**II. New Stone Age**

1. Neolithic Age

* 10,000-5000 years ago
* New Stone Age
* Marks the end of the last Ice Age
* Average world temperature increases
* Polish stones to make fine edges and sharp points

1. Development of Farming

* **Neolithic Revolution –**
* Also known as the agricultural revolution
* Humans are no longer just surviving

1. Early Farming Methods

* **Slash-and-Burn Farming –**
* Ashes fertilize the soil
* Farmers plant crops for two years and then move on to another land

1. Domestication of Animals

* **Domestication –**
* Provides a reliable supply of meat
* First domesticated animals included the horse, dogs, pigs, and goats
* Theory that success of early humans was based on geography
* 148 animals on Earth that weigh over 100 pounds
* 14 can be domesticated
* 13 live in Europe and/or Asia
* 1 – the llama lives in South America

1. Growth of Villages

* Shift from hunting and gathering to farming and herding occurred in several places
* People in many parts of the world worked independently to develop agriculture around the same time
* Farming gave people more free time
* Results in development of better tools
* Development of artistic skills
* Changes in gender roles