

# Vocabulary Builder



## Early Humans and the Agricultural Revolution

### A. Content Vocabulary

**Directions:** Select a vocabulary term from the box that best completes each sentence. Write a term in each blank.

Paleolithic	domesticate	specialization
nomad	Neolithic Age	Bronze Age
technology	systematic	monarchy
ice age	agriculture	
	shrine	

1. A person who moves from place to place is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The government of a country led by a king would be a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Dogs were one of the first animals that humans learned to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. During the \_\_\_\_\_, complex civilizations grew up in river valleys.
5. People adapted during the \_\_\_\_\_ by changing their diet, building sturdier shelters, and using animal skins to make warm clothing.
6. Images of gods and goddess are often found decorating a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Improved tools are one example of the \_\_\_\_\_ of early people.
8. As people moved to villages and cities, the \_\_\_\_\_ of work developed.

# Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*



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- 9. An important development for \_\_\_\_\_ people was learning how to use flint tools.
  
- 10. During the Neolithic Age, people slowly switched from hunting and gathering to \_\_\_\_\_ to feed themselves.
  
- 11. The time from about 8000 B.C. to 4000 B.C. is called the \_\_\_\_\_.



**Vocabulary Builder** *Cont.***networks****Early Humans and the Agricultural Revolution****C. Combined Vocabulary Reinforcement**

**Directions:** Use the vocabulary words in the box to complete the summary of Chapter 3. You will not be able to use all the words. You may have to change the form of some of the words.

economic	locate	nomads	systematic
constant	monarchy	domesticate	construct
Paleolithic	ice age	available	communicate
Bronze	Neolithic Age	technology	specialization
Age	method	shrine	agriculture

Historians call the earliest period of human history the \_\_\_\_\_ age. There were no farms or villages during this time. People were \_\_\_\_\_ who moved from place to place to survive.

Life was difficult for early people, but they adapted. They used the resources that were \_\_\_\_\_ to them. They developed \_\_\_\_\_ such as flint axes and other tools. Other achievements of Paleolithic people include the ability to make fire and spoken language. Before the development of spoken language, people \_\_\_\_\_ using sounds and gestures. Once spoken language developed, it \_\_\_\_\_ grew and developed.

Around 100,000 B.C. the climate on Earth began to change. There were long periods of extreme cold. The most recent \_\_\_\_\_ began. During this time, the water level of the oceans was lowered. A land bridge between Asia and North America was revealed. This land bridge allowed people to move into the Americas for the first time.

# Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*

**networks**

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At the end of the last Ice Age, Earth's temperature rose. People began to stay in one place to grow food. Farming replaced hunting and gathering. At the same time, people began to \_\_\_\_\_, or tame, animals. This change in the way people lived marked the beginning of the \_\_\_\_\_.

During this time, people began to settle in villages. Their villages were \_\_\_\_\_ near their fields. One of the world's oldest communities was Jericho, in Southwest Asia. In Jericho, people \_\_\_\_\_ houses of sun-dried brick.

During the late Neolithic Age, people in western Asia discovered that mixing copper and tin formed a new, stronger metal. This new metal gives us the name of a new age. The \_\_\_\_\_ lasted from 3000 to 1200 B.C.