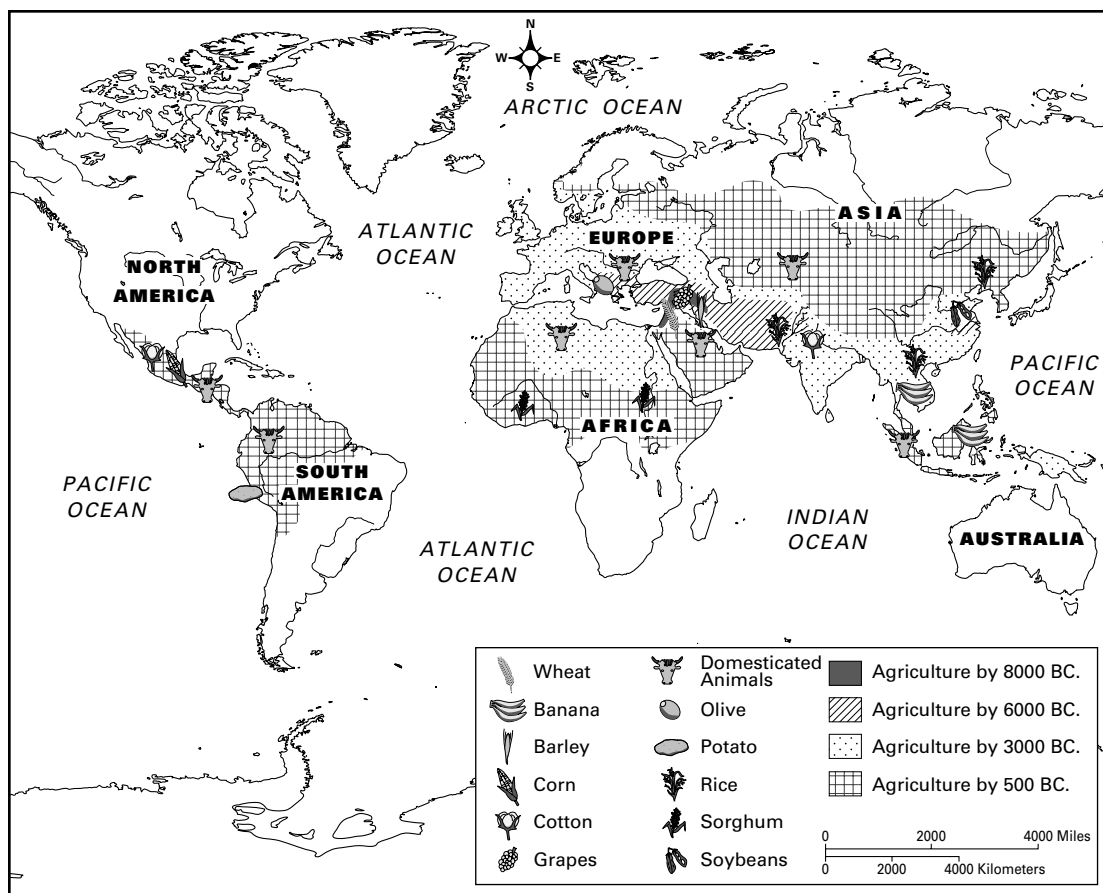


# The Stone Ages and Early Cultures History and Geography

## Agriculture and Animals

During the Neolithic Era, people learned how to domesticate animals and plants. People found that if they planted seeds, they could grow their own crops. Farmers also learned how to select wild animals and breed them in captivity. Farmers kept sheep, goats, and pigs for milk, food, and wool. Farmers also began to use large animals like cattle to carry loads. The farmers learned to store food. This meant that they no longer needed to move each year to keep their families clothed and fed.



### MAP ACTIVITY

1. Use a light color to shade in the areas on the map where animals were domesticated in the Americas.
2. Use a bright color to highlight the icons representing corn on the map.
3. On the map, circle the area where both olives and domesticated animals were found.

**ANALYZING MAPS**

**1. Place** What crop originated in South America?

\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Region** What crops are shown on the map? In which region was rice grown?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Human/Environment Interaction** How do you think the development of farming led to civilization? Explain your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Location** Why do you think cattle domestication areas were located around the Mediterranean Sea?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Human/Environment Interaction** Why do you think cattle were useful animals for farmers to domesticate?

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\_\_\_\_\_

**EXTENSION ACTIVITY**

Cut out a large circle from colored cardboard or drawing paper. On one side of the circle, write the name of an animal or plant that early farmers domesticated, and draw it in the center. Around the edges of the circle, write words that describe the animal or plant. For example, words or phrases to describe rice could include the following: white, brown, small, sticky, can grow wild, yummy. Turn the plate over and make a list of the different ways this food or animal may have been used, such as for clothing, wool, food, or to pull farm tools.

## Primary Source The Discovery of Chauvet Cave

### WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. Answers will vary. Examples: They know the cave is a major discovery. There might be fossils or artifacts on the floor that they can't see. There might also be delicate cave formations that took thousands or even millions of years to develop. If they damage fossils, artifacts, or natural formations, they will damage the historical record and will make it harder for scientists to study the history of the cave.
2. Students may say that the friends didn't expect to find a prehistoric cave. They feel strange about standing where those people stood so long ago. They realize they are the first people in recorded history to see the paintings.
3. Accept any reasonable answer.

## Primary Source Objects from Çatal Hüyük

### WHAT DID YOU LEARN?

1. Answers will vary. Examples: They show that the culture had artisans; therefore the society must have been more highly developed and complex than one in which all the members must devote their time entirely to providing food and shelter.
2. Accept any reasonable response.
3. Answers will vary. Examples: Animals probably played an important role in their lives. They may have admired and feared the power of wild animals. Their inability to tame certain animals made these animals seem mysterious, like gods.

## History and Geography

### MAP ACTIVITY

1. Colors will vary. Shaded areas will be Southwest and Southeast Asia.
2. Colors will vary.
3. Central America

### ANALYZING MAPS

1. potatoes
2. wheat, bananas, barley, corn, cotton, grapes, olives, potatoes, rice, sorghum, soybeans; Asia
3. The development of farming contributed to the creation of civilization in that it caused people to stop moving from place to place and to build permanent settlements. As people started raising crops and animals, they needed to stay in one place. When they were able to control their own food production, the population grew and some farming communities developed into towns.
4. Domestication of cattle took place around the sea because of the farmers' methods of moving water to the farms, and because of the cows' need for water. They also raised cattle near the sea to help with the transport of goods from or to ships.
5. Cattle were useful animals to domesticate because not only could cattle give the farmers milk, food, and cowhide, but they could also help them carry and transport goods and equipment.

### EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Answers will vary. Sample answer:

#### On front of circle:

rice  
white, brown, grain, sticky, can grow wild,  
yummy

#### On back of circle:

1<sup>st</sup> half: Boiled, mashed, mixed to form dough for breads  
2<sup>nd</sup> half: Wherever map indicates it was being grown