

Aim 27: Why did many political, religious and social systems develop after agriculture changed the world?

**HW: Research(internet) a farm that produces food in NY state and write a short description of it.
Study for Quiz on Thursday!**

Do Now: Why did people have more free time after the agricultural or Neolithic revolution?

(Early Human's basic needs were more easily met after agriculture changed the world and people settled in villages.)

-Living in villages gave people time to do things other than looking for food to survive.

-villages grew into complex civilizations.

**A civilization has political,
religious and social systems.**

political system=government.

**religious system= beliefs,
rituals and ceremonies.**

**social system=the way people
put other people into groups.**

People first began living in settled villages around 6000 BCE. Over time, many of these villages grew. Their human societies became more complex. In the floodplains of four great river systems, human culture developed into the advanced, complex stage we call civilization.

Civilization	River based around	Time Period
Mesopotamia	Tigris & Euphrates Rivers	c. 4000 BCE
Egypt	Nile River	c. 4000 BCE
Indus	Indus River	c. 2500 BCE
China	Huang He (Yellow) River	c. 2000 BCE

Civilizations first developed in river valleys because of the floods there. At least once a year, the great rivers would overrun their banks. These floods left behind silt, which made the soil very fertile. But farming was possible only if large numbers of people worked together. They had to build and maintain large-scale irrigation and flood-control projects. This required a central government to plan and direct the work. As farming produced more food, populations grew. Cities developed and got larger. Many people worked at jobs other than farming. Some of them banded together to build great monuments and temples to honor their deities (gods). They built grand structures to house their high government officials.

So, what makes a society a civilization?

Civilizations have the following characteristics in common:

1.CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WITH WRITTEN LAWS (1. Political System)

2. SOCIAL HIERARCHY (2. Social System)

3. COMMON CULTURAL PRACTICES INCLUDING RELIGION (3. Religious System)

4.WRITING AND RECORD KEEPING

5.ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

6.SPECIALIZED WORKERS/JOB

Partner Turn & Talks

- 1. Why did many political, religious and social systems develop after agriculture changed the world?**
- 2. What three systems does a village that is considered a civilization have?**

Partner Work in Textbook write in NB

- Map Zone Questions 1 and 2 on the top of page 85.**
- Map Zone questions 1 and 2 on p89.**

Independent Wk

3. What evidence is there that our society or village we live in is a civilization? Give an examples of political, religious and social systems in the Bronx.

Choose one of these ways to answer this question, write a paragraph, make a list or make a web.