**Big Question**

***Why did so few “major civilizations” develop***

***in ancient Africa?***

**What is a ‘civilization’?**

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| **1)** Before you read the source, complete this sentence.**A ‘civilization’ is a society where/that…****2)** Look at the official definitions. How are they similar or different to yours?**Answer:**  |

**Agriculture: The ‘Neolithic Revolution’**

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| **1)** Look at the map. What places was agriculture invented… *(remember that 9,000 BC = 11,000 years ago)***11,000-9,000 years ago:** **9k-7k years ago:** **7k-5k years ago:** **5k-3k years ago:** **2)** Look at the “Dawn of Civilizations” section. How did the adoption of agriculture- and a static lifestyle- change human societies? *Use 2 of these in your answer: Division of Labor, Writing, Social Stratification, Metalworking***Answer:**  |

**What does it take for a society to develop agriculture?**

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| **1)** Brainstorm: describe an environment where people **would not need** to switch from a hunter/gatherer society to agricultural society.**Answer:** **2)** Brainstorm: give two examples of environments where people **would not be able to** develop agriculture.**Answer:** **3)** Why can’t hunter-gatherer societies sustain large settlements? *Shape your answer around these 2 ideas: Ecological Carrying Capacity, Seasonal Migration (ex: of wildebeest)***Answer:**  |

**Civilizational Superclusters: Collective Learning**

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| **1)** What is “collective learning”?**Answer:** **2)** Explain how collective learning ‘supercharged’ the development of connected ancient civilizations.**Answer:**  |

**Putting it all together**

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| **1)** Why did so few “major civilizations” develop in ancient Africa? *Explain, using the information that you have learned today.***Answer:**  |