**Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About the Beginnings of Agriculture**

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| **Threshold 7: Agriculture Video Questions** | |
| Questions | Notes |
| What are the Ingredients and Goldilocks Conditions need for Threshold 7? | 1. **0:17** How long ago did the last ice age end?      1. **1:10** Why was human population growth after the ice age a problem for human communities?      1. **1:33** Why was a warmer, stable climate important to the development of agriculture?      1. **1:50** What is domestication?      1. **2:10** Why does David Christian call agriculture an energy "bonanza" for humans? |
| Summary (What is the **BIG** idea presented in the video): | |

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| **Why Was Agriculture So Important Video Questions** | |
| Questions | Notes |
| Why was agriculture so important? | Part I   1. **1:12** How do the plants that humans choose to cultivate benefit from human attention? 2. **2:04** What is symbiosis? 3. **3:33** What does David Christian mean when he says that plants were changed by agriculture but that humans were changed, too? 4. **4:32** When and where did farming begin? 5. **5:09** Where did farming develop next?   Part II   1. **5:55** Why did agriculture develop in so many places at about the same time? 2. **6:20** Why couldn't humans just migrate to relieve population at the end of the ice age, just as they had always done? 3. **7:12** How did the world's climate change at the end of the last ice age? 4. **7:56** How did the ways Natufians lived differ from how foragers lived? 5. **8:56** Why did people like the Natufians feel pressure to begin farming? 6. **9:24** What does David Christian mean when he says that climate change made agriculture possible and overpopulation made it necessary? |
| Summary (What is the **BIG** idea presented in the video): | |

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| **A History of Domestic Animals Video Questions** | |
| Questions | Notes |
| How have humans used animals to their advantage? | 1. ***1:33*** *What animal was the first to be domesticated by humans? Approximately when did this take place?* 2. ***2:25*** *How did domesticated dogs transition from their wolf-like origins over 10,000 years ago to the tremendous variety of breeds that exist today?* 3. ***3:33*** *How did the domestication of animals affect the expansion of early civilizations around 10,000 years ago?* 4. ***3:46*** *What immediate advantage did horses, camels, oxen, and donkeys give to the inhabitants of Afro-Eurasia over peoples living in the Americas?* 5. ***4:05*** *What animals were first domesticated in the Americas?* |
| Summary (What is the **BIG** idea presented in the video): | |

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| **Collective Learning Part 2 Reading Questions** | |
| Questions | Notes |
| How and why did collective learning increase because of agriculture? | 1. *What is a network?* 2. *Why does size play an important role in collective learning networks?* 3. *Why is diversity an important factor in collective learning networks?* 4. *Why can an uneven distribution of information and connectedness lead to uneven distribution of wealth and power in collective learning networks?* |
| Summary (What is the **BIG** idea presented in the reading): | |

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| **Collective Learning Part 2 Reading Questions** | |
| Questions | Notes |
| How have various different disciplines helped to enhance our understanding of early agriculture? | 1. *What are the four factors archaeologists use to determine where to dig?* 2. *What evidence have archaeologists found in Banpo that gives them information about early farming practices there?* 3. *What is an archaeobotanist?* 4. *How do we know that the squash found from the Guilá Naquitz cave is the same species as the modern pumpkin and the summer squash?* 5. *How did farming in Australia look different from farming in East Asia and Mexico?* 6. *What are the conclusions the author draws from the three cases?* |
| Summary (What is the **BIG** idea presented in the reading): | |

