

### Summary

During the Ice Age, people lived in caves all winter. They hunted for food during the short summers.

Hunters could not form long-term settlements. They had to follow the animals.

With the coming of the Agricultural Revolution, people learned to farm land and tame animals.

Farming meant that people could control their own food supply. They could build houses and settle in one place.

In the new settlements, people had different jobs. New crafts developed.

Thanks to agriculture, trading began and rich cities grew up.

One of the earliest areas of farming was in the Middle East, along two great rivers. This area is called the Fertile Crescent.

glacier

specialize

crescent

fertile

craft

### Vocabulary Review

Write a term from the list that matches each definition below.

1. A thin, curved shape
2. Arts and skills such as weaving and making baskets
3. Rich soil that is suitable for farming
4. To work in a job that takes a certain kind of knowledge
5. A moving body of ice and snow



## Chapter Quiz

Write your answers in complete sentences.

1. How did farming make life easier for people after the Ice Age ended?
2. Why did the people of Jericho build a wall around their town?
3. Where did the earliest known farming take place?
4. **Critical Thinking** Why did trading develop after people began to specialize?
5. **Critical Thinking** Why is the change from hunting to farming called the Agricultural Revolution?

## Using the Timeline

Use the timeline on page 22 to answer the questions.

1. Which came first, pottery-making or the first use of the wheel?
2. Where and when did rice farming develop?

## Write About History

Complete the following activity.

Form a group of three or four students. Discuss the ways life in early villages was like life in towns and cities today. Make a list of the ways they were alike. Share the list with the rest of the class.