**Discovery Education Chapter. 2**

**Previous Knowledge**

1. List three (3) differences between Paleolithic hunter-gatherers and Neolithic farmers.

**2.1 Review of Agricultural Revolution (pp. 1-2, 3, 5-6)**

1. What is another name for the agricultural revolution?
2. Why did early nomads begin to settle in the Fertile Crescent?
3. Describe how storing crops helped Neolithic people.
4. How did domestication help farmers increase food supply? Also, give an example.
5. Which factor contributed MOST to the development of the first cities: domestication OR trade OR surplus food? Pick one, and give support from the text to explain your answer.
6. Which innovations helped support larger populations?
7. List three (3) broad ways agricultural civilizations positively changed early people’s way of life.

**2.2 Early Agricultural Civilizations (pp. 1, 3, 5, 7-8)**

1. What are productive resources? What is capital?
2. Surplus food supply led to specialized division of labor which led to what other characteristic of civilization?
3. What is the most important factor in uniting a large civilization (the “glue that holds” it together)?
4. List three (3) benefits rivers provided for the earliest civilizations.
5. Which factor MOST limited the spread of settlements in early civilizations: religion OR war OR geography? Pick one, and give examples from the text.
6. What were the main causes for the first interactions between ancient civilizations?
7. A sharing or spreading of culture (religion, art, and ideas) is known as what?