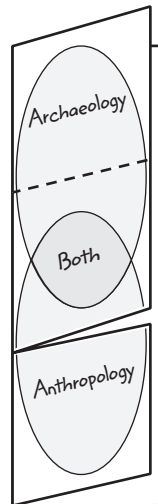


The First Humans, Prehistory-3500 B.C.

TOPIC SUMMARY

Archaeologists have found significant evidence that helps them develop theories of how the earliest humans developed. Their research indicates the ways that early humans adapted to their environment. The use of fire, development of agriculture, and domestication of animals mark some of the significant accomplishments of early humans. Human societies grew and developed. As these societies became more complex, civilizations arose.

Comparing and Contrasting

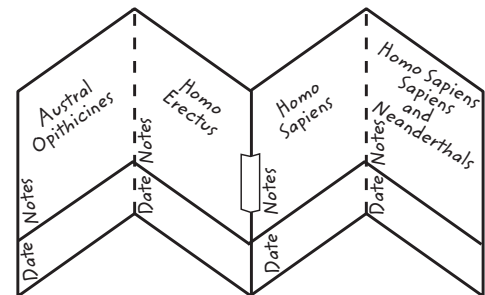


Three-Tab Book

Have students prepare a Three-Tab Foldable to compare and contrast archaeology and anthropology. Students should review the text material on these two areas of study. Overlap can be detected in some parts of their studies of the past.

Materials Needed: one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper and scissors

Sequencing

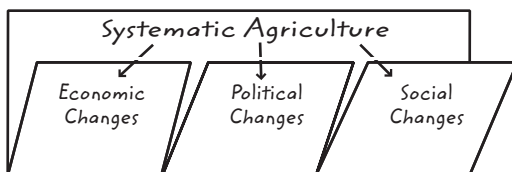


Accordion Book

Students can create a usable time line by using an Accordion Book Foldable. Have students insert the names and time periods in which various early humans lived. They can add details to help them remember important characteristics of each of these groups.

Materials Needed: two sheets of 8.5" x 11" paper, scissors, and glue

Analyzing Systematic Agriculture



Concept-Map Book

Have students analyze the economic, political, and social changes that occurred when humans began using systematic agriculture by creating a Concept-Map Book. Students should review the text on the topic and list as many changes as they can on the inside of the Foldable.

Materials Needed: one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper and scissors