

# Dawn of Civilization

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

Agenda: Which person looks more civilized? Explain your choice.

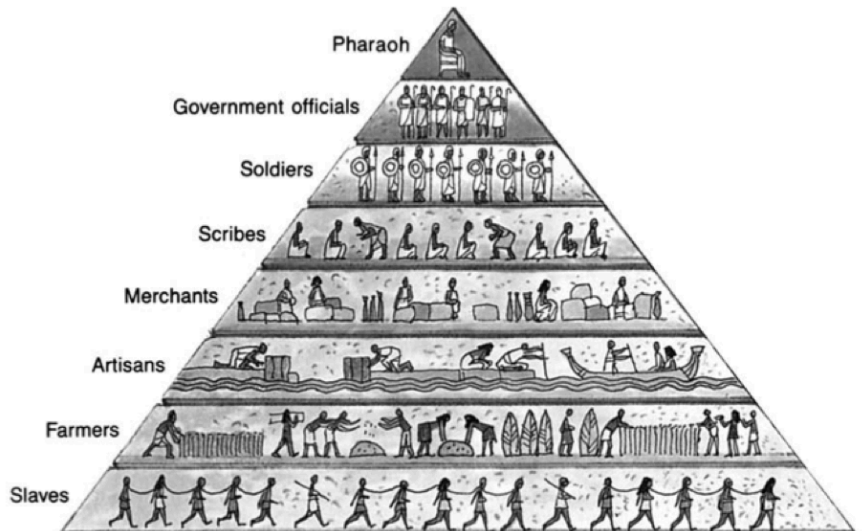
## Problems Defining Civilization

- According to the textbook... **Civilization**: a \_\_\_\_\_ and highly \_\_\_\_\_ social \_\_\_\_\_
- CAUTION! The term Civilization can be \_\_\_\_\_ because whatever falls outside the definition would be considered “\_\_\_\_\_”
- Its use has been historically influenced by \_\_\_\_\_, used to describe one culture as more or less civilized than another, or to \_\_\_\_\_ “civilization” on others

## Diagnosing Civilization

If you have most or all of the following symptoms, you might have \_\_\_\_\_!

- Surplus Production
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Job Specialization
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Social Class Division
- Organized Government
- Complex Religion
- Architecture
- \_\_\_\_\_



## The Grass is always greener...

- 10,000 BCE- The \_\_\_\_\_ **Revolution** began with the \_\_\_\_\_ of plants and animals.
- Some groups \_\_\_\_\_ domesticated animals and lived by **Nomadic** \_\_\_\_\_: a way of life, also known as \_\_\_\_\_, in which people move from place to place in search of grassy pastureland for their herds
- Often viewed as “\_\_\_\_\_” by \_\_\_\_\_ peoples

## Getting Settled

- Many people began to adopt **Settled** \_\_\_\_\_ as a way of life, especially in \_\_\_\_\_ areas suitable for farming. Farmers now had to stay in one place because they could not leave their \_\_\_\_\_.
- Two of the earliest known settled villages were found in \_\_\_\_\_ in modern day Turkey and \_\_\_\_\_ in modern day Palestine.

## Surplus Leads to Civilization

- Over time, new farming \_\_\_\_\_ were developed, such as large \_\_\_\_\_ (crop watering) systems, in which canals were dug leading water from rivers to the \_\_\_\_\_
- This led to agricultural \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_ than needed, \_\_\_\_\_)
- **SURPLUS** food led to a growth in \_\_\_\_\_ and led directly to the growth of towns into the first large \_\_\_\_\_
- Without a surplus, \_\_\_\_\_ has to farm to make enough, but with a surplus, some people can do other needed \_\_\_\_\_. This is known as **JOB** \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ conduct religious ceremonies. \_\_\_\_\_ defend the city from raiding nomads. \_\_\_\_\_ make tools and pottery. \_\_\_\_\_ engage in **TRADE**, selling goods to and from other cities and towns.
- Job Specialization also leads to **SOCIAL** \_\_\_\_\_ **DIVISION**, an \_\_\_\_\_ ordering of society into \_\_\_\_\_ based on job, wealth, and power
- **ORGANIZED** \_\_\_\_\_ were required to run the cities
- Rulers hired government \_\_\_\_\_ to collect \_\_\_\_\_ and supervise farm production
- **COMPLEX** \_\_\_\_\_ also developed, in which rituals and sacrifices were performed by priests, who had a \_\_\_\_\_ position in the society
- Large-Scale \_\_\_\_\_, such as monuments of religion or government \_\_\_\_\_ works like irrigation systems or bridges were common
- The invention of **WRITING** was used for recording \_\_\_\_\_ transactions, keeping government \_\_\_\_\_, and preserving religious rituals
- \_\_\_\_\_ were those who knew how to \_\_\_\_\_, and often worked for the government