



The Neolithic Age ( **NEW STONE AGE** ) ~8000BC – 4000BC

1. defining characteristic = **SYSTEMATIC AGRICULTURE**

a. this meant that people could **CONTROL FOOD**

i. took a long time to develop

b. Includes **DOMESTICATION** of animals (and plants!)





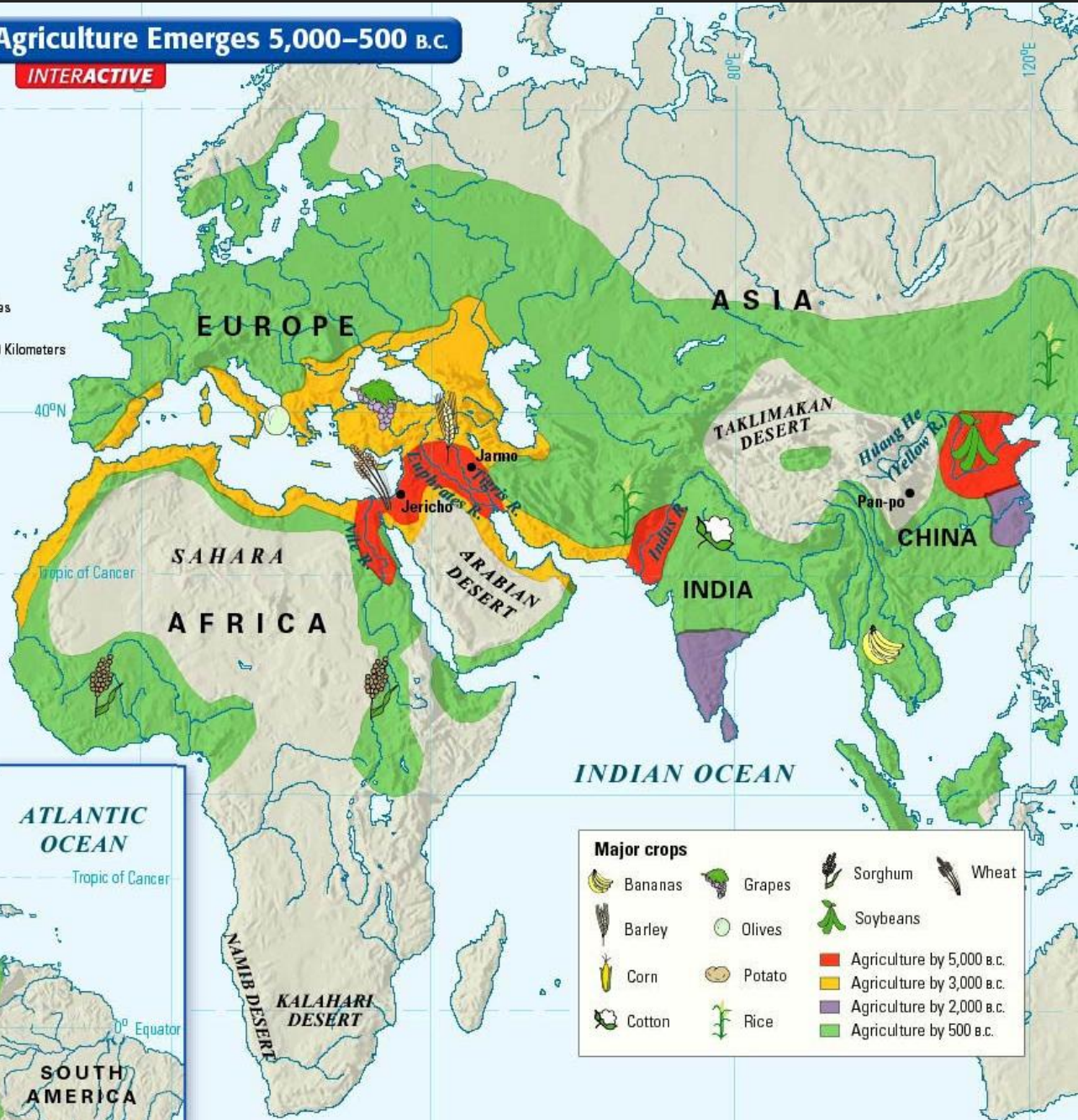
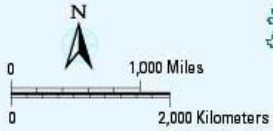
2. Agricultural **REVOLUTION** changed human life
- a. now they had a constant **SUPPLY** of food
  - b. **POPULATION** grew at a faster rate
  - c. started to develop **PERMANENT** settlements





# Agriculture Emerges 5,000–500 B.C.

INTERACTIVE



Major crops			
	Bananas		Grapes
	Sorghum		Wheat
	Barley		Soybeans
	Olives		Potato
	Corn		Rice
	Cotton		Agriculture by 5,000 B.C.
	Agriculture by 3,000 B.C.		Agriculture by 2,000 B.C.
	Agriculture by 500 B.C.		



Widespread farming - by 8000BC Southwest Asia was growing **WHEAT & BARLEY** (by 5000BC –**RICE** in Southeast Asia)  
 iii. domesticated **PIGS, COWS**, goats, and sheep





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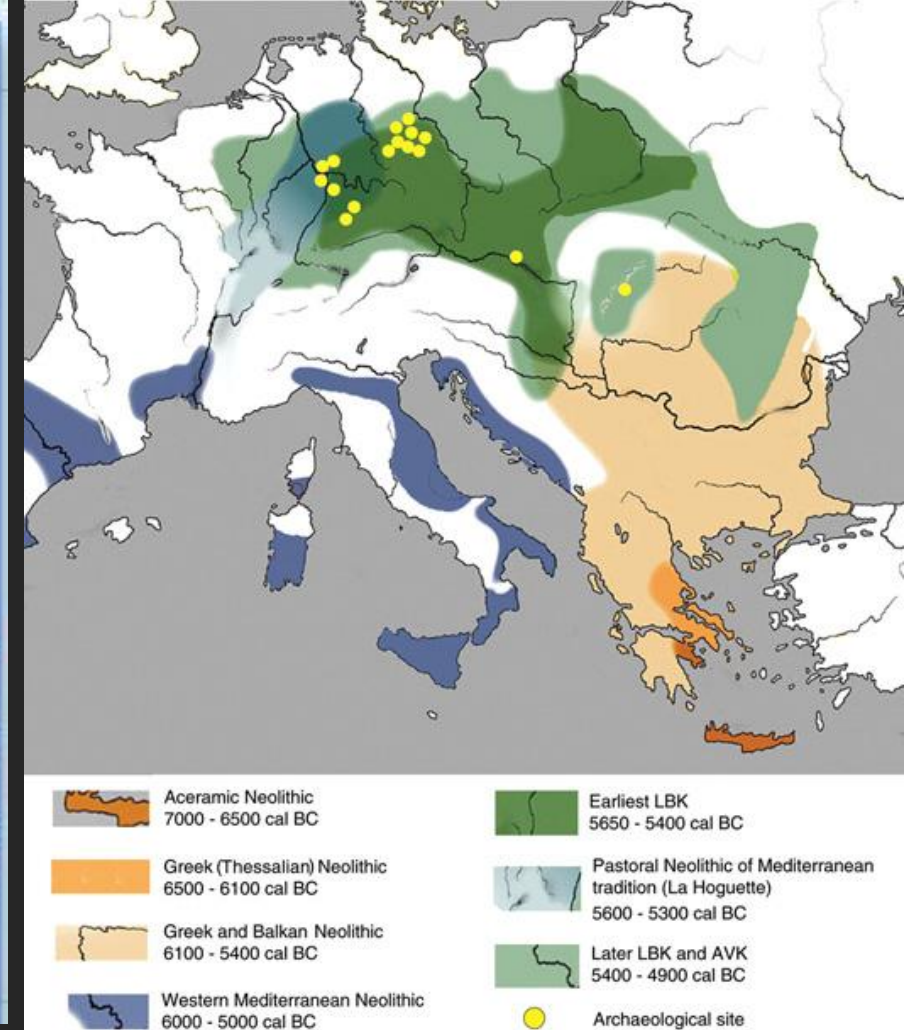
b. by 6000BC, people in Nile River Valley and other areas of Africa growing **FRUITS**, wheat, barley, and **TUBERS (YAMS)**



- c. India growing **WHEAT & BARLEY** between 8000BC – 5000BC
- d. by 6000BC, people in China were growing **MILLET** and domesticating dogs & **PIGS**

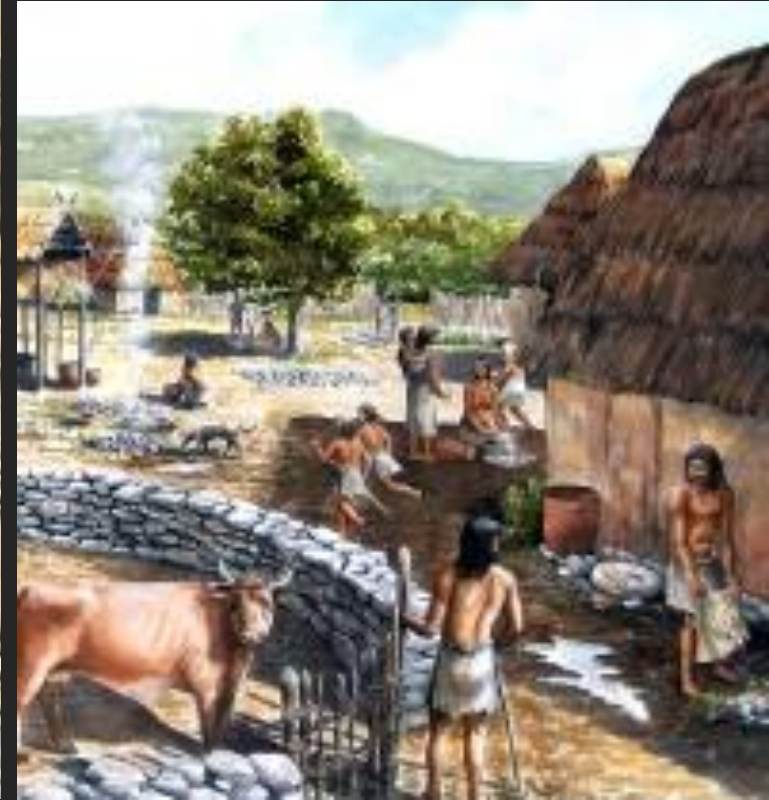






- e. 7000BC - 5000BC, agriculture in Mexico and Central America
- i. growing **CORN**, **SQUASH**, and potatoes
  - ii. domesticated **CHICKEN** and **DOGS**
- f. by 4000 BC, farming = **ECONOMIC** activity in Europe





## B. Life in the Neolithic Age –

1. people built **PERMANENT** homes

a. near fields so they can harvest their **CROPS**

b. near sources of **WATER**, especially **RIVERS**

c. villages in **EUROPE**, India, Egypt, China, & **MEXICO**





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2. **JERICHO** - one of the oldest farming villages (ca 8000BC)





- a. located between modern **ISRAEL** and **JORDAN**
- i. in area known as the **WEST BANK**





ii. sun-dried **BRICK HOUSES**  
with thick walls

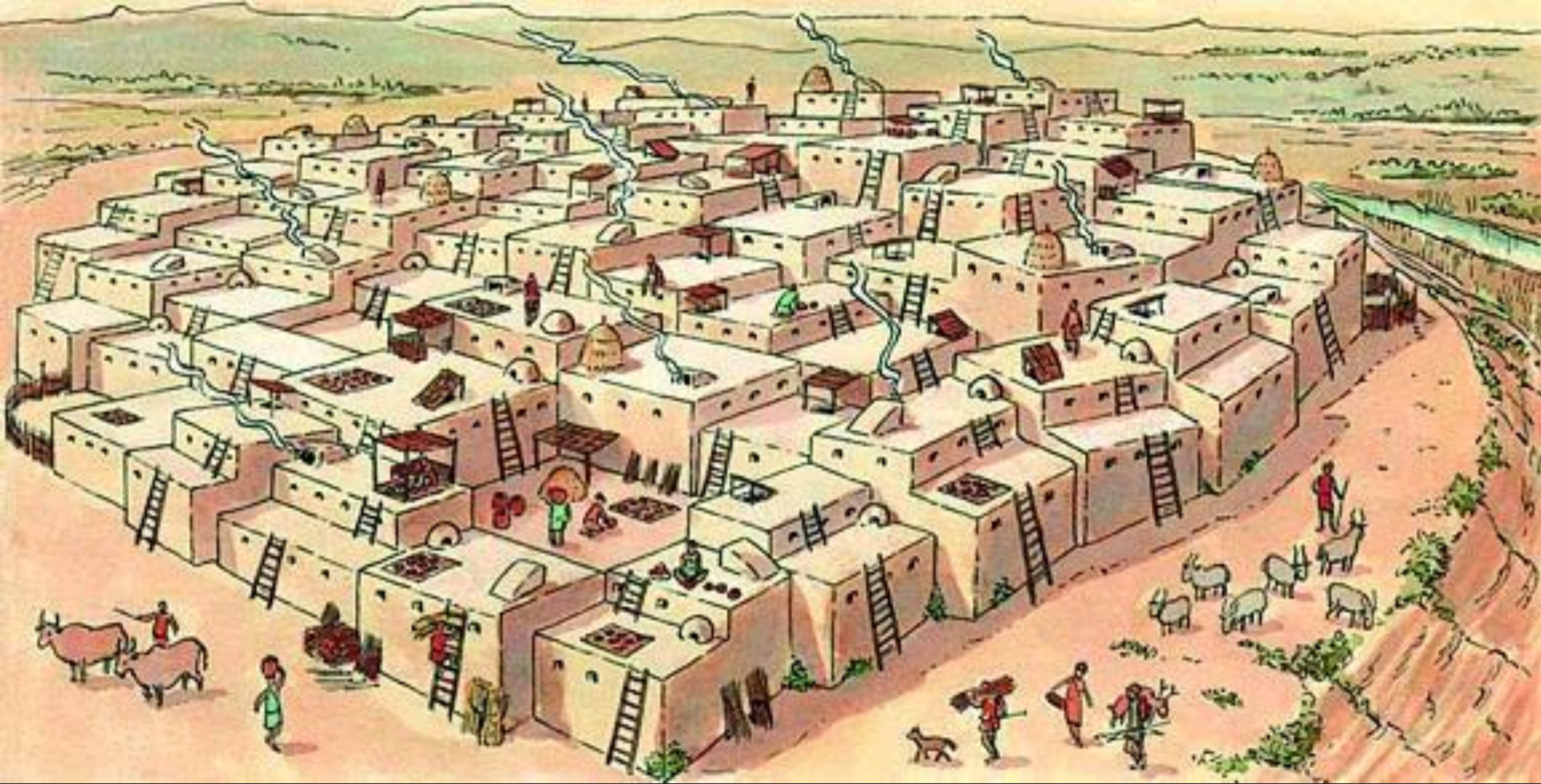






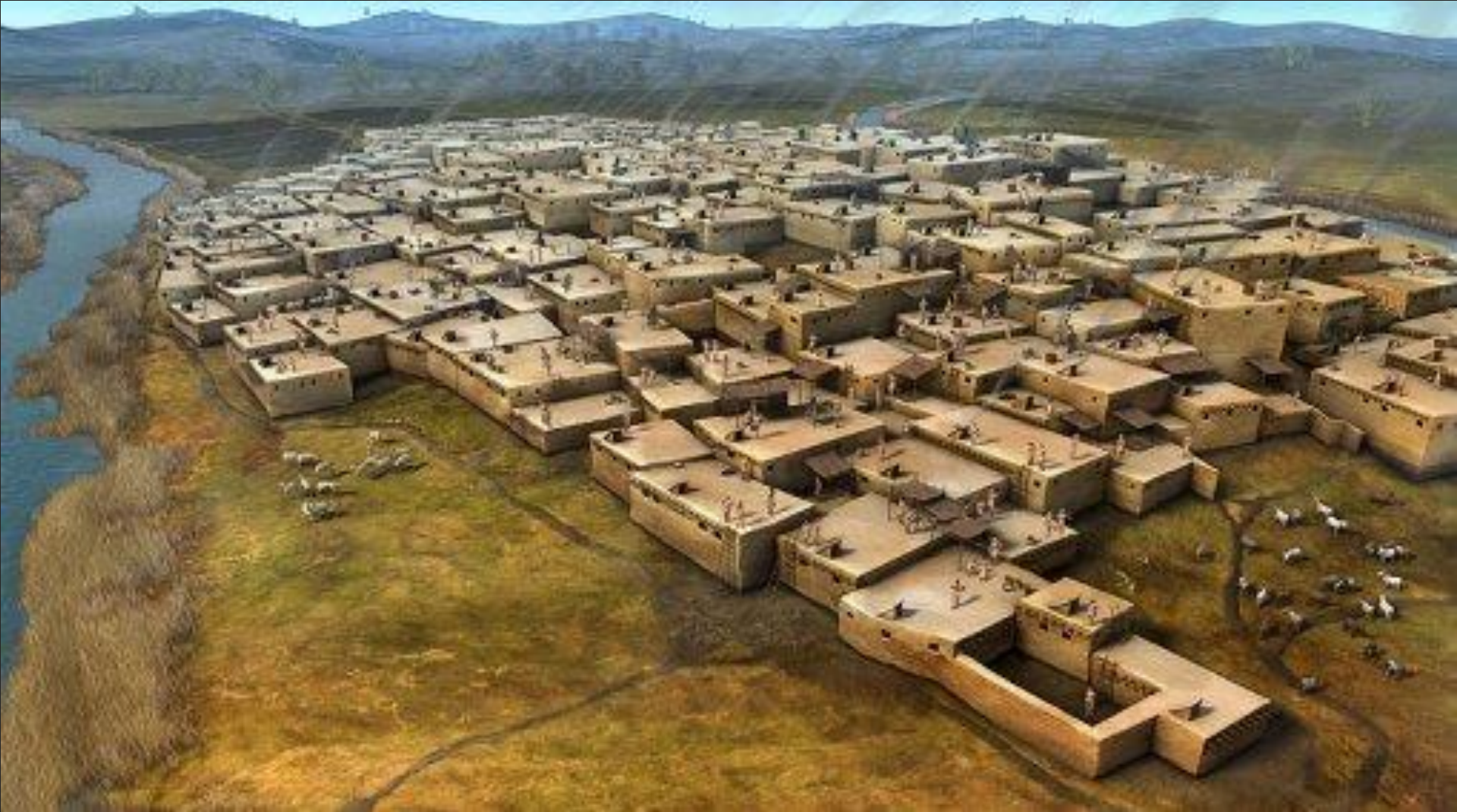
**CATAL HUYUK** - present-day Turkey; about 32 acres  
a. Active sometime between 6700BC and 5700BC;  
population of about 6,000 people





- b. Depended on farming for survival
  - i. Grew **FRUITS**, nuts, and grains
  - ii. Kept "**EXTRA** food" stored for later use
  - iii. Raised sheep & **CATTLE** for **MILK & MEAT**
  - iv. ate **FISH** and **BIRD EGGS** from nearby wetlands





- c. Mud-brick houses built close together
  - i. Entered through a “door” on the **ROOF**
  - ii. Decorated interiors with wall paintings













- d. **RELIGION** was becoming important to people
- i. city included **SHRINES** or holy places
  - ii. Decorated with statues of **GODS** and **GODDESSES**
  - iii. Statues of women **GIVING BIRTH**













