**Chapter 1: Before History**

1. **Forming the Complex Society**
	1. Basic Development
		1. Hunting and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. Agriculture
		3. Complex \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Key issue: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. Major developments of first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ societies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **Prehistory**
	1. Documentation
		1. Written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discovery
	2. Requisite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ presence (or “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” history)
3. **The Natural Environment**
	1. By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, homo sapiens in every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the world
	2. Archeological finds
		1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tools
		2. Hunted several mamal species to extinction
			1. Climate change may have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process
4. **Paleolithic society**
	1. Economy and society of hunting and gathering peoples
		1. Economic life
			1. Prevented individuals from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property
			2. Lived an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ existence
			3. Lived in small bands, about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members in each group
		2. Evidence
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finds
		3. Nomadic existence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advanced civilization
			1. Division of labor along \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Relative Social Equalitiy
		1. Nomadic cultures preclude \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of land based wealth
			1. Relatively egalitarian existence
			2. More likely determinants of status: age, hunting skill, fertility, personality
			3. Possible gender equality related to food production
			4. Men: protein from hunting
			5. Women: plant gathering
	3. Big game hunting with special tools and tactics
		1. Evidence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of hunting expeditions
			1. Development of weaponry
			2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disguises
			3. Stampeding tactics
		2. Required planning, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. Paleolithic [settlements](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0024122010/student_view0/chapter1/chapter_outline.html)
			1. Natufians in eastern Mediterranean
			2. Jomon in central Japan
			3. Chinook in Pacific northwest area of North America
		4. The creativity of *homo sapiens*
			1. Constructed flexible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the communication of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas
			2. Increased variety of tools –
			3. Fabricated ornamental beads, necklaces and bracelets
			4. The bow and arrow – a dramatic improvement in humans’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			5. Cave paintings
5. **The neolithic era and the transition to agriculture**
	1. The origins of agriculture
		1. Relied on cultivation for subsistence
			1. Men:
			2. Women:
		2. Spread of agriculture
			1. Slash and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ techniques
			2. Exhaustion of soil promotes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Impact:
		3. *Early agriculture around 9000 B.C.E.*
			1. *Agriculture emerged independently in several parts of the world*
			2. *Merchants, migrants, and travelers spread food knowledge*
			3. *Slash-and-burn cultivation involved frequent movement of farmers*
			4. *Agriculture more work than hunting/gathering but steady, large supply of food*
	2. Early agricultural society; population explosion caused by surplus
		1. Emergence of villages and towns
			1. Discoveries of Çatal Hüyük (eight thousand people)-prominent village located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, occupied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BCE
			2. Development of crafts-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. Social distinctions, due to private land ownership
			1. Accumulation of landed wealth initiates development of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Individuals could trade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ items
			3. Archaeological evidence in variety of household decorations, goods buried with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members of society at Çatal Hüyük
	3. Neolithic culture; [calendars](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0024122010/student_view0/chapter1/chapter_outline.html) and life cycle deities
		1. Farmers closely observed the natural world – an early kind of applied science
		2. Elements of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment essential for functioning
		3. Archaeological evidence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: thousands of clay figurines, drawings on pots, tool decorations, other ritual objects
	4. The origins of urban life
		1. Craft \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. Social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. Governance
		4. Development of the city-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_