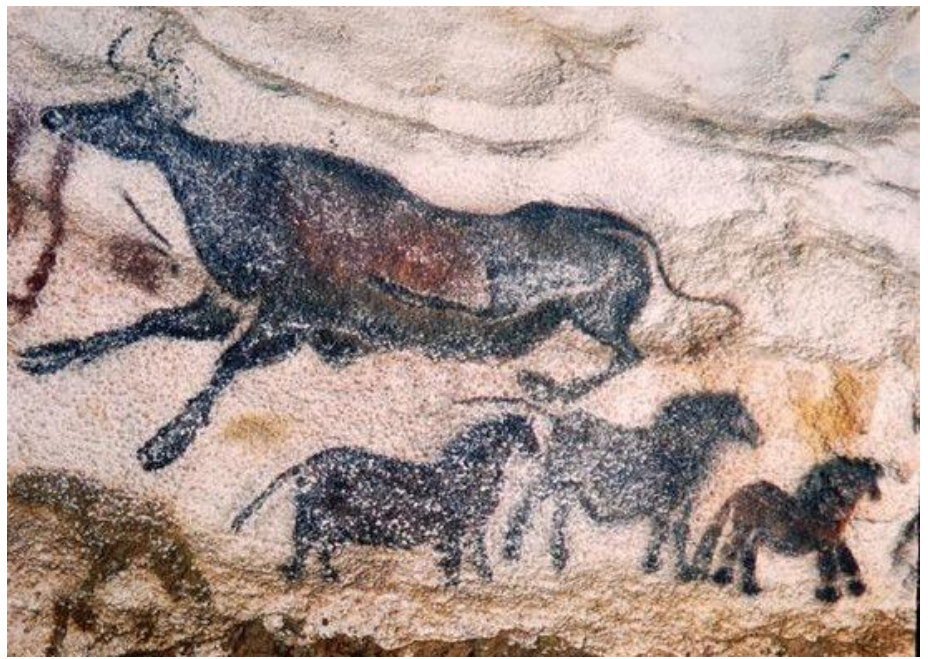


CULTURAL NEEDS

- They created cave paintings and had basic communication
- Animals were highly valued
- They also respected and cared for dead







IMPORTANCE OF WOMEN

- They worshiped “mother earth” as the giver of life and food
- Women gathered and stored food
- Pregnant women were protected, it was vital for ensuring survival



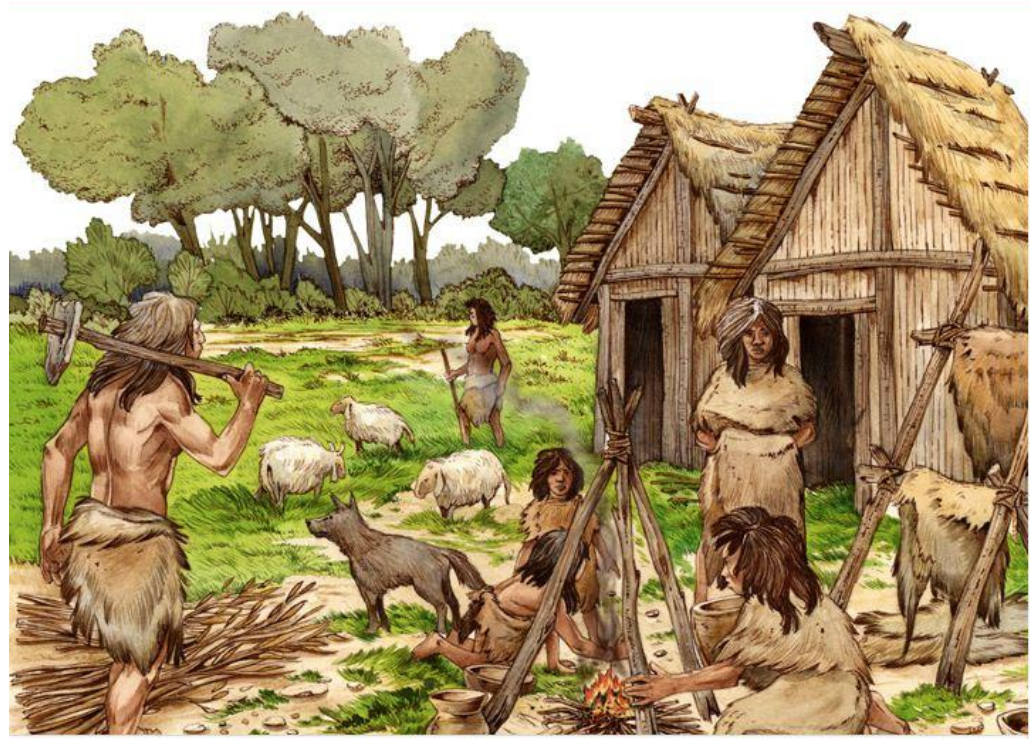
TRANSITION TO THE NEOLITHIC ERA

- The planet's climate turns warmer and the first farming begins
- It is also the first domestication of animals
- Humans were creating more advanced tools



THE NEOLITHIC ERA

- This was one of the biggest changes to the way of life in history
- More food leads to larger population
- Permanent settlements & villages were created
- Government in its early form was created



NEOLITHIC FARM TOOLS



These early farming tools date from about 6000 BCE. The axe, *bottom*, was used for clearing; flint sickles, *left*, were used for harvesting cereal crops; a flat rock and rounded stone, *centre*, were used for grinding flour; and perforated clay slabs, *upper right*, were probably used to ventilate bread ovens.

NEOLITHIC SETTLEMENTS

- Once people began to grow food they also began to settle
- Villages allowed populations to grow larger
- Villages turned into larger agricultural settlements



The ruins of the Neolithic village of Jericho.

Before and After the Neolithic Revolution

Thousand of years after it began, the Neolithic Revolution still affects our lives.

BEFORE	AFTER
STRATEGIES FOR SURVIVAL	STRATEGIES FOR SURVIVAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nomadic hunters and gatherers• Depended on environment for food and shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domesticated plants and animals• Settled in farming villages• Surpluses of food
GOVERNMENT	GOVERNMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family ruled by the male	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Village government with chief and council• Cities had organized government• Built public works construction projects
ECONOMY	ECONOMY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Traditional economy—the barter system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New economy—merchants, trade
TECHNOLOGY	TECHNOLOGIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tools, weapons• Language developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plowing• Weaving• Pottery• Calendars

Which people were more advanced, Paleolithic or Neolithic? How can you tell?

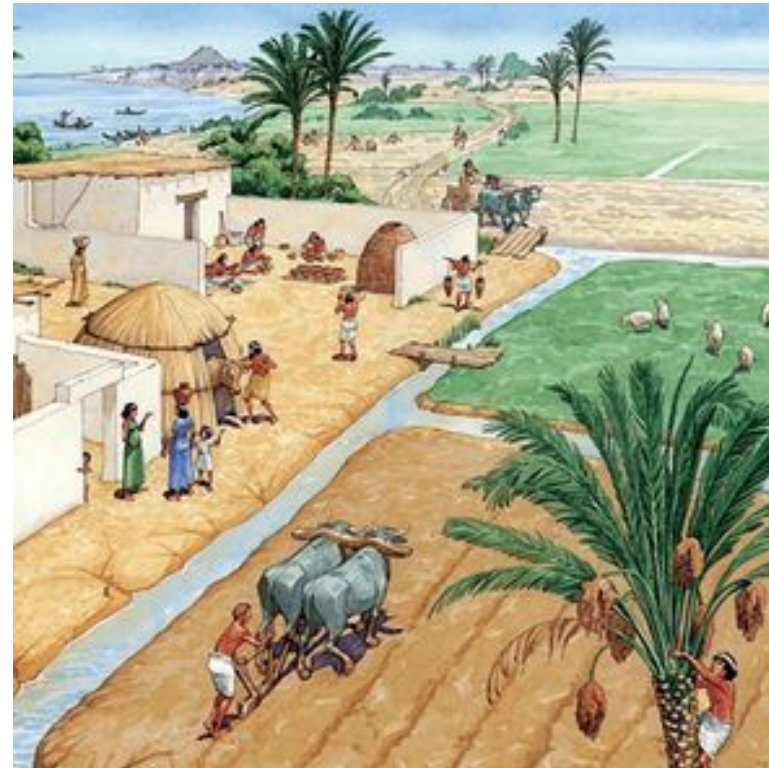
Which of the following might have been the main reason Neolithic farmers began domesticating plants and animals?

- A. to keep a supply of food on hand for later use
- B. to create a surplus of food to be used as barter
- C. to develop settled villages and cities
- D. to supplement hunting and gathering activities



Neolithic Revolution: Causes and Effects

- Work through the sources one at a time
- Answer each corresponding question
- When finished, answer the essential question: How did the world change after the Neolithic Revolution?
- This is due tomorrow at the beginning of class



Cave Painting Act

Grab a piece of white paper and draw four things that represent the four most important things in your life (ie food, family, friends, or work)

Make sure you have color and take up the whole piece of paper.

