## world history era 2 Early givilizations and the emergence of pastoral peoples

4000-1000 BE

Tato Actività una Ect.

## THE SPREAD OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES

From Foraging	to Fa	arming
		of interrelated activities that <u>Increase</u> the production of those
		that humans can use (e.g. cattle or grains) and reduces
		those things humans cannot use (e.g. weeds or pests)". This is also known as
System	atic	agriculture.
		"The ability to the genetic make-up of plants and animals to
		use ful to humans." Or, in other words it is the <u>faming</u>
		growing of crops.
		nmunities. The <u>settlement</u> of humans in hamlets or villages close to
		oth to forage and to farm. <sup>5</sup> This differs from the hunter-gatherers of the earliest era.
	100	Extensification
	FORAGE	The idea that humans multiplied and flourished by
		Intensification
	FARM	The idea that by <u>producing</u> resources from domesticated plants and animals humans could <u>Settle</u> and thrive on a given land area in much greater <u>number</u> and <u>density</u> .
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