

Aim: When and where did the Neolithic Revolution occur?

HW: p. 34 & 35

Do Now: Open to p.31



SQ 10: What was the Neolithic Revolution? What effects did it have?

→ **Directions:** Based on what you have learned, complete the task below.

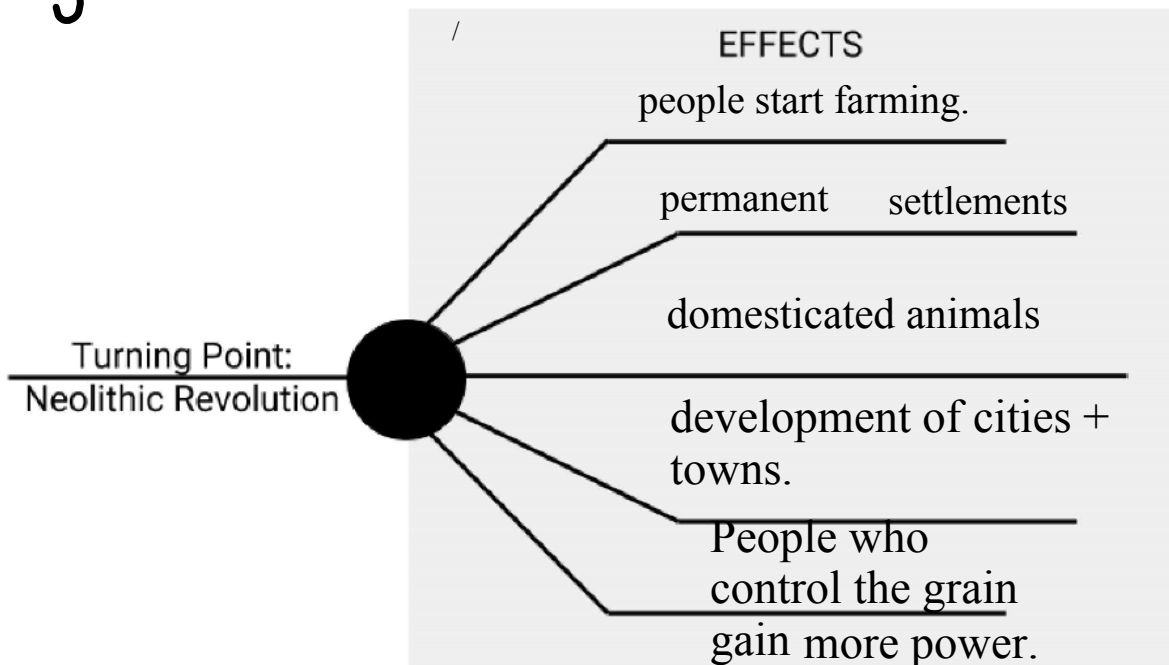


1. Explain what the Neolithic Revolution was.

Connect Cause and Effect

The Neolithic Revolution was a turning point in history that changed how Paleolithic people lived because they switched from hunting and gathering to agriculture.

2. Identify at least three effects of the Neolithic Revolution in the graphic organizer below.



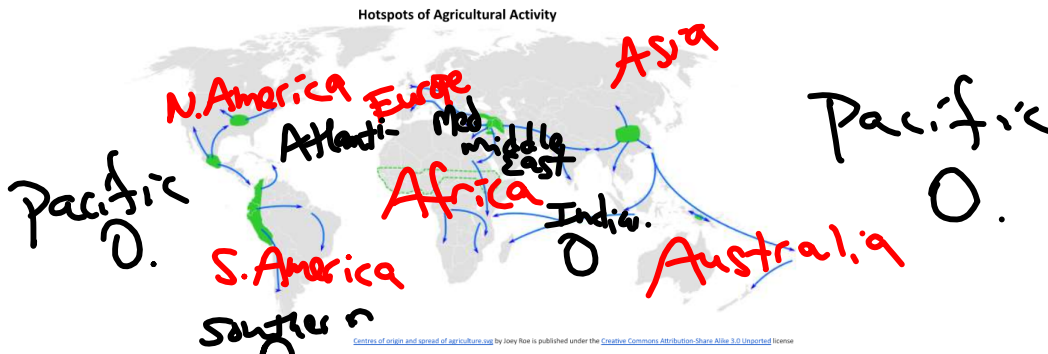
Objective: When and where did the Neolithic Revolution occur first?
 • Explain when and where the Neolithic Revolution started and how it spread.



Think Like a Geographer

Introduction: Geography Review

→ Directions: Examine the map below and complete the task.



1. Label all of the following on the map above:

- Asia
- Africa
- Europe
- North America
- South Africa
- Middle East
- Atlantic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Southern Ocean
- Mediterranean Sea

Key	
■	Regions where agriculture developed on its own
→	Path that agriculture spread from one society to another

2. Predict: How do you think the idea of agriculture spread along the paths on the map?

When and where did the Neolithic Revolution occur first?

Objective:

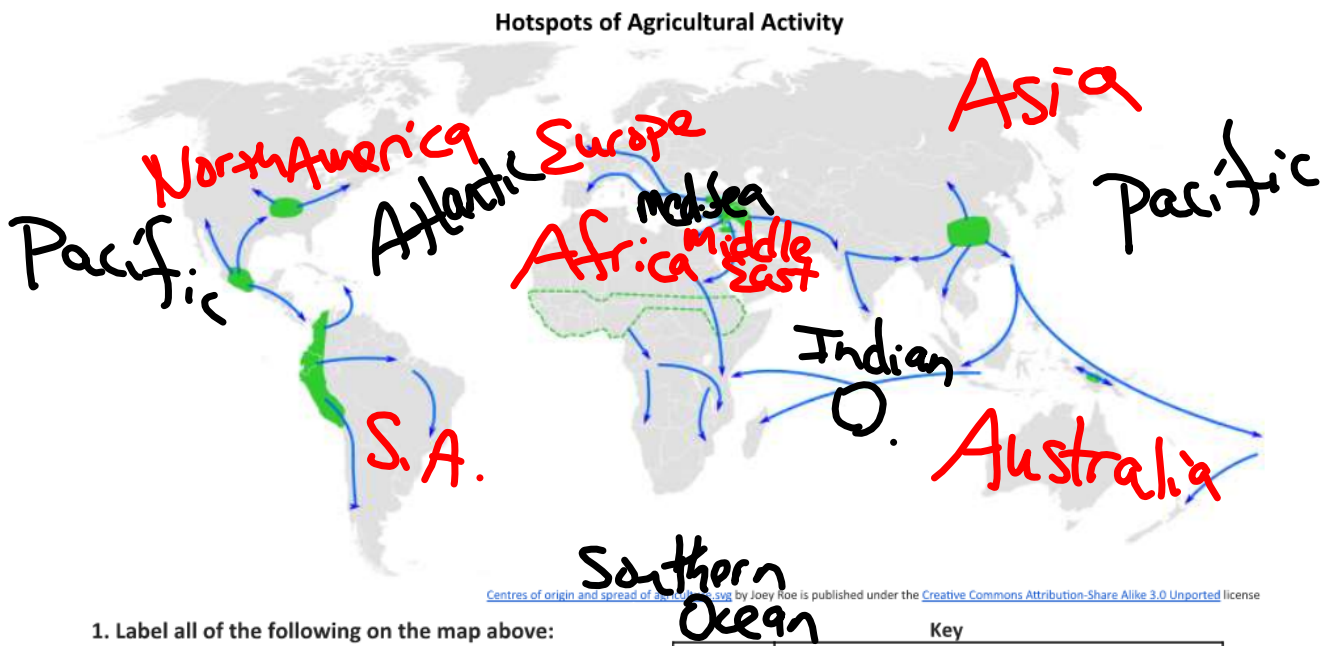
- Explain when and where the Neolithic Revolution started and how it spread.



Think Like a Geographer

Introduction: Geography Review

→ Directions: Examine the map below and complete the task.



1. Label all of the following on the map above:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Asia | Atlantic Ocean |
| Africa | Pacific Ocean |
| Europe | Indian Ocean |
| North America | Southern Ocean |
| South Africa | Mediterranean Sea |
| Middle East | |

Key	
	Regions where agriculture developed on its own
	Path that agriculture spread from one society to another

2. Predict: How do you think the idea of agriculture spread along the paths on the map?



Contextualize

When and where did the Neolithic Revolution first take place?

→ Directions: Reexamine the map from the introduction and read the passages below, then answer the questions that follow.

The Neolithic Revolution, the switch that people made from hunting and gathering food and living a nomadic lifestyle to farming and living in permanent settlements, was not one event. Instead, the Neolithic Revolution happened at different times in different areas of the world.

Some societies developed farming independently. Those regions with societies that experienced the Neolithic Revolution on their own are represented on the map above in green. They include the Fertile Crescent, an area in the Middle East between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers which developed agriculture around 11,000 BCE, the Yangtze and Yellow River valleys in China (9,000 BCE), the highlands of New Guinea (9,000-6,000 BCE), Northern South America (5,000- 4,000 BCE), central Mexico (5,000-4,000 BCE), the eastern North America (4,000-3,000 BCE), and sub-Saharan Africa (5,000-4,000 BCE).

All other societies who went through the Neolithic Revolution did so because of contact with the societies who started farming independently. Through contact with settled people, most of the rest of the world learned how to domesticate plants and animals and realized the benefits of building permanent settlements. This process of exchanging goods and ideas is called cultural diffusion and it will have a great impact on the rest of human history. The directions the Neolithic Revolution spread are represented by the blue arrows on the map.

4. Where did the Neolithic Revolution start?

The Fertile Crescent in the Middle East between the Tigris + Euphrates Rivers was where the Neolithic Revolution started in 11,000 BCE.

5. In the space below, explain how the Neolithic Revolution spread from the seven locations where people transitioned from hunting and gathering to farming independently.

Farmers had contact with other people in other places and shared their skills, crops, seeds, and ideas. The exchange of ideas and items is called cultural diffusion.

The Fertile Crescent: Birthplace of Agriculture

fertile (adj.)- good for growing crops



crescent (n.)- a shape that has a single curve on two sides and comes together at each point



Map of fertile crescent.svg by Nafsadh is published under the [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

The Fertile Crescent is an important region in global history. It is located in modern day Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, and Egypt. Today much the area is not productive for farming, but in the past it was a region that was rich in agriculture. It includes the land between the Tigris and Euphrates river and the Nile river valley.

Some of the first agricultural societies developed in the Fertile Crescent and later the first civilizations started here. After the Neolithic Revolution transformed life for people in the Fertile Crescent around 11,000 BCE, farming practices spread from here to North Africa, the Indian subcontinent, and Europe.

6. What is the Fertile Crescent?

A region in the Middle East between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

7. Why is the Fertile Crescent an important region in global history?

The Neolithic Revolution started in the Fertile Crescent. Farming spread from here. The first civilization began here.

UNIT 2 | The First Civilizations | SQ 13: Where and where did the Neolithic Revolution occur first?



SQ 11: When and where did the Neolithic Revolution occur first?

→ **Directions:** Based on what you have learned, complete the task below.

C
E
R
C



Part I

Explain when and where the Neolithic Revolution started and how it spread.

Connect
Cause and
Effect