**The Neolithic Revolution**

**Prehistory and Hominids**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the time period before writing.

* Mary and Louis Leakey made many discoveries in Africa of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ remains.
* After the discovery of “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” many other hominids were discovered.

This long period from 2 million B.C. to 10,000 B.C. is called the Old Stone Age, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_period.

**Paleolithic Period vs. Neolithic Period**

Historians and scientists have divided prehistory into two eras: the Paleolithic period and the Neolithic Period.

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or Old Stone Age, is from at least 2 million B.C. to about 10,000 B.C.
* The Neolithic Period, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is from 10,000 B.C. until the end of prehistory.

**What was life like during the Old Stone Age?**

Early humans lived towards the end of the Old Stone Age.

Early people were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or people who moved from place to place to find food.

People of the Old Stone Age were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they survived by hunting and gathering food.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hunted, or fishing.
* Women and children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ berries, fruits, grains, and nuts.

Early people depended heavily on their environment for food and shelter and had to find ways to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the wilderness.

* They made tools and weapons from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, bone, or wood.
* They also built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for cooking and used animal skins for clothing.

People of the Old Stone Age also developed religious beliefs that were discovered in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* They believed the world was full of spirits and forces that lived in animals, objects, or dreams. These beliefs were called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**How was life different during the New Stone Age?**

The New Stone Age began when people learned to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Farming allowed people to produce their own food and they could settle into permanent farming villages.
* The transition from nomadic life to settled farming brought about BIG changes and is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In addition to farming, people learned how to domesticate plants and animals.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ~ raise and control plants and animals for human use. Example: Horses

Domestication was important because it gave people an endless supply of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* Plants were grown each year and harvested.
* Animals were used for food, clothing, and shelter.

**Big Changes of the Neolithic Revolution**

**#1** First \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were established at Catalhuyuk and Jericho.

**#2** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came to dominate family, economic, and political life. Only men could become warriors, chiefs, businessmen, and head of the house.

**#3** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were developed that made life easier, such as the wheel barrow and grinding bowl.

**Significance of the Neolithic Revolution**

The advances in technology and culture made during the Neolithic Revolution led to the emergence of great cities and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_