1-1 Notes

Historians – people who study and write about the human past

Archaeologists – hunt/dig for evidence of where settlements were located

Artifacts – weapons, tools or things made by humans

Fossils – traces of plants/animals preserved in rock

Anthropologists – studies how humans developed and relate to one another

Stone Age – when people used stone for tools/weapons

* Paleolithic – earliest part of Stone Age means “Old Stone Age” (Prehistory – 8000BC)
* Paleolithic people were Hunters-Gatherers
* Hunters-Gatherers were NOMADS – people who regularly move from place to place.
* Paleolithic people made a life-changing discovery with FIRE! – it was the key to surviving the Ice Age.
* Technology – tools and methods to help humans perform tasks –
* Neolithic – New Stone Age (8000BC – 4000BC)
* After the Ice Age when people DOMESTICATED – tame plants and animals for human use
* The Farming Revolution is considered the most important event in history – because people could stay in one spot – start a community.
* Two of the earliest known villages are Jericho and Catal Huyuk.
* Specialization – the development of different kinds of jobs.