**SOCIAL STUDIES TEST STUDY GUIDE: Chapter 1 / Section 1**

**Know the definitions of the following terms and their significance in history:**

**Paleolithic Era** (pp. 124-126 ) **Neolithic Era** (pp. 127-131) **Ice Ages** (pp.125-126)

**Hunter-gatherers** (pp. 124-125) **Agriculture** (pp. 127-128) **Domestication** (pp. 127-128) **Surplus** (p. 131)

**Specialization** **of labor** (p. 131)

*- Where were the oldest bones of humans found? (p.123)*

*- Tool-making with stones marks the beginning of what time period? (p.126 )*

*- What were conditions like during the Ice Ages? (pp. 125-126)*

*- What did hunter-gatherers do to find food ? What were the jobs of men and women? (pp. 124-125)*

*- How did the lifestyles of hunter-gatherers change over time with the development of agriculture/farming?*

**Please be able to write  *complete & very detailed sentences* to answer ALL parts of the following questions:**

**\*** What 3 things was ***fire*** originally used for by early humans? Why was it such an important discovery for their survival?

**\*** What does a ***surplus*** mean in ***agriculture***. What are the benefits of a surplus? What does (division) ***specialization of labor*** mean? How did surpluses help to bring about the ***specialization of labor*** (different jobs) other than farming?

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