

Practice and Revision - Beginning of Settled Life

Chapter 8: Beginning of Settled Life · Topic 2

Key Concept

Early humans were nomadic, moving from place to place to hunt animals and gather fruits, roots, and plants for food.

The discovery of farming allowed humans to grow their own food, reducing the need to constantly move in search of food.

Settled life allowed humans to build permanent homes, store food, and develop more complex tools and social structures.

This shift from nomadic to settled life is considered one of the most significant changes in human history, leading to civilizations.

Quick Revision Notes

- Early humans were nomadic hunter-gatherers.
- They moved to hunt and gather food.
- Farming discovery reduced need to move.
- Humans could grow their own food.
- Settled life allowed permanent homes.
- It also allowed food storage.
- Tools and social structures grew more complex.
- This shift led to civilizations.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss the difference between nomadic and settled life.
- 2 Research how farming was discovered.
- 3 Discuss why settled life allowed food storage.
- 4 Draw a picture comparing a nomadic camp and a settled village.
- 5 Discuss why settled life led to civilizations.
- 6 Explain the shift to settled life in your own words.