

Name: _____

Unit 1-Farming and Emergence of Complex Societies, c. 10,000 BCE-1000 BCE
Reading Guide

1. Look up and define the following terms:
- a. agrarian
 - b. domestication
 - c. Paleolithic
 - d. Neolithic
 - e. sedentary
 - f. pastoral nomadism
2. What did human communities begin to do for the first time during this period?
3. Identify and describe TWO perspectives that address the advent (beginning) of farming.
- a.
 - b.
4. According to the reading, what is farming?

5. Address the following:

Extensification	Intensification
Define:	Define:
Impacts:	Impacts:

6. Explain what is meant by the statement, “humans seem to have been pushed into agriculture rather than pulled into it.”
7. What was the Great Thaw and how does it connect to agriculture and the Neolithic Revolution? Identify TWO consequences of this “great thaw.”
- Connection-
- C 1-
- C 2-
8. Describe the process of systematic domestication. Include examples of specific crops and animals.

9. Why did humans become so co-dependent with their domesticates? Identify the major ADVANTAGES (+) and DISADVANTAGES (-) of this co-dependency.

10. What allowed for domestication to occur in several different parts of the world?

11. List the four locations of the first complex societies.

- | | |
|----|----|
| a. | b. |
| c. | d. |

12. Although cities were “centers of power, manufacturing, and creativity, they also were vulnerable to changes in weather, climate, disease conditions, wood supplies, and trade links.” Identify and briefly explain FOUR impacts created by the negative feedback cycle of urban development.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

13. Explain the changes in SOCIAL ORGANIZATION that occurred as a result of the development of complex societies.

14. Identify the 10 major characteristics of complex societies/civilizations.

- | | |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 2. |
| 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. |
| 7. | 8. |
| 9. | 10. |

15. Identify and describe the characteristics of **pastoral nomadism**. Include-location, economic system, social organization, technology, migration, etc.
16. Identify and explain TWO long-term patterns that arose due to the advent of agriculture and sedentary lifestyle.
- a.
 - b.
17. What is collective learning and how does this process facilitate the movement of knowledge and ideas? Include two examples of this knowledge.
18. List FIVE examples of innovations that were developed in complex societies during this period.
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.