The earliest **people moved from place to place**, earning the name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They found food by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Which of these was **developed first** by people? farming fire government tools

List some **tools** that were **used by early humans**:

What **happened on the surface of Earth** that allowed **humans to spread** to new continents?

What was the “agricultural revolution?”

A source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was needed in order for early **farming communities to develop**.

Because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, people in villages began to **specialize in specific jobs** instead of everyone just hunting or gathering.

List some groups of **specialists that produced items** for villages:

Know example(s) of a complex village that was discussed in the chapter.

Archeologists can learn about ancient people’s religious beliefs by studying ruins of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ found at the sites of ancient villages.

MAP SKILLS: Study the maps on pages 52 and 60-61. Understand what the purpose of each is.

Page 52

* Be able to identify how many years passed on each panel of the map.
* Understand how to use the map key/legend to get information from the map.
* Know why the amount of hunter-gatherers declined as the years passed.

Pages 60-61

* Understand how to use the map key/legend to get information from the map.
* Recognize what geographic features (mountains, beaches, rivers, etc.) are common around each of the earliest places where agriculture was developed.
* Identify common crops grown in certain areas:
	+ southern Asia = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Central America and South America = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ North Africa, Europe, and west Asia = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TIMELINE SKILLS: Know how to read a timeline, such as the one on pages 46-47.

ESSAY TOPICS: You’ll choose one topic. Start your response with a ***thesis statement*** (restate the question).

* How early farmers changed the environment to find land to grow crops and get water to crops
* Differences between simple villages and complex villages