**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Early Humans Vocabulary KEY Mrs. Valdes**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Archeology** | **Nomad** | **Migration** | **Polytheistic** | **Paleolithic/ Old Stone Age** |
| **Ethnocentrism** | **Cultural Diffusion** | **Subsistence Farming** | **Domestication** | **Agricultural Surplus** |
| **Neolithic / New Stone Age** | **Neolithic Revolution / Agricultural Revolution** | **Prehistory** | **Culture** | **Artifact** |

1. **Prehistory Period of time before mankind invented writing.**
2. **Archeology The study and analysis of artifacts and other physical remains.**
3. **Artifact A human-made object, such as a tool, weapon, or piece of jewelry.**
4. **Culture It is the way of life of a group of people. It includes beliefs, values, and practices. It can be handed down from one generation to the next through learning and experience.**
5. **Ethnocentrism The belief/attitude that one’s culture is superior to others.**
6. **Cultural Diffusion The spreading of ideas or products from one culture to another.**
7. **Nomad A member of a group that has no permanent home, wandering from place to place in search of food and water.**
8. **Migration The act of moving from one place to settle in another.**
9. **Paleolithic/ Old Stone Age A prehistoric period that last from about 2,500,000 to 8,000 BC, during which people made use of crude stone tools and weapons. During this period of time humans were hunters and gatherers and had no written language.**

**10. Domestication Taming wild animals for farm use or food.**

**11. Subsistence Farming Self-sufficient farming, where farmers focus on growing enough food to feed themselves and their families. First emerged during the Neolithic Revolution.**

**12. ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­ Neolithic Revolution / Agricultural Revolution The major change in human life caused by the beginnings of farming- that is, by people’s shift from food fathering to food producing.**

**13. Polytheistic A belief in many gods.**

**14. Neolithic / New Stone Age A prehistoric period that began about 10,000 BC, during which people learned to polish stone tools, make pottery, grow crops, and raise animals.**

**15. Agricultural Surplus The growing of extra crops to store for later use which results in increased population.**