APWH Notes | Early Human History (Pair with AMSCO 1)

Missed Something? www.myhaikuclass.com/mswardo/apwh

Outcomes:

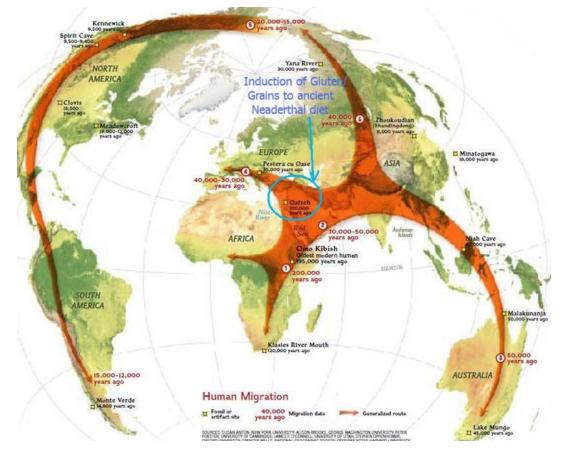
At the conclusion of this section, students will have:

- 1) Examined human development throughout the Stone Age, from hunting-gathering to the development of agriculture
- 2) Analyzed patterns of Stone Age migration and settlement

Big Idea: Our earliest ancestors lived very differently than we do now. Farms, cities, organized governments, and yes, even schools, were unheard of for hundreds of thousands of years. The Stone Age encompasses the vast majority of human history, with seemingly little advancements in human achievements. However, while progress may have taken longer, it was still being made. Humans conquered almost every continent, traversing thousands of miles on foot or rudimentary boats. Humans created complex languages, learned to harness fire, and created the earliest elements of culture. Our earliest history may SEEM uneventful, but in reality the foundations of our lives now can be found in the artifacts of this long-ago period.

Key Vocabulary

Paleolithic Age Homo sapiens sapiens Civilization Neolithic Revolution Hunting and Gathering Pastoralism Bronze Age Clan Tribe Jericho Catal Huyuk Specialization of Labor Patriarchal Domestication

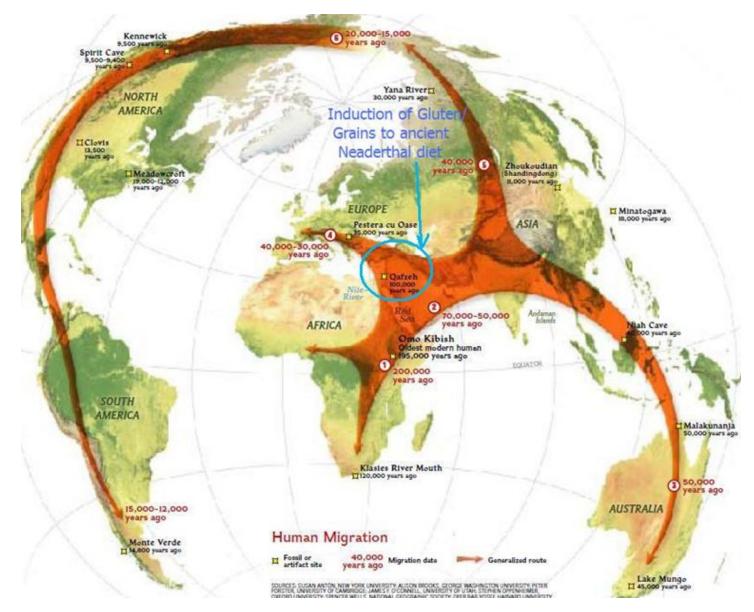


HUMAN MIGRATION PATTERNS

- 1. Africa 200,000 YA
- 2. Middle East 70,000-40,000 YA
- 3. Oceania 50,000 YA
- 4. Europe 40,000-30,000 YA
- 5. Asia 50,000 YA
- 6. N/C Americas 30,000-15,000 YA
- 7. C/S Americas 15,000-12,000 YA

TOPIC:	MAIN IDEAS:
1. PALEOLITHIC AGE (Old Stone Age)	When:
2. MESOLITHIC AGE (Middle Stone Age)	 When:

3. NEOLITHIC AGE (New Stone Age) INCLUDES NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION	 When: Key Characteristics:
TURKEY EXAMPLES R JORDAN SALDI APABIA BAD	



Larger Migration Map