TODAY’S OPENING THOUGHT

- When YOU hear the word civilization, about what do you think?
  - What is a civilization?
  - What does it mean to be civilized? What does it mean to be uncivilized?
Beginnings of Civilization
Chapter 1: Section 3

1.1 Themes of Geography
1.2 The Dawn of History
A. Changing Ways of Life

1. Farming (more food) = more people, duh!
   a. **SURPLUS!!!** – more food than needed, extra
   b. Human population grows exponentially

2. Since there are more people, **contact between peoples** increase significantly
   a. exchange of ideas
   b. increased warfare

3. Settled lifestyle allowed for more possessions (things!!!)
   a. caused a division between rich people and poor people 😞/😊
1.3: The Beginnings of Civilization

B. New Neolithic Technologies

1. **Technology** – tools and skills that help humans meet their needs
   - anything from a hand axe to space suits

2. Farming Tools:
   - a. plowing and reaping devices
   - b. granaries – for grain storage
   - c. workshops, tooled stone, woven cloth

3. Settled farming villages needed **walls** for protection

4. **Calendars** - tell Neolithic farmers when to plant and when to harvest
1.3: The Beginnings of Civilization

C. The Beginnings of Civilization

1. civilization – a complex, highly organized social order
2. about 5,000 years ago some Neolithic farming communities developed into civilizations
3. nearly all used irrigation to create a surplus of food to support an expanding population
4. coincidently, all of the earliest civilizations formed near river valleys
C. The Beginnings of Civilization

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1.3: The Beginnings of Civilization

D. River Valley Civilizations

1. human village settles near a major river
   - rivers flood and deposit rich **silt** on the soil
2. soil is **fertile** (good) to grow a **surplus** of crops
3. **population expands** and village becomes a city surrounded by walls
4. humans began to irrigate (**irrigation**)
   - supplying dry land with water by building canals and ditches
5. irrigated fields produce far more food and human population grows even more, etc...
1.3: The Beginnings of Civilization

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2. Rivers flood and deposit rich silt on the soil.
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5. Humans began to irrigate (irrigation) by building canals and ditches.
   Irrigated fields produce far more food and human population grows even more, etc...
E. Features of Civilization

- civilizations have **8 features** that separate them from smaller and looser-organized societies
Fri’s Warm-Up Review

1. After our classroom discussion, what is our “official” definition of a civilization?
   - a complex, highly organized social order

2. Nearly ALL early human civilizations began around RIVER VALLEYS because they allowed Neolithic farmers to create huge agricultural (farming) SURPLUSES. What is a surplus?
   - Having more than one needs (extra food storage)

3. What early technologies did Neolithic farmers invent and use?
   - Granaries, Plows, Walls, Calendars, Irrigation

4. What are the 8 Features that nearly every civilization has in common?
E. Features of Civilization

1. cities

2. organized governments
   a. strong leaders were needed to organize the major building, farming, and irrigation projects
   b. religious leaders were replaced by warrior kings
   c. usually hereditary and claimed divinity (related to gods)
   d. eventually, oversaw:
      1. defense / maintenance
      2. tax collection
      3. issued laws
      4. appointed royal officials to do above jobs
E. Features of Civilization

3. complex religions

- a. rules, rituals, prayers, temples, sacrifices, ceremonies, etc.
- b. organized by a class of powerful priests with access to knowledge
4. job specialization

a. people began to “work” on a specialized task
   - artisans – skilled craft workers [ex. pottery]

b. early jobs
   1. metal working - first copper and then bronze
   2. bricklayers
   3. soldiers
   4. merchants
   5. entertainers

5. social classes

a. levels of wealth and power
b. a job (and its “worth”) determines a social class
c. slaves have been a part of human civilization from the beginning
1.3: The Beginnings of Civilization

E. Features of Civilization

6. art and architecture
   a. express the beliefs and values of the people who built them
   b. shows the power of their leaders/civilization

7. public works
   a. irrigation systems, roads, bridges, defense walls, etc...
E. Features of Civilization

8. writing

- a. probably invented for record keeping of farming surpluses, recording religious rituals and/or calendar information
- b. scribes, trained scholars who could read and write, held a high social class
- c. writing evolved from pictograms, to hieroglyphics, and eventually to letters and an alphabet
TODAY’S OPENING ACTIVITY

• Fold a piece of paper into eight equal boxes:
  • a) label each box with one feature nearly all civilizations share
  • b) create a corresponding illustration in each box.
    • bonus available for awesome art