Key Concept 1.1 Big Geography and the Peopling of the Earth

- 1. Where did humans first appear on Earth, and what were their society, technology, and culture?
- 2. Describe earliest humans' technology & tools.
- 3. How did the earliest humans' society help them procure enough supplies to survive?

Key Concept 1.2 The Neolithic Revolution and Early Agricultural Societies

- 1. How did the Neolithic Revolution affect human societies economically & socially?
- 2. Where did the Neolithic Revolution first transform human populations?
- 3. Where did pastoralism persist even after the Neolithic Revolution?
- 4. What labor adjustments did humans make in order to facilitate the Neolithic Revolution?
- 5. What were the environmental effects of the Neolithic Revolution?
- 6. What effects did pastoralism & agriculture have on the food supply?
- 7. What were the social effects of the increased food supply caused by increase of agriculture?
- 8. What technological innovations are associated with the growth of agriculture?

Key Concept 1.3 The Development and Interactions of Early Agricultural, Pastoral, and Urban Societies

- 1. What are the defining characteristics of a civilization?
- 2. Where did the earliest civilizations develop, and why did they develop in those locations?
- 3. Who ruled the early states, and which segments of society usually supported the ruler?
- 4. Why were some early states able to expand and conquering neighboring states?
- 5. Give four examples of early empires in the Nile & Tigris/Euphrates River Valleys.
- 6. How did pastoral groups interact with developing empires?
- 7. How did culture play a role in unifying populations?
- 8. What architectural forms did early civilizations produce?
- 9. What forms of writing developed in ancient civilizations?
- 10. What pre-600 BCE religions strongly influenced later eras?
- 11. How did social and gender identities develop pre-600 BCE?
- 12. Describe the pre-600 BCE trading regions.