APWH – Reading Guide Era 1 – Early Complex Societies to 600 B.C.E. Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter 2 - First Farmers: The Revolutions of Agriculture, 10,000 BCE to 3,000 BCE Per:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **Chapter Learning Targets & Key terms to know** | |
| **●** **To make students aware that agriculture evolved independently in several regions of the world** | **Bantu migration** |
| **● To trace the development of agriculture and its local variations** | **maize** |
| **● To consider the social implications of the Agricultural Revolution** | **diffusion** |
|  | **Stateless societies** |

1. What does “Neolithic” mean?
2. What were the revolutionary aspects of the Agricultural Revolution?

**Comparing Agricultural Beginnings**

1. What did the different areas of agricultural societies have in common?
2. List the differences among the first Agricultural societies.

**The Globalization of Agriculture**

1. How did the extension of farming occur?
2. What affect did the Bantu-speaking people have on migration?
3. How did societies based on domestication (Agricultural Revolution) differ from those rooted in hunting and gathering?

**Social Variation in the Age of Agriculture**

1. Describe Pastoral Societies.
2. Describe Agricultural Village Societies.
3. Describe Chiefdoms.

**THE BIG PICTURE QUESTIONS**

1. Was the Agricultural Revolution inevitable? Why did it occur so late in the story of humankind?