

## Chapter 1

### NOTES

#### Lesson 1

##### Earliest Hominids

upright, 4 million years ago

##### Homo-sapiens

rapid brain growth, mastered fire, 250,000 years ago

##### Homo-sapiens sapiens

spread over the globe, 200,000 years ago

##### Reading Progress Check

Fossils and artifacts have helped to show where and when early people lived, their use of tools, and the animals they killed.

##### Reading Progress Check

Neanderthals died out when Homo sapiens sapiens came in contact with them. This shows hominids developing in different places and with greater or lesser ability to survive.

##### Critical Thinking

The paintings in the Lascaux Cave depict large animals, most of which lived in the region during the Paleolithic Age.

##### Reading Progress Check

Since farming did not exist yet, Paleolithic peoples followed animals and vegetation cycles to hunt and gather food. They made tools for hunting, fishing, and cooking.

<b>Section 2</b>	
<b>Neolithic Revolution: Major Developments</b>	1. systematic agriculture 2. settlement of villages 3. trade of surplus goods 4. division of labor 5. changes in gender roles
<b>Critical Thinking</b>	<b>The Bronze Age</b>
<b>Reading Progress Check</b>	Systematic agriculture first developed in SW Asia by 8000 BC. It also developed between 7000 BC and 4000 BC in Europe, the Nile Valley, southern Asia, and Mesoamerica.
<b>Reading Progress Check</b>	Gender roles changed and men became more dominant. Types of labor could be divided among different people.
<b>Critical Thinking</b>	
<b>Reading Progress Check</b>	
<b>Reading Progress Check</b>	




<b>Lesson 3</b>	
Mesopotamia Civilization:	<b>Location,Place- the Fertile Crescent</b>
Mesopotamia Civilization:	<b>City-States: units of Sumerian civilization</b>
Mesopotamia Civilization:	<b>Society: Nobles, mostly farmers</b>
Mesopotamia Civilization:	<b>Achievements: cuneiform, literature, arch, geometry, astronomy</b>
<b>Reading Progress Check</b>	<b>They learned to control the rivers by using irrigation and drainage ditches.</b>
<b>Reading Progress Check</b>	<b>Their economy was traditional, based on farming. They developed trade and industry, kept records, and invented the wheel.</b>
<b>Reading Progress Check</b>	<b>Students' hypothesis should make sense and demonstrate that they have analyzed Sumerian society as presented in the lesson.</b>




