

Ch. 3 - Early Cultures

Old Stone Age – a period of human prehistory that lasted until 12,000 years ago in which stone tools were the common technology. Technologies were Stone Tools and Fire.

New Stone Age (same as *Neolithic Period*) – the period beginning about 12,000 years ago and ending roughly 6,000 years ago when agriculture was the new technology.

Vocabulary

agriculture – raising crops and animals for human use. **A civilization cannot live without agriculture.** Agriculture didn't come until the New Stone Age.

Border Cave – a major archaeological site in Zululand, South Africa and home of the Old Stone Age hunter-gatherers.

civilization – a culture that has developed systems of specialization, religion, education, and government.

domesticate – to train plants and animals to be useful.

hunter-gatherers – people that meet their needs by hunting animals and gathering plants.
Hunter-gatherers constantly follow the food supply.

specialization – people training to do particular kinds of work.

surplus – an extra amount of something.

technology – the use of skills and tools to meet practical needs.

time line – a diagram that shows when things took place in a certain period of time

trade – exchange of goods.