Hunters & Gatherers
Learning Goal & Scale

Students will be able to describe early humans’ way of life, culture, development of tools and how the agricultural revolution and domestication of animals led to the rise of civilizations.
# 1st Quarter 2017 ISN Table of Contents

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Students will be able to describe early humans’ way of life, culture, development of tools and how the agricultural revolution and domestication of animals led to the rise of civilizations.

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<td>Students will be able to apply how farming methods and domestication of animals led to the development of cultures and civilizations from hunting and gathering societies and apply the lifestyles of humans in Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages to Mesopotamia.</td>
<td>Students will be able to 1) describe how farming methods and domestication of animals led to the development of cultures and civilizations from hunting and gathering societies and 2) describe the lifestyles of humans in Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages. G6.S1.C2.PO 2, G6.S2.C2.PO 1</td>
<td>Students will be able to 1) identify how farming methods and domestication of animals led to the development of cultures and civilizations from hunting and gathering societies and 2) identify the lifestyles of humans in Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages.</td>
<td>With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.</td>
<td>Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.</td>
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SELF-MONITOR YOUR PROGRESS TOWARDS PROFICIENCY BY MARKING YOUR GROWTH ON THE SCALE.
Clues to the Past

What You Know & Back2Back-Face2Face

In your ISN on page 22, LIST what you already know about early human societies or hunters & gatherers.

Directions: Back to back with a partner think about each question, on the teacher’s command, face your partner and share your answers. When you are done sharing, turn back to back! Stay with your partner to save time between questions.

1. Why did hunter-gatherers move often?
2. What were some tools created by early humans?
3. How did early humans use fire?
4. How did agriculture change the way people lived together?
5. How did the domestication of animals affect people’s lives?
6. What do you think we will be learning in this unit?
What did researchers discover about early humans from the Iceman?

Essential Question #1

Copy ISN p. 23
The Iceman Murder Mystery

CAN YOU USE THE PIECES FROM THE PAST TO SOLVE THIS MYSTERY?

Teachers, please meet with those students who elect to participate alternative assignment at this time. 😊
What is a mummy?
◦ A preserved body

How are mummies different from skeletons?
◦ They have some organs, muscles, or other soft tissue.

Why do some bodies become a skeleton, while others become mummies?
◦ Usually, bacteria or fungi break down soft tissue, leaving a skeleton. When bacteria or fungi cannot grow, the body is preserved and may become mummified.

How are ice mummies different from Egyptian mummies?
◦ Ice mummies were preserved accidentally, frozen by their natural environment. Egyptian mummies were preserved on purpose, through a method called embalming.

What do you know about mummies?
What do you think archeologists learn from studying a mummy?

- Share your ideas.

Here's a short list of how the archeological research helps add to the understanding of the past...

<table>
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<th>✓ A person’s gender</th>
<th>✓ A person’s age</th>
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<tr>
<td>✓ A person’s diet</td>
<td>✓ A person’s cause of death</td>
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<td>✓ A person’s culture</td>
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<tr>
<td>✓ A person’s social standing</td>
<td>✓ A person’s lifestyle</td>
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*What can archaeologists learn about a mummy?*
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fx0DuMJ6UVY

Teachers, you may need to copy and paste this link online to access it.

Please pause the video to answer each question as the answers are revealed!

Answer each question with as much information as possible.
1. Why was the mummy named Otzi?
2. When was this mummy discovered?
3. What items were found with Otzi?
4. Based on carbon dating, when did Otzi die?
5. What are two risks to letting Otzi’s body defrost?
6. What materials are Otzi’s shoes made of?
7. What materials did Otzi carry with him on his journey?
8. Why is the ax made of copper so significant?
9. What surprising development did the CT scan reveal about the possible cause of Otzi’s death?

10. What have we learned about Otzi’s age, height, and occupation since his discovery?

11. Why does Dr. Eduard Egarter Vigl have a dilemma when he is asked for permission to make a new incision to reach the Stone Age arrowhead lodged in Otzi’s shoulder?

12. What is the meaning of the deep cut across Otzi’s right palm?

13. What are the contents of Otzi’s stomach? What was his last meal?

14. How many samples did scientists recover from Otzi?

15. What is the biggest issue in analyzing ancient DNA?

16. What did Dr. Harkins’ team discover when they tested Otzi’s DNA?
What does the evidence suggest as the cause of death for Otzi?

Do you agree or disagree with the conclusion made by the scientists?

Discuss with your partner or in a Socratic Seminar.
With a highlighter, find answers on your worksheet for this question:

What did researchers discover about early humans from the Iceman?

From the Iceman, researchers discovered that early humans...

Answering Essential Question #1
How did the life, tools, and culture of early humans contribute to their survival?

Essential Question #2
Copy ISN p. 25
Early Humans’ Way of Life

Hunters and Gatherers are humans who hunt animals and gathers plants for food.

Known as nomads because they had no set home but moved from place to place.

They lived and worked in small bands to help adapt and survive in their environment.

They migrated from place to place when food became scarce. Scarcity means having limited resources.

The Development of Tools

They used fire for many survival needs.

Early technology was simple tools used to make their life easier.

Archaeologists are scientists who learn about early people by studying artifacts and fossils.

Geographers are scientists who study Earth and its people using maps and globes.

Early Human Culture

They created language to work together and help one another.

Their religion is based on everything in nature had a spirit.

They had many arts forms which reflected their beliefs and way of life.

Culture includes a people’s beliefs, common language, and shared ways of doing things.
Topic: Rdg- Hunters & Gatherers

EQ: How did the life, tools, and culture of early humans contribute to their survival?
Early Humans’ Way of Life
Reading Guide & Cornell Notes
ISN p 25

HANDOUT:
Chapter 2 Lesson 1 Hunters & Gatherers
Lesson 1 Reading Study Guide

Directions:
You will be INDEPENDENTLY reading about the Early Humans’ Way of Life, The Development of Tools, and Early Human Culture. Using your Cornell Note-taking Framework, answer the questions in the Cue Column in the Notes Sections including key vocabulary terms.

Study your ISN Cornell Notes for a QUIZ tomorrow about the reading passage.
Before you take the QUIZ

Answer the Essential Question in the Summary section of your Cornell notes.

Summary:
The life, tools, and culture of early humans contributed to their survival because it allow them to...
Early Human’s Way of Life QUIZ

Google Drive
How did the agricultural revolution and domestication of animals establish the foundation for civilizations to rise?

Essential Question #3

Copy ISN p. 27
Agricultural Revolution & Domestication of Animals

Cause & Effect

- To prepare land for planting, farmers slash and burn the natural vegetation.
- Farmers built irrigation systems for directing water to crops from nearby rivers.
- Farmers developed new tools like hoes to improve efficiency and save time.
- Farmers have a surplus of food so civilizations develop.

Domestication of Animals

- Animals are raised for food and clothing
- Animals offered a reliable source of meat and milk products
- Animal skins were used for clothing and shelters
- Animal provided labor & helped with hunting
Topic: Rdg- Learning to Farm and Raise Animals

EQ: How did the agricultural revolution and domestication of animals establish the foundation for civilizations to rise?

ISN Cornell Notes Set-Up
Agricultural Revolution & Domestication of Animals
Reading Guide & Cornell Notes
ISN p. 27

HANDOUT:

Chapter 2 Lesson 2 Learning to Farm and Raise Animals

Lesson 2 Reading Study Guide

Directions:
You will be INDEPENDENTLY reading about the Beginnings of Agriculture, Settlements Begin, and Farming Develops in Many Places.

Using your Cornell Note-taking Framework, answer the questions in the Cue Column in the Notes Sections including key vocabulary terms.

Study your ISN Cornell Notes for a QUIZ tomorrow about the reading passage.
Before you take the QUIZ

Answer the Essential Question in the Summary section of your Cornell notes.

Summary:

The agricultural revolution and domestication of animals established the foundation for civilizations to rise because it allowed for humans to...
Agricultural Revolution and Domestication of Animals

QUIZ

Google Drive
Study your ISN pgs. 24 & 26 for the Hunters and Gatherers TEST

**Early Humans’ Way of Life**
- Hunters and Gatherers are humans who hunt animals and gather plants for food.
- Known as nomads because they had no set home but moved from place to place.
- They lived and worked in small bands to help adapt and survive in their environment.
- They migrated from place to place when food became scarce. Scarcity means having limited resources.

**The Development of Tools**
- They used fire for many survival needs.
- Early technology was simple tools used to make their life easier.
- Archaeologists are scientists who learn about early people by studying artifacts and fossils.

**Early Human Culture**
- They created language to work together and help one another.
- Their religion is based on everything in nature had a spirit.
- They had many art forms which reflected their beliefs and way of life.
- Culture includes a people’s beliefs, common language, and shared ways of doing things.

**ISN P. 26**
Agricultural Revolution & Domestication of Animals
- **Cause & Effect**
  - To prepare land for planting, farmers slash and burn the natural vegetation.
  - Farmers built irrigation systems for directing water to crops from nearby rivers.
  - Farmers developed new tools like hoes to improve efficiency and save time.
  - Farmers have a surplus of food so civilizations develop.

**Domestication of Animals**
- Animals are raised for food and clothing.
- Animals offered a reliable source of meat and milk products.
- Animal skins were used for clothing and shelters.
- Animal provided labor & helped with hunting.
Group Assessment
Students will be able to describe early humans’ way of life, culture, development of tools and how the agricultural revolution and domestication of animals led to the rise of civilizations.

Sort the pieces of information into the following categories:
❖ Early Humans’ Way of Life
❖ Early Humans’ Culture
❖ Development of Tools
❖ Agricultural Revolution
❖ Domestication of Animals

- Each GROUP will start with 5 sticks representing their assessment score.

- When you call the teacher over to assess your sorting of the information, if your sorting is NOT 100% a stick will be removed, when confirming with the teacher, until your group is 100% accurate.

5 sticks = 100% - A+, 4 sticks = 90% - A-
3 sticks = 85% - B, 2 sticks = 80% - B-
1 stick = 75% - C
0 sticks = 65% - D