Stone Age

- The Stone Age lasted almost 2 million years!
- The Stone Age is divided into 3 different periods:
  > Paleolithic (Palo = Early)
  > Mesolithic (Meso = Middle)
  > Neolithic (Neo = New)
Stone Age

**Paleolithic Age:** (2 million BCE to 12,000 BCE)

- The climate went through an Ice Age and began to warm up
- Hunter-gatherers moved from place to place
- Moved to follow their food sources and find places that weren’t too cold
Stone Age

- Lile technology during this me. All tools were made out of stone (mostly flint/bone)
Stone Age

**Mesolithic Age:** (12,000 BCE to 10,000 BCE)

- Climate continued to get warmer
- Microlith invented: small triangular shaped blade of stone used in knives/spears/axes
- Other inventions: boats from hollowed logs, fishing nets and hooks
Neolithic Revolution

**Neolithic Revolution:** (10,000 BCE to 2,000 BCE)

- Agriculture: People learned how to plant and harvest crops
- People began to live in cities and towns
- The first governments are formed (organization)
Neolithic Revolution

**Culvate** - Using land for growing crops

- Most historians believe that women were the first farmers
- They believe that the women noced paerns in the growth of wild plants and learned how to culvate plants

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bhzQFiZuNFY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bhzQFiZuNFY)
First farming and civilization zone
Neolithic Revolution

“Ferle Crescent”: farmable land between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in the Middle East
• This is where the world’s first farmers settled
• Modern day Iraq, Syria, Israel, and Turkey
Neolithic Revolution

Domescation - Growing plants to eat or using animals for work and food

• Humans began to domesicate dogs to help with hunting about 12,000 BCE
• Farm animals were domesicated around 8,000 BCE (goats, sheep, cows, pigs)
• The animals were used as a food source (meat and milk) and to do work in the fields (plowing)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mCLQ_8I1paY
Neolithic Revolution

- Because fewer people were needed in the fields for farming and hunting, they could **specialize** in other trades:
- Making tools and weapons, building houses, making clothes, merchants to sell items
- Specialization led to innovation, and innovation led to improvement in people's lives

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y1FavW1nGuc
Neolithic Revolution

Bronze Age: 4,500 BCE – 500 BCE

- Humans began to use bronze tools for hunting and farming
- Bronze tools were stronger and sharper than stone/copper tools
- The first written language was created during this time

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eEWluyeNp2k
Neolithic Revolution

Iron Age: Lasted from 1000 BCE to 1 CE

- At the end of the Bronze age, humans started to use iron and steel because it was stronger
- iron farm tools (plow, hoe, sickle, shovel) along swords/spears/shields gave big advantages
Neolithic era changes to humanity

• Discovered farming
• Allowed us to settle down and not be nomads anymore
• This led to the first cities and towns
  > Governments were needed
• This led to job specialization
  > New technology
• This first happened in “the Ferle Crescent”