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

**Early Humans Vocabulary Mrs. Valdes/Mr. Craine**

1. **Prehistory –** the period of time before there were written records.
2. **Archeology –** the study of artifacts (man-made items)
3. **Artifact –** things made by man, such as jewelry, tools, weapons, pottery
4. **Culture –** everything that makes you, you. Ex: Religion, government, language, music, clothing, education, jobs, art, architecture.
5. **Cultural Diffusion –** the spread/movement of one culture to another includes technology. Ex: pizza from Italy to the US; Baseball is played in Japan; computers, internet.
6. **Nomads –** small group of people who move from place to place in search of food. “Hunters and Gatherers”
7. **Migration –** the movement of people from one place to another (warmer weather, jobs, food)
8. **Paleolithic/ Old Stone Age –** people were nomads, hunted and gathered their food, lived in small communities, dependent on their environment to live, polytheistic (believed in many gods), used simple tools and fire. DID NOT HAVE A WRITTEN LANGUAGE.
9. **Neolithic / New Stone Age –** people learned to farm and domesticate animals for food, milk and clothing. A surplus (extra) of food, permanent settlements. Man begins to invent a written language.

10.**Neolithic Revolution / Agricultural Revolution – change from a nomadic way of life to a farming “settled” life. Permanent Homes**

**11.Subsistence Farming –** growing only enough food to feed you family.

**12.Domestication of Animals** – taming animals for human use. (ex: cats, dogs, cows, goats, sheep, chickens, horses, pigs)

**13**.**Agricultural Surplus** – growing extra food. (to store for later use and to trade with)

**Agricultural Surplus = Increase in Population**