

Human Beginnings

Paleolithic Age, Era, or Period	Neolithic Age, Era, or Period
The Old Stone Age	The New Stone Age
2 million to 10,000 BC	9000- 3500 BC
hunters and gatherers (nuts, berries, & seed)	Farmers
flint, stone, & bone tools	polished tools made of metal with sharp points
hunting, fishing, & gathering plants for food	grew a variety of crops & raised domesticated animals such as sheep, goats, & cattle
lived in caves & skin tents	built permanent houses of mud bricks, wood, & thatch
Nomad/Wanderer	Settlers / Settled in fertile crescent to grow crops for food
used resources & moved on	formed communities where they could share work and protect each other
clothes made from animal skins & tools made from stone & bone	made better clothes from crops such as cotton and made tools from metal
crude tools limited their advancement	invention of agriculture, mixed farming, the wheel caused many changes for humans
no specialization of occupation	Specialization such as - carpentry, weaving & pottery
survival	trade / cultural diffusion (learning from other cultures) traditional economy / bartering

From Hunters to Gatherers to Farmers

Directions: Answer the questions below using the chart provided by your teacher. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

- How did people during the Paleolithic Age get their food?
- The Neolithic Age ended when people started to replace stone with what material?
- In what area did many early farmers settle? Why is it called this?
- Once people began to settle down, what other activities could they now focus on?
- What sort of animals did early farmers raise?
- What types of materials did early settlers use to construct their shelters?
- In what ways were permanent shelters important to early people?
- In what ways did the establishment of communities make life more convenient and efficient?
- Explain how the creation of new jobs led to the improvement in the products that these early people created.
- What factors inspired early Neolithic people to trade with other people?
- Explain how trade led to cultural diffusion.
- Explain why scientists believe that there are clear signs that Cro-Magnons had an advanced culture.