Chapter 1 Test Study Guide

Be able to identify the differences between the Paleolithic and Neolithic Eras:

Paleolithic Era

- Known as the Old Stone Age
- People lived in caves
- Were hunter-gatherers
- Used simple stone tools
- Most of north covered in ice
- Cave paintings show they were artists

<u>Neolithic Era</u>

- Known as the New Stone Age
- People settled in one place
- Domesticated plants & animals
- Began to work with copper
- Produced crafts woven cloth & jewelry
- Began to have specialized jobs

<u>Vocabulary</u>

technology - something that helps people meet their needs

- Can be something as simple as a stone tool
- Flaking stone was a major revolution in technology

agriculture – the raising of crops and animals for human use

domesticate - to train or adapt for human use

- The world's first farmers learned to domesticate wild goats, cattle, and sheep.
- People also found that certain wild plants could be trained to be useful.
- People from Catal Huyuk learned to domesticate sheep to produce better wool.

surplus – an oversupply of something

• Having a surplus of food allowed people to specialize, or train to do specific tasks.

<u>civilization</u> – culture with systems of religion, education, and government where people live and work

hunter-gatherers – people who meet their needs by hunting animals and gathering plants

Other Facts:

- > The theory that human life began in Africa is based on early human remains.
- People chose to live in Border Cave so that they could watch the animals below.
- Syrian pottery found in Catal Huyuk shows us that people traded across great distances.

Types of Map Projections

Map projections are used to represent Earth on a flat map.

Three Types of Map Projections:

Equal Area	Mercator	<u>Polar</u>
Useful for comparing sizes of land masses	Has little distortion near the equator	The sizes and shapes near the center are accurate
Example:	Example:	Example:
	100 m 100 m 10	