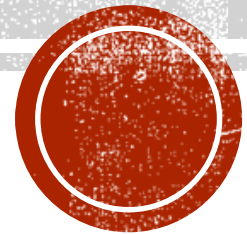


THE NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION

11,500 – 5,000 years ago

Also known as the “Agricultural Revolution”



TIMELINE

- **Paleolithic Era**
 - Also known as **Old Stone Age**
- **Mesolithic Era** – transitional period between the two eras
- **Neolithic Era**
 - Also known as the **Neolithic Revolution** or **New Stone Age**

Did you know?

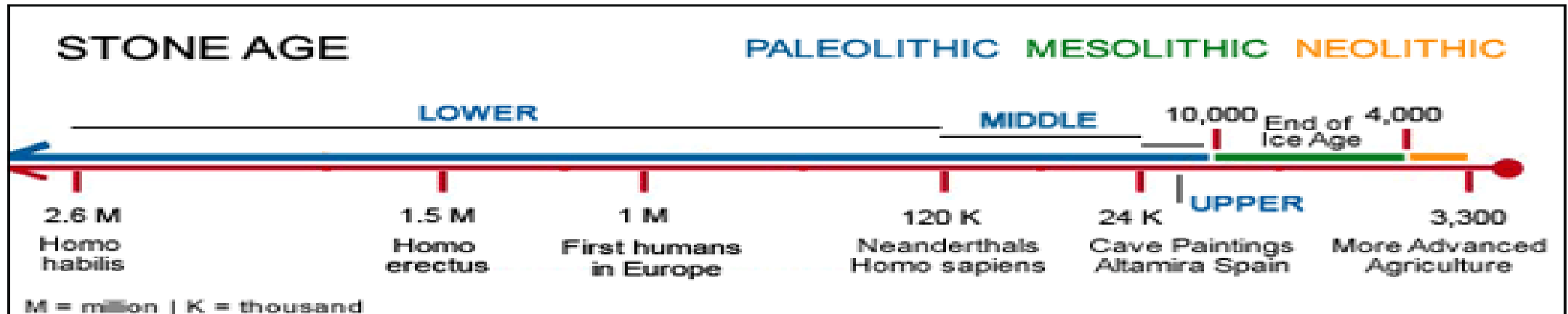
Paleo means “old”

Neo means “new”

Meso means “middle”

Lithic means “stone”

These words have Greek origins.



WHY DO WE CARE ABOUT THE NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION?

- **Revolution** means *drastic change*.
- The Neolithic Revolution is considered to be **the most important development in human history!**
 - **Development:** an important result of an event, often leading to the advancement of a field (ex. Science or technology), culture, group of people, etc. For example, the development of telephone changed the way we communicate with each other.
- The **way we live today** is largely thanks to the Neolithic Revolution.
- If there is a zombie apocalypse, the world would have to go through a kind of “Neolithic Revolution” in order to re-build and survive. So what was it?



IN THE WALKING DEAD...

- In the show “The Walking Dead” or other zombie movies, the people often lived like this...
 - Lived with extended families and in small groups
 - Travelled as **nomads** (no permanent settlement, moved from place to place, often to follow or find food)
 - Never stayed in one place for too long
 - Temporary shelters
 - Always searching for food (hunter-gatherers, foragers)
 - Never really “owning” anything because they had to pack light
 - Used primitive (simple) stone tools *if they didn't have modern technology like guns*
 - Relied heavily on the environment and climate
- This is what the world was like **before** the Neolithic Revolution, this was during the **Paleolithic Era (Old Stone Age)**.



POST REVOLUTION

- Thanks to the Neolithic Revolution, we can now enjoy...
 - Being settled in homes (close to other people in towns and cities)
 - Being protected by laws
 - Eating food grown on farms
 - Having leisure time to learn, explore, and invent (since you're not packing and travelling all the time)
- Most of this was possible due to the development of technology that is needed to plant and harvest crops and the domestication of animals.
 - **Domesticate:** to tame and/or breed animals; the opposite of living in the wild. For example, we domesticated dogs as pets and cows to live on farms.



WHAT CAUSED THE REVOLUTION?

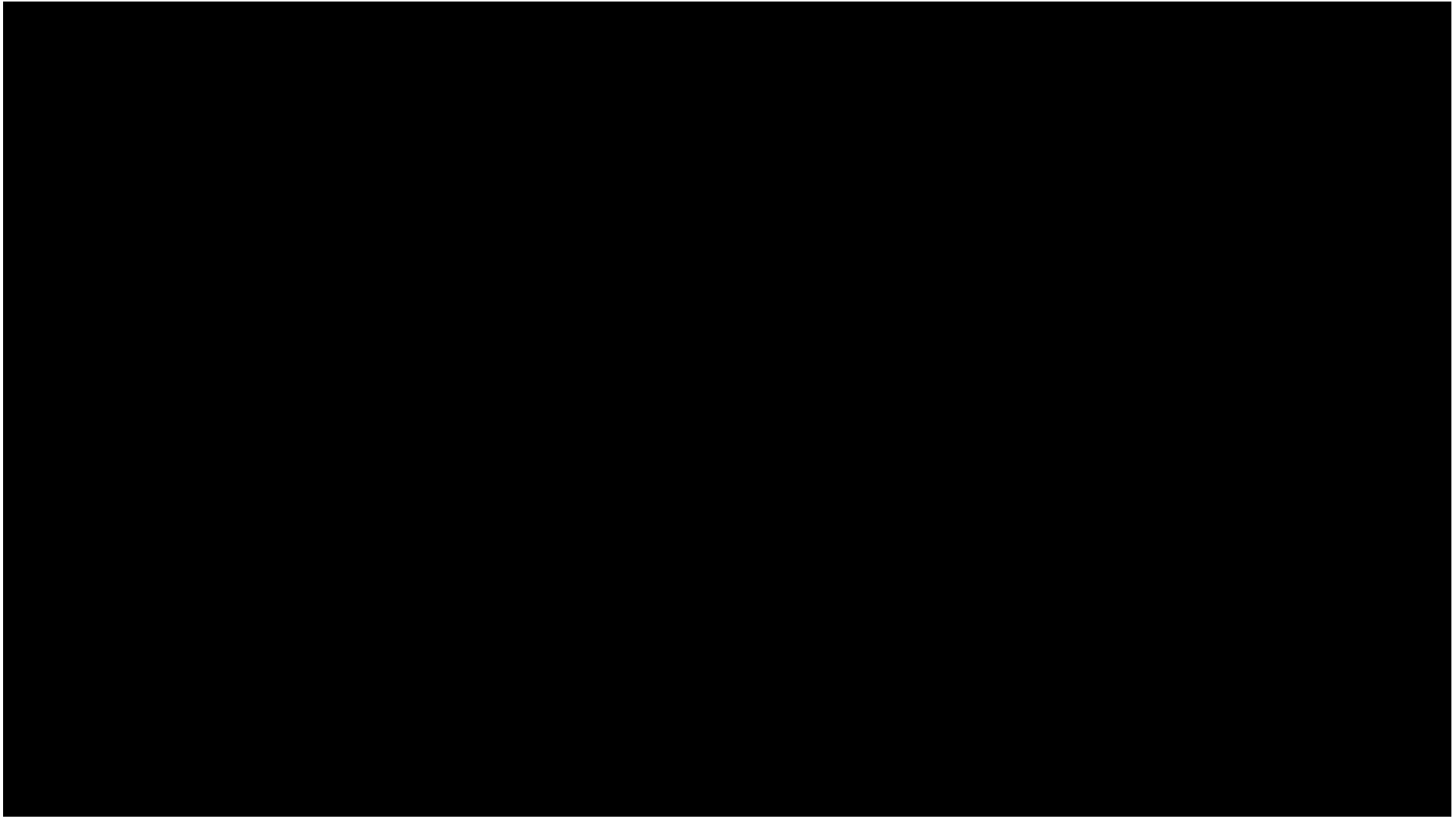
- **Change in climate** – the climate got warmer, which meant a longer growing season and drier land
- **Growing populations** – more people to feed, more people to work



RESULT OF THE NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION

- **Agriculture** – food-gathering to food-producing
 - *Subsistence Agriculture* – growing enough food to feed a family or community; not for sale or trade
- **Irrigation** – *people changed their environment to meet their needs*; built irrigation systems to supply the land with water
- **Domestication** – taming animals such as dogs, horses, goats, and pigs
- **Settlements** – permanent homes were created





Changing Ways of Life

	Paleolithic Era circa 70,000 B.C.–12,000 B.C.	Mesolithic Era circa 10,000 B.C.–8500 B.C.	Neolithic Era circa 9000 B.C.–1800 B.C.
Arts and Crafts	Painted cave walls; usually painted animals	Made pottery and cave paintings	Made pottery; carved objects from wood; built shelters and tombs
Obtaining Food	Hunted animals; gathered nuts, berries, and grains	Hunted; gathered plants; stored food for later use	Began farming in permanent villages; raised and herded animals
Adapting to Surroundings	Learned to make fire; developed language; created simple tools and shelters	Settled villages located near rivers and lakes; used bows and arrows and other simple tools; began taming animals	Built mud-brick houses and places of worship; had specialized jobs; created more complex tools out of copper and bronze



THINK-PAIR-SHARE

- *How does the Neolithic Revolution directly affect how we live our daily lives today?*
- *Choose examples in your own lives and relate them to a development that happened during the Neolithic Revolution.*
- *Think about the every day things you do or use. Can you trace its beginnings to the Neolithic Era?*



COMPARE & CONTRAST

- **Two choices:** write two short diary entries or draw a comparison poster. You must include *at least 3-5 pieces* of information about **EACH** era.

Diary Entry

- Compare and contrast what it is like to live in the Paleolithic Era compared to the Neolithic Era. You will do this by writing two separate diary entries as an every day person living in those two eras. It should be about *half a page*.
- Include information about adapting to the surroundings, obtaining food, arts and crafts, or any other information to show your understanding.

Comparison Poster

- On one side of the poster, draw, *label with a short description*, and colour what life was like in the Paleolithic Era and, on the other side, **mirror** the Neolithic Era development/comparison.



BUT DAD, NO ONE GOES ROUND
HUNTING AND GATHERING ANYMORE.
IT'S JUST SO... PALEOLITHIC!

