

WHAP

CH 1

The Beginnings of Agriculture

Foundation of Civilizations 2

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

The Origins of Farming

• Define: carrying capacity, and explain how the climate during the Big Freeze affected this (include the term *distribution*) – \_\_\_\_\_

• Briefly explain how geography and culture help determine the success of human adaptation to their environment \_\_\_\_\_

• Define: scale – \_\_\_\_\_

• Briefly explain why agriculture emerged in certain hearths during the Neolithic Age – \_\_\_\_\_

• Define: fallow, and explain why arable land is a valuable resource – \_\_\_\_\_

• Define: cultural ecology, and describe Carl Sauer’s theory on plant domestication starting with root crops (vegetative planting) \_\_\_\_\_

• Describe the effect that selective breeding had on horticulture – \_\_\_\_\_

• Explain why the Neolithic Revolution began with the cultivation of seed crops – \_\_\_\_\_



- Identify the agricultural hearths, and explain how it diffused across the globe –

- Define: independent invention, and describe how this applies to the emergence of agriculture and irrigation -

**Invention and Expansion**

- Define: ecumene, and briefly explain how people utilized the plow to expand the cultural landscape –

- Briefly explain why granaries were pivotal for human advancement -

- Describe THREE animal attributes necessary for domestication -



**Adaptation to Place**

- Define: space and place; briefly explain why we emphasize the phenomenological aspects of a place –

- Define: possibilism, and briefly explain how it differs from cultural ecology (and/or environmental determinism) –