

**Unit 1: Chapter 2**

**First Farmers: The Revolutions of Agriculture, 10,000 BCE to 3000 BCE - Reading Guide**

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**I. The Agricultural Revolutions in World History (pg. 50-51)**

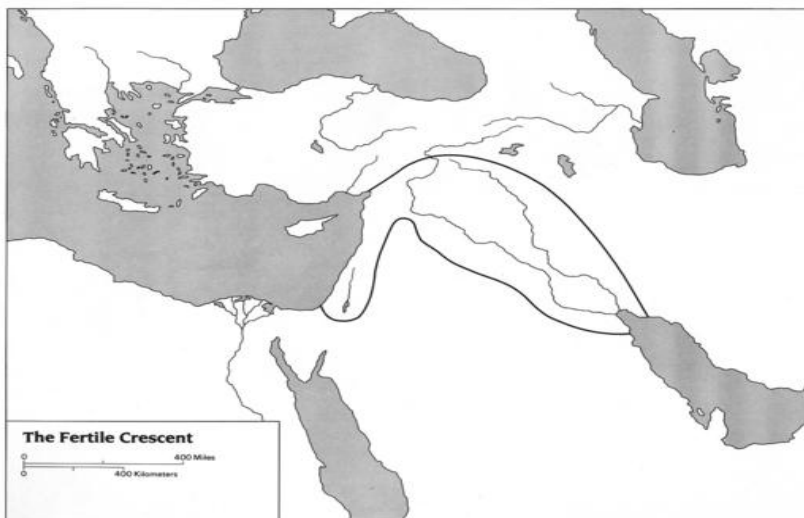
- 1) Around what time period did agriculture begin?
- 2) What does the “Agricultural Revolution” (or just agriculture) refer to?
- 3) What does “**Neolithic**” mean?
- 4) Explain some of the ways in which agriculture begins to transform all of human life.
- 5) In what ways did farming begin to impact the landscape?
- 6) What does Domestication mean?
- 7) What does the term “Intensification” refer to?

**II. Comparing Agricultural Beginnings (pg. 51-56)**

- 1) Which parts of the world began to go through the Agricultural Revolution around the same time period?
- 2) Explain (find the connection) how the last Ice Age made the Agricultural Revolution possible.
- 3) Explain the circumstances that may have encouraged foragers to begin establishing more permanent villages.

**Variations**

- 4) What area experienced the first to experience a full Agricultural Revolution?



Use the map on page 54 to Label the following:

1. Tigris River
2. Euphrates River
3. Anatolia
4. The Nile Delta
5. Choose a color to shade in the region that is the Fertile Crescent

Color: \_\_\_\_\_

- 5) What present-day countries does that consist of?
- 6) Why was this region conducive for agriculture to start?
- 7) What were some of the more sophisticated technologies that developed in this region alongside agriculture?