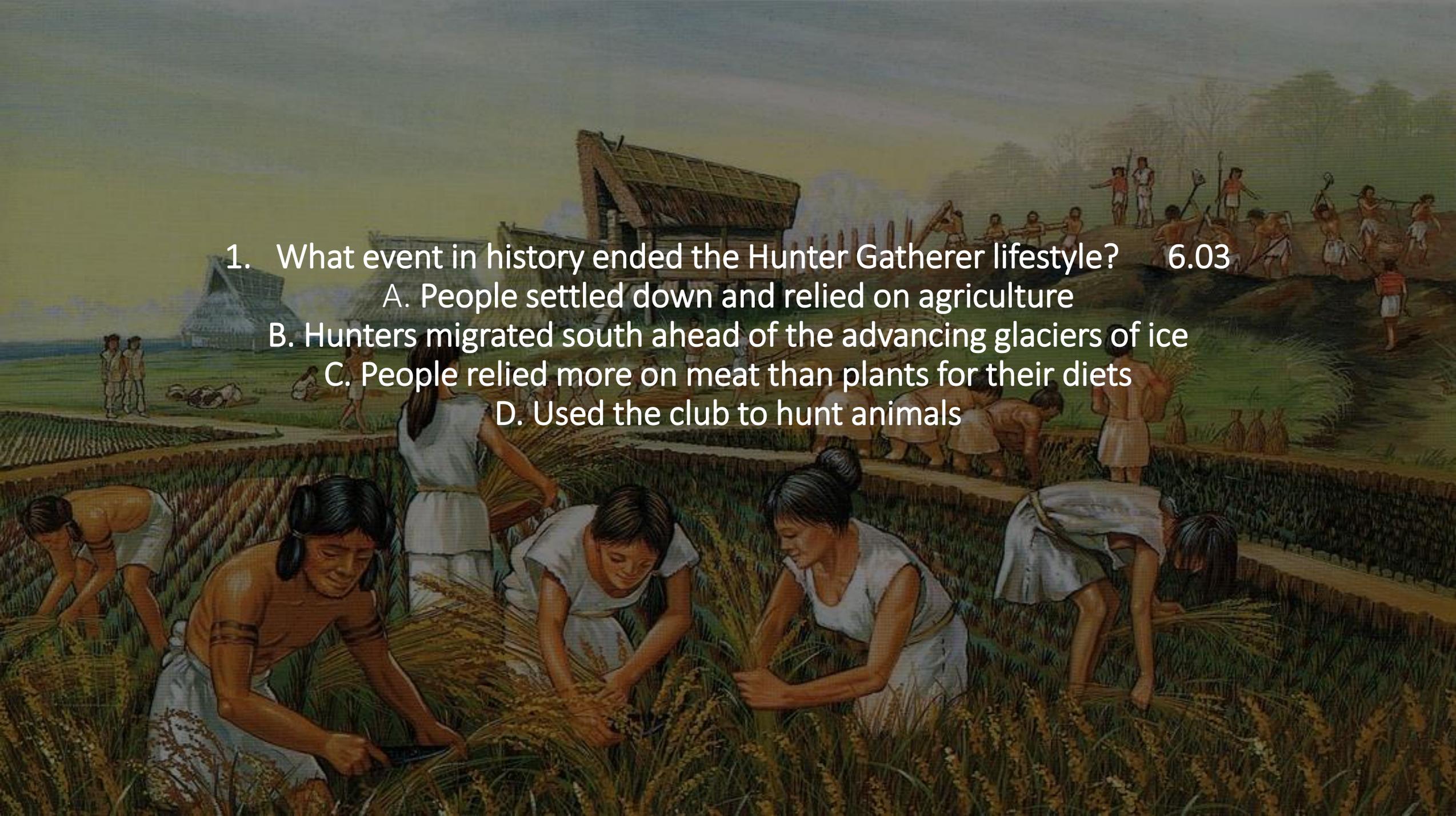


# Checkpoint 5

- 6.02 Describe the characteristics of the nomadic hunter-gatherer societies, including their use of: • Basic hunting weapons • Fire • Shelter • Tools
- 6.03 Explain the impact of the Agricultural Revolution, including: • Barter economy • Food surpluses • Domestication of plants and animals • Labor specialization • Emergence of permanent • New sources of clothing and shelter settlements

- 
1. What event in history ended the Hunter Gatherer lifestyle? 6.03
    - A. People settled down and relied on agriculture
    - B. Hunters migrated south ahead of the advancing glaciers of ice
    - C. People relied more on meat than plants for their diets
    - D. Used the club to hunt animals

## 2. Which of the following is “domesticating” animals? 6.03

- A. Hunting      B. Freezing      C. Cooking      D. Taming



- **3. Why is the Neolithic Age often referred to as the “Agricultural Revolution?” - 6.03**
- A. Stone Age people were fighting over farmland
- B. Stone Age people started to produce their own food for the first time
- C. Better tools were invented
- D. Animals were domesticated





- 4. What did most agricultural communities have in common during the Agricultural Revolution? – 6.3
  - a. Settled by mountains
  - b. Settled in deserts
  - c. Settled in plains
  - d. Settled by water

# Shelter



- **5. What sustains a group of people longer, hunting and gathering or farming? And why? 6.03**

A. Hunting and Gathering because every person has a job and the large animal protein would feed the group for days

B. Farming because they grow crops that lead to a food surplus that feeds the group long term

C. Hunting and Gathering because women gathered close to camp and men hunted for prey

D. Farming because they grow crops that feed the animals

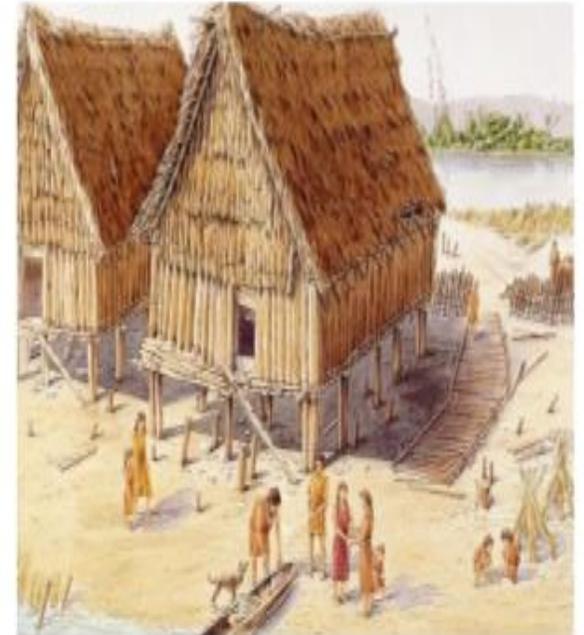
## Paleolithic Age

- There were no permanent homes .
- Because people hunted and gathered , they had to move to where the food was . Therefore , homes were temporary



## Neolithic Age

- They had permanent homes .
- Homes were usually made from timber or bricks .



## 6. Would the Stone age be considered AD or BC? – 6.02

- A. AD – it describes a time before the birth of Christ
- B. BC – it includes events after the birth of Christ
- C. AD – it includes events after the birth of Christ
- D. BC – it describes a time before the birth of Christ



**7. Which of the following is one way early man survived in colder climates during the Paleolithic Age or in early hunting and gathering societies? – 6.02**

A. Developed communication skills  
C. Domesticated animals

B. Used animal skins for clothing  
D. Stored food for the winters

