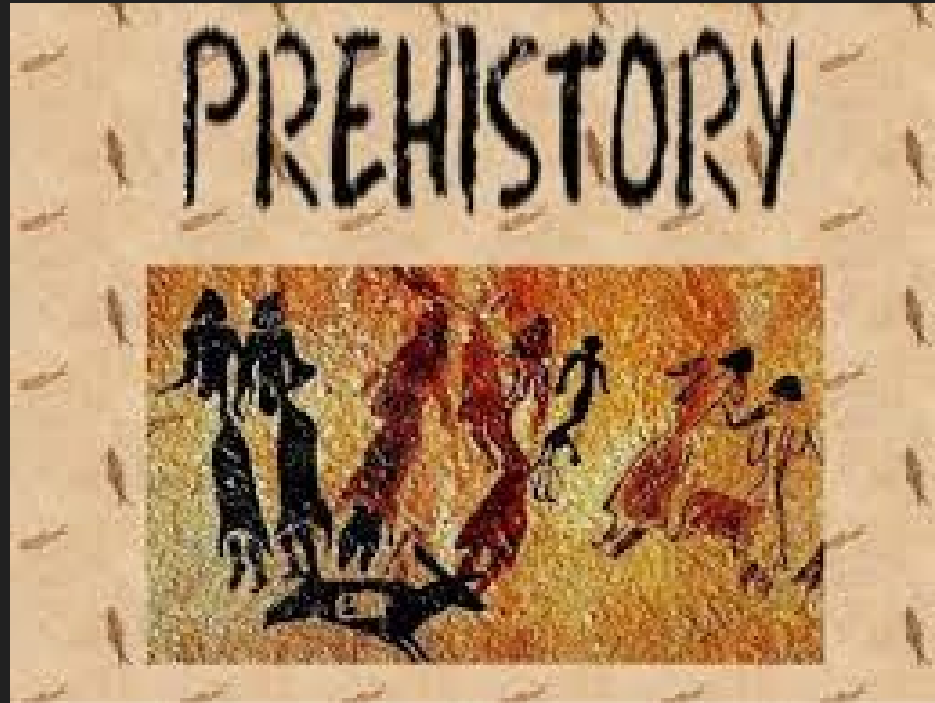


What is prehistory?



The time before writing was invented.

# What does an archaeologist do?



- Archaeologists are like detectives. By looking at artifacts, they try to figure out how long ago people lived.

What do you call an object made  
by someone from the past?



An Artifact



# What is a fossil?



Is a part or imprint of something that was  
once alive

Why is the study of ancient Bones important to us today?



Gives us information about our ancestors

The invention of tools increased  
early man's chances for survival.  
(True or False?)



True

# What is culture?



A way of life for a group of people.

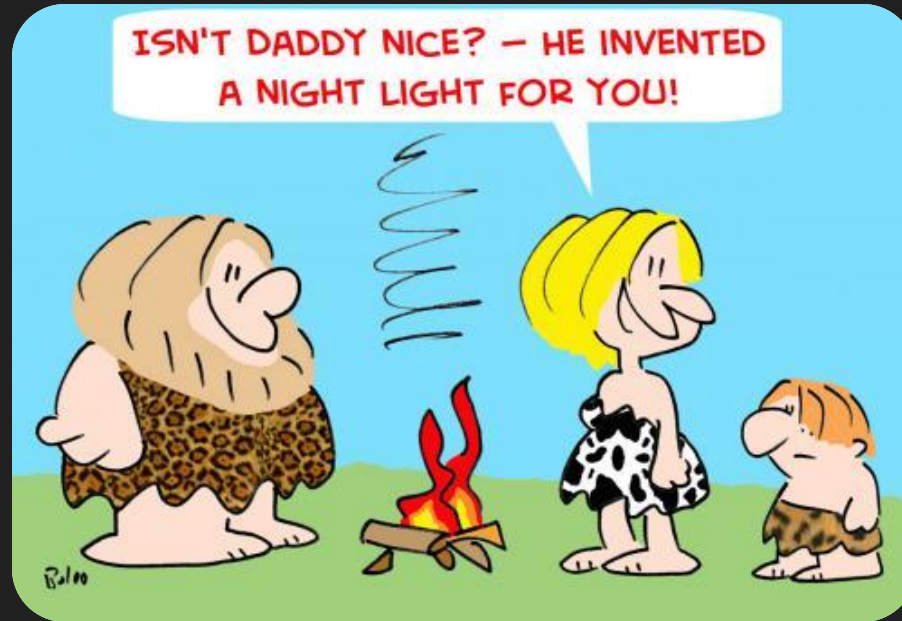
# What is technology?



The use of skills and tools to meet practical needs



# Name three things early man used fire for



- Cook Food
- Move To Colder Climates
- Use For light

# What is a tool?



Any handheld object that has been modified to help a person accomplish a task.

The first part of the Stone Age  
was called the...



The Paleolithic Era

# What did people eat during the Paleolithic Era?

Hunting and gathering:



- Hunting Animals
- Gathering plants roots, and nuts, and berries

What were  
Paleolithic Shelters like?

Temporary!

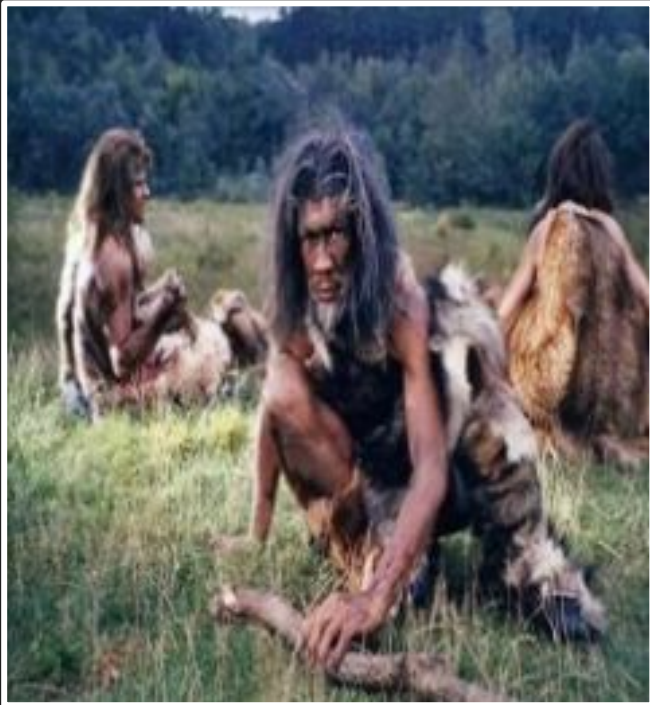
- Tents, caves
- Skin, grass or mud-covered huts





# What did Paleolithic People wear?

- Clothes made of animal skins



What does it mean to be nomadic?



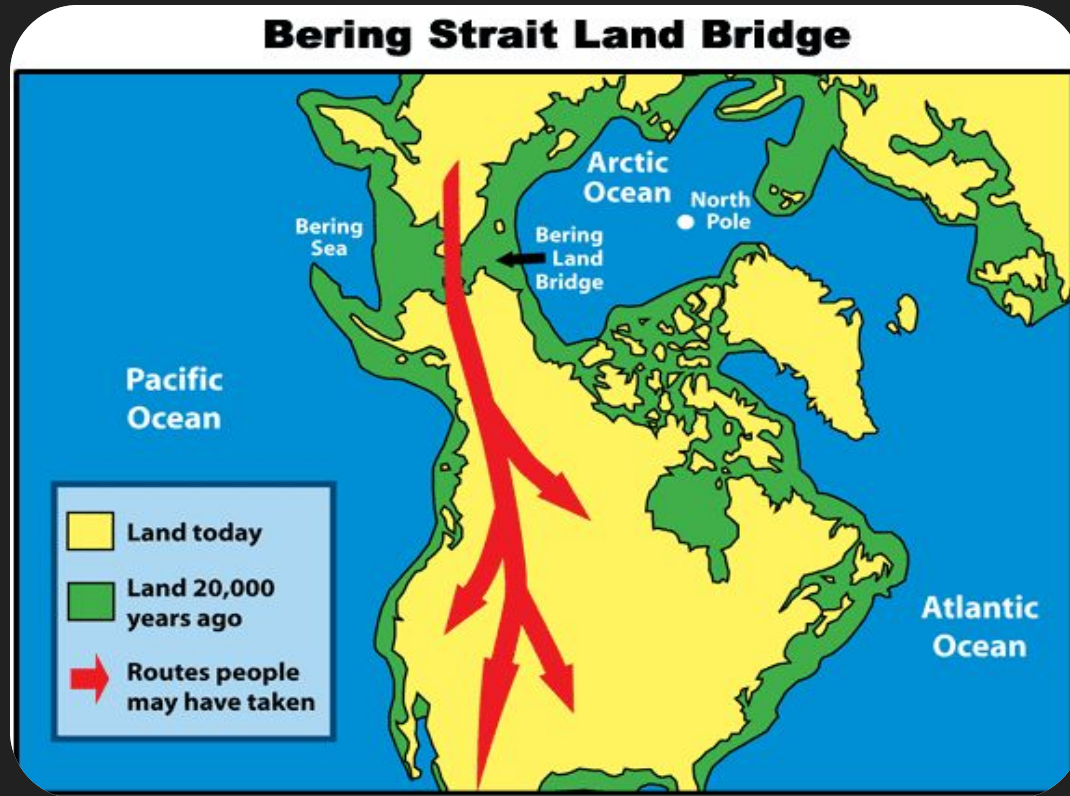
Nomadic means to be constantly migrating in search of food and water.

# Migrate means...



To move to new places

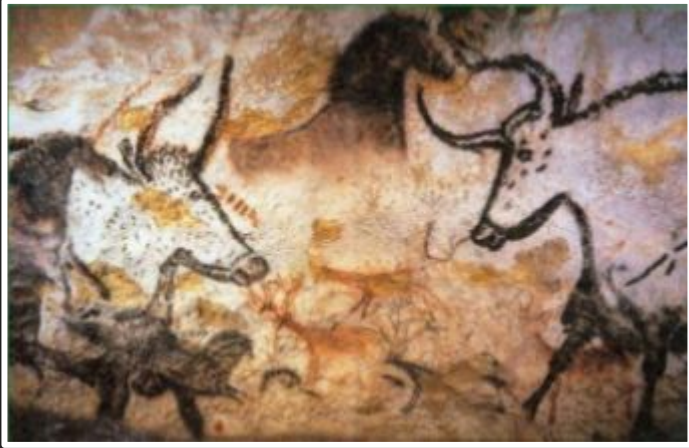
# A Land Bridge Is...



A strip of land connecting two continents



# Where was art from the Paleolithic era found?

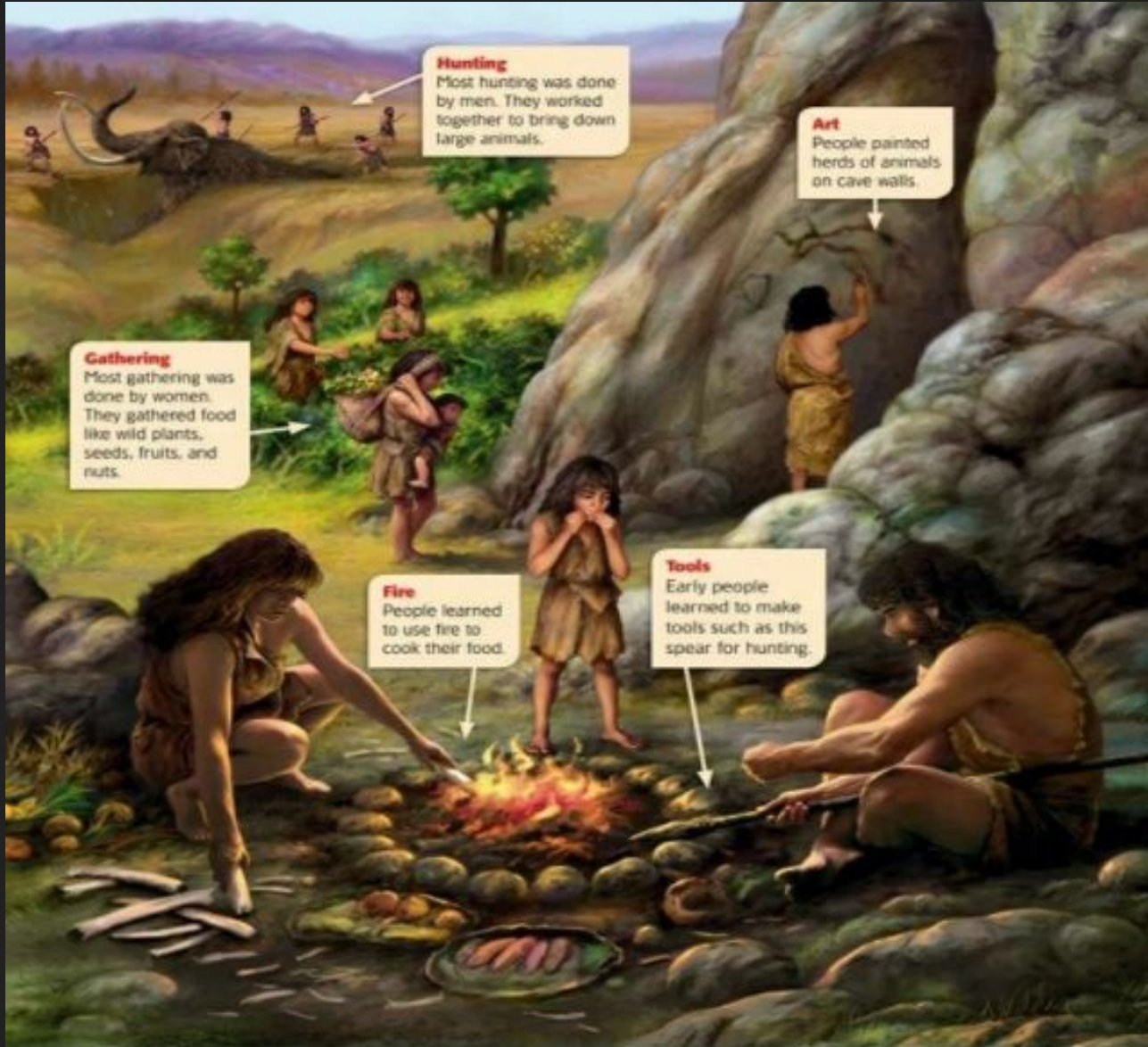


## Lascaux Cave Paintings

- France 16,000 years ago







**Hunting**  
Most hunting was done by men. They worked together to bring down large animals.

**Art**  
People painted herds of animals on cave walls.

**Gathering**  
Most gathering was done by women. They gathered food like wild plants, seeds, fruits, and nuts.

**Fire**  
People learned to use fire to cook their food.

**Tools**  
Early people learned to make tools such as this spear for hunting.

# The Neolithic Revolution is the...



The shift from food gathering to food producing  
\*Farming also allowed people to build permanent settlements



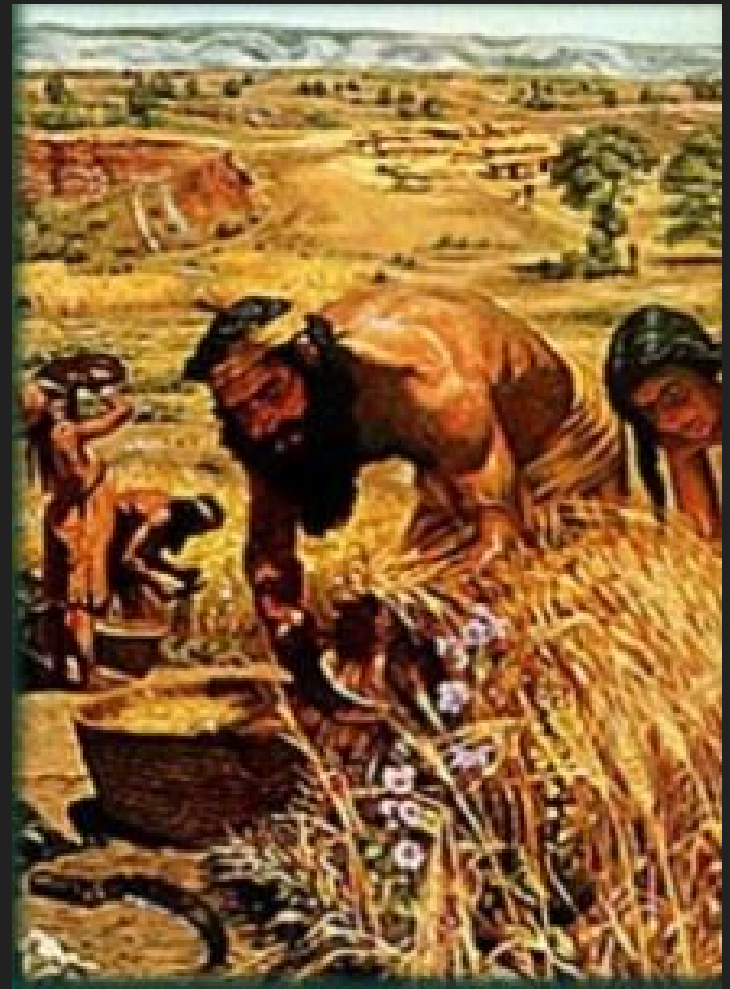
# The New Stone Age is called the...



## Neolithic Era

# What were Neolithic Food Sources?

- Farming and domestication of animals.
- Agricultural and pastoral societies.
- Reliable food source.



# What did shelters look like in the Neolithic Era?

Permanent

- Clay or mud-brick houses.





# What was Neolithic clothing made of?

Most clothing appears to have been made of animal skins.

Available in the later Neolithic:

- Woven cloth
- Wool and cotton



# Domestication is...



The process of changing plants or animals to make them more useful to humans.

# A Society is...



A community of people who share a  
common culture

# Slash-and-Burn Farming is...

## Impact of the Neolithic Revolution

### Slash-and-Burn Farming

- Farmers cleared land, burned debris
- Ash used to fertilize soil
- Planted crops on land they cleared





Another word for farming is...



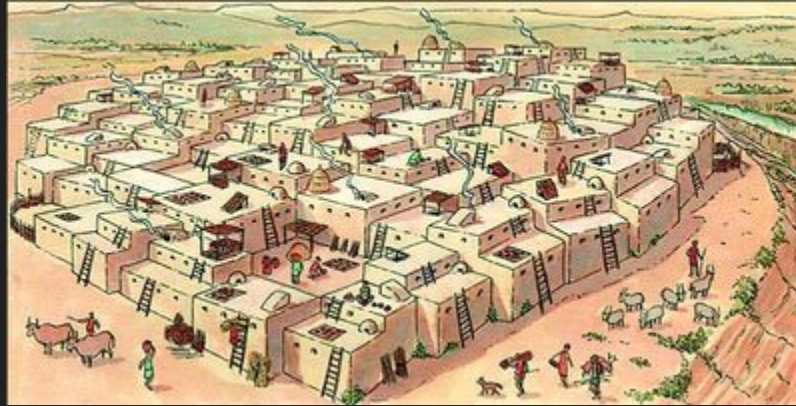
Agriculture

# A surplus is...

## surplus

- Neolithic era domestication of plants and animals eventually led to improved methods of cultivation and stock breeding. Eventually producing a **surplus** and made it possible to sustain a higher **population density**

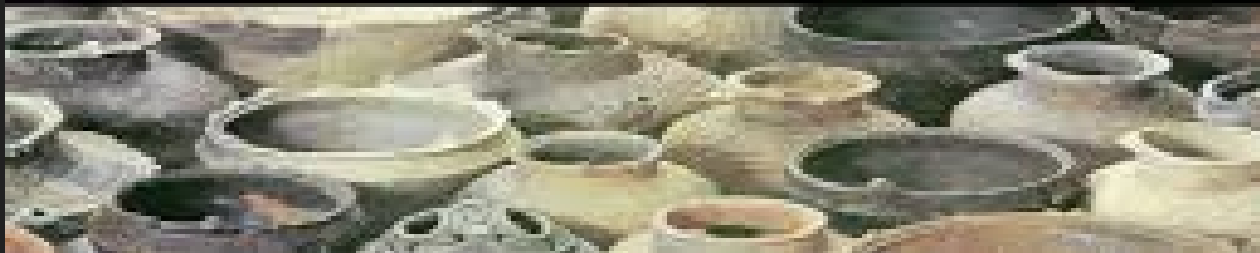
# Provide at least 3 facts about Catal Huyuk



- Existed over 8,500 years ago.
- The largest city this old ever uncovered.
- Houses were made of brick and plaster with entrances on the roof.
- People there depended on agriculture and surpluses of crops.

# What is specialization?

- With food surpluses many people could do other occupations beside farming
  - Called specialized workers
    - Example: metal working, weaving, masonry, public entertainers





# Paleolithic to Neolithic

Learn more about how life changed during the Stone Age.

## Nomadic Hunting & Gathering



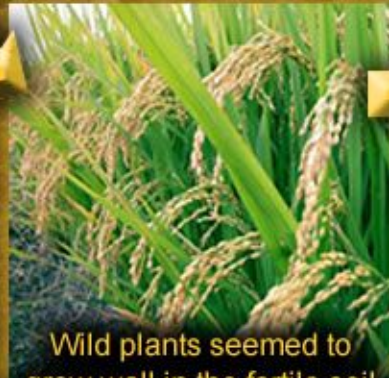
Hunting and gathering is dangerous and food becomes scarce.



Some wild animals had mild temperaments and were easy to live around.



Animals are tamed and then bred and raised for food and as work animals.



Wild plants seemed to grow well in the fertile soil near rivers.



Giving extra care to plants led to bigger grains and more crops.

## Settled Farming



People began to have a surplus of food and began to divide labor and trade goods in permanent villages.