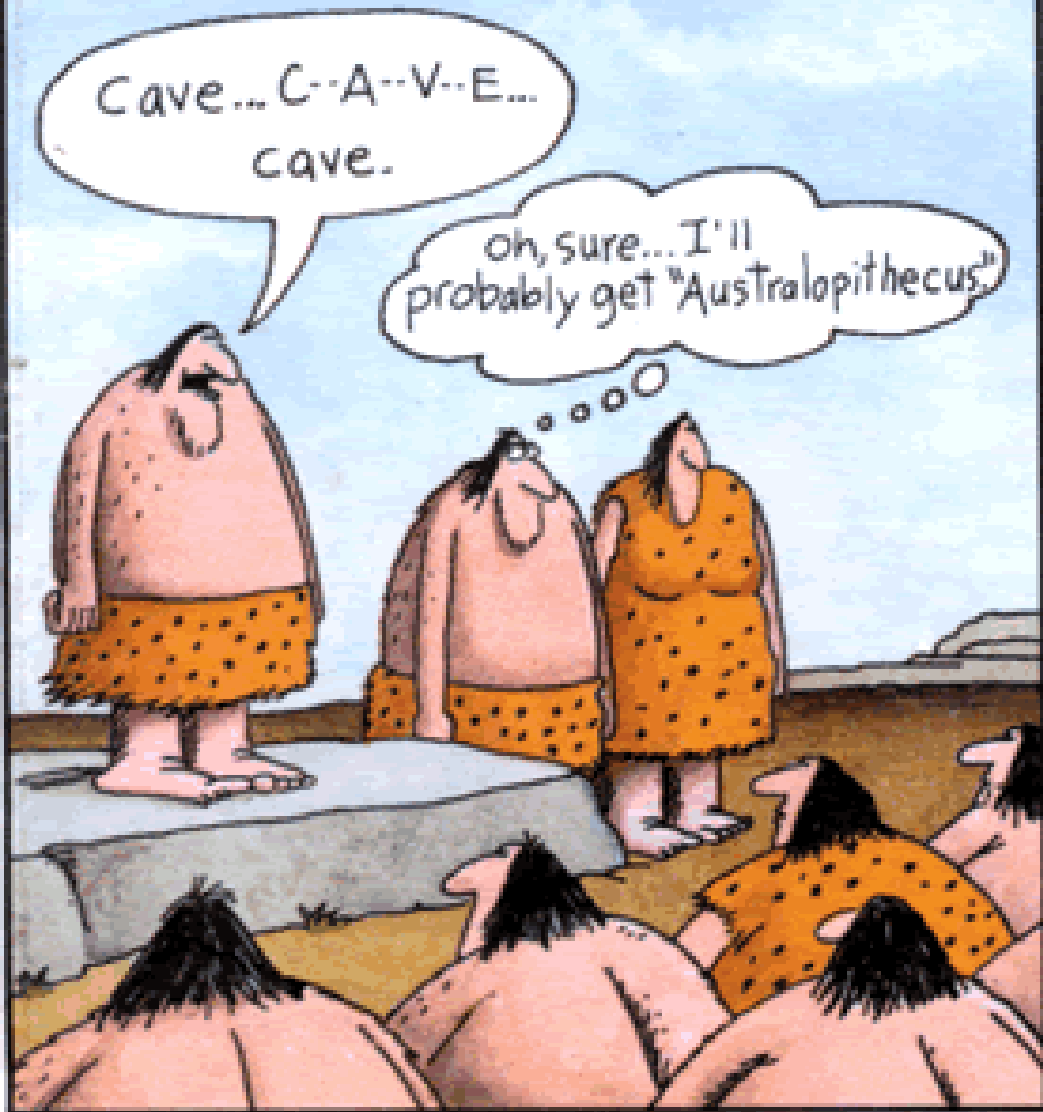


# **Agriculture and Domestication: A New Way of Life**

6<sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies

Larson



Primitive spelling bees

# Prehistory



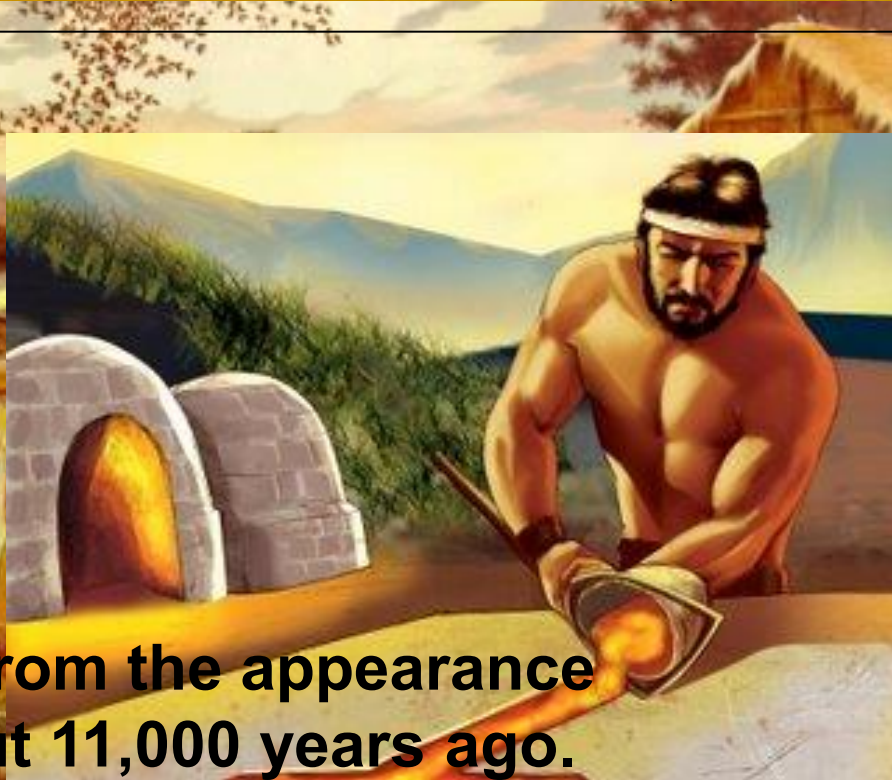
- ◆ *Prehistoric* or *Prehistory* – refers to the time before the invention of writing.

**Prehistory divides into:**

**Paleolithic Age**   **Neolithic Age**  
**Metal Ages**

The Neolithic Age began about 11,000 years ago and finished around 7,000 years ago.

The Metal Ages began about 7,000-5,000 years ago.



The Paleolithic Age extends from the appearance of our first ancestors to about 11,000 years ago.

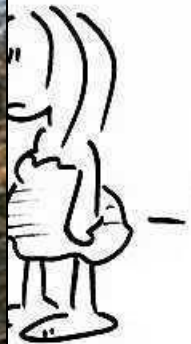
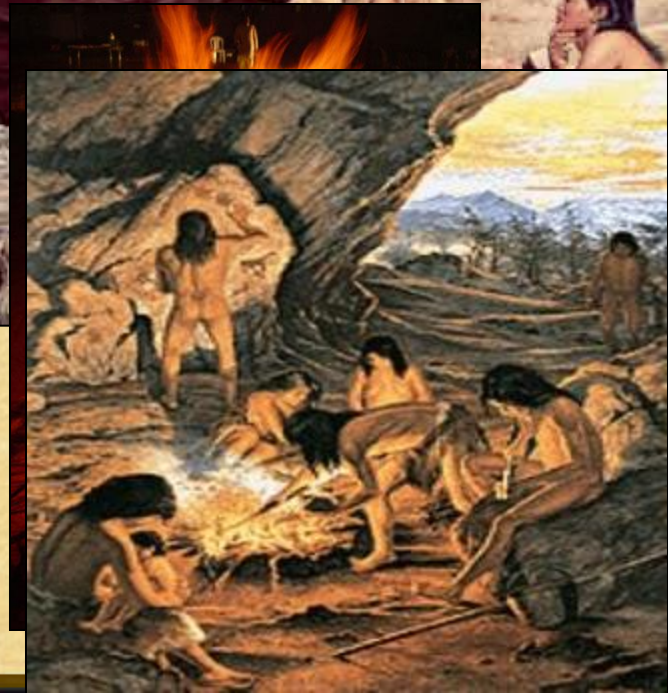
# Paleolithic Era

- ◆ Paleolithic Era also means “*Old Stone Age*”.
- ◆ The Paleolithic or “Old Stone Age” began two million years ago.



# Paleolithic Age

- *Homo sapiens sapiens* during this period:
  - Were nomads.
  - Made simple tools and weapons.
  - Made cave art.
  - Mastered the use of fire.
  - Developed a language.
  - Lived in bands/clans.



ntion, but  
rrors."

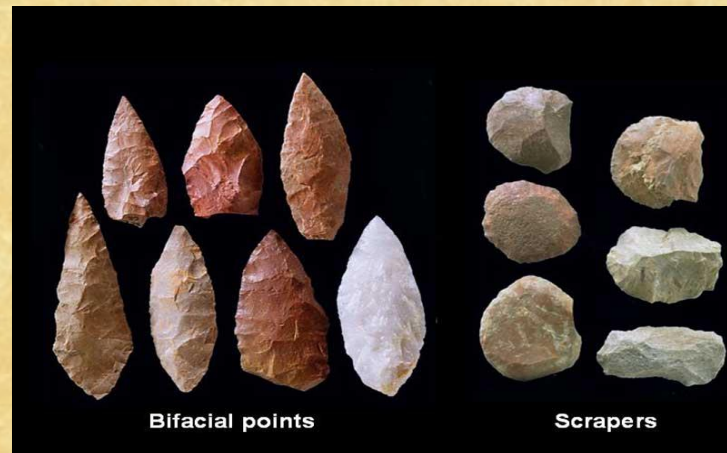
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"Hunting, gathering.... It's  
so hard to *prioritize!*"

# Neolithic Age

- ◆ Neolithic Era also means the “*New Stone Age*”.
- ◆ The “*New Stone Age*” began about 11,000 years ago.



Bifacial points

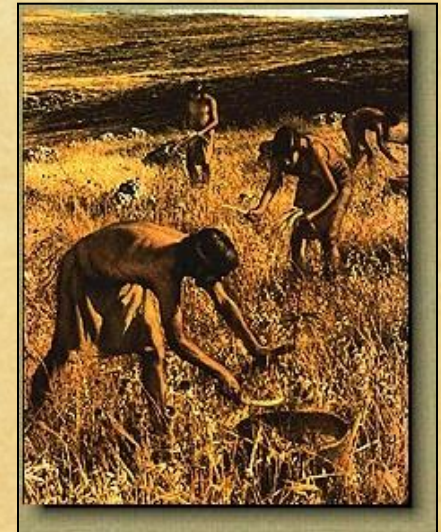
Scrapers



# Neolithic Age

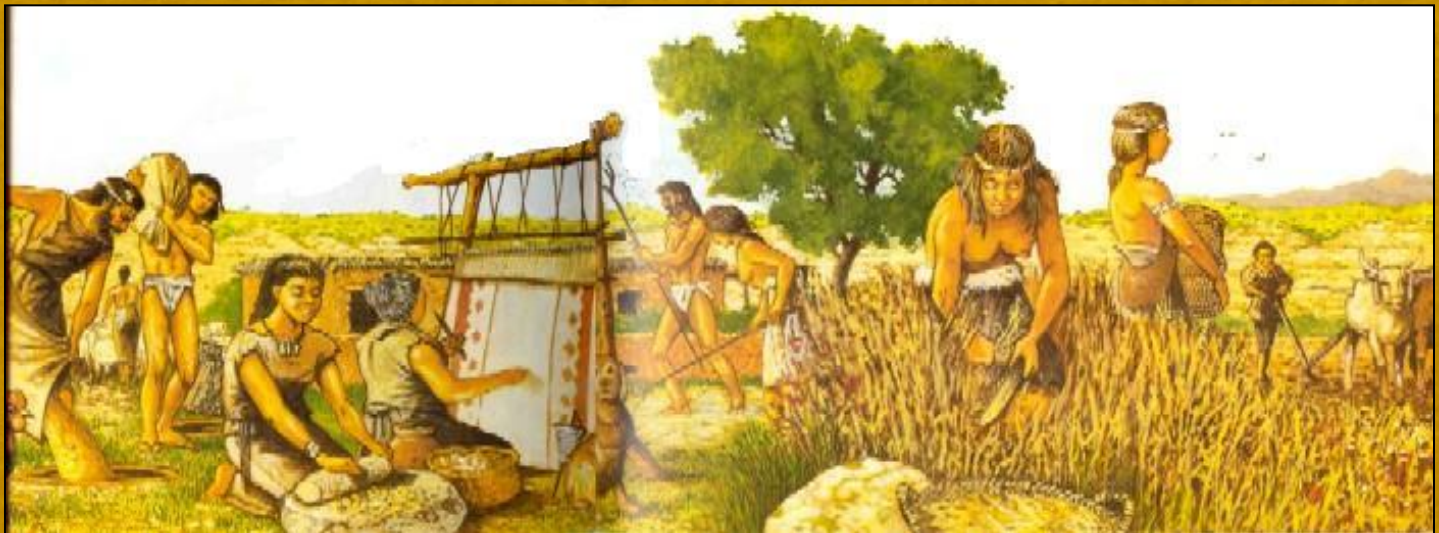
*Homo sapiens sapiens* during this period:

- Developed agriculture.
- Domesticated animals.
- Used advanced tools like spears.
- Developed weaving skills.

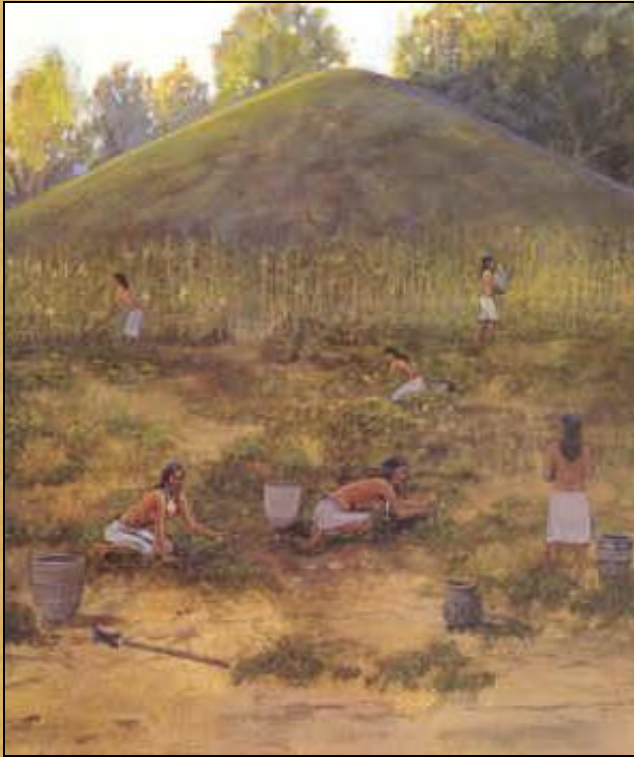


# The Neolithic Age is sometimes called the Agricultural Age

- ◆ Nomads turned to farmers.
- ◆ They learned to domesticate (tame) animals.
- ◆ They learned to farm their food.



# The Agricultural Revolution



Agriculture- **the growing of plants and the raising of animals** to supply food for humans.

# Domestication

## A. Domestication in the Middle East:

1. Plants: wheat & barley
2. Animals: dogs, goats, & sheep

## B. Differences between wild and domesticated plants and animals:

1. Wild plants were more brittle (thinner stems) and had smaller seeds than domesticated plants.
2. Domesticated sheep were bred to have longer woolly hair, for cloth.

## C. Both domesticated plants and animals became more dependent on farmers.



# Surplus



**A.** Improved **farming** methods enabled some farmers to grow a surplus of crops.

1. This meant that they produced **more than enough** food.

2. This surplus became a form of **wealth**: an item that could be traded for another item.

**B.** **Ownership** became important for the first time.

# WARRANT: Why Does this Matter?

♦ All of these developments led to the rise of settlements and agriculture.

♦ This advanced homo sapiens sapiens towards civilization.

