## The Great Revolutions ER Name:

Read the material on the left and answer the questions on the right.

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| **The Great Revolutions**: the Great Revolutions are called that because they completely changed how humans lived. | **What defines a great revolution?** |
| **The Development of Hunter-Gathering:** around 1.8 million years ago, human ancestors started hunting. However, this did not cause global inequality, so you do not need to study it. | **What change occurred among humans during this revolution?**  **Why do we not need to study it?** |
| **The Neolithic Revolution (**10,000 BC**):** around 12,000 years ago, humans began to farm. This did not happen in just one place but in as many as nine different places. Each place created its own kind of farming with the plants and animals that can live in that place.  Farming has two advantages over hunter-gathering.   1. It is more reliable. This meant people didn’t have to move as often. The places they settled became the first villages, towns, and cities. 2. Farming allows society to support a MUCH larger population. Human societies got a lot larger.   But some plants and animals are much better for farming than others. This meant that some places created worse kinds of farming than others. Other places took thousands of years longer to start farming.  Eurasia (Europe and Asia combined) gained large advantages during this time as its farming was earlier and better than anywhere else on earth. Australia and many islands developed no farming practices. | **What change occurred among human civilization during this revolution?**  **Why was it an advantage over the previous way of living?**  **Why did it create inequalities among human civilizations?**  **Which region(s) gained an advantage?** |
| **The Industrial Revolution (**1780 AD**):** the most recent of the Great Revolutions was the Industrial Revolution. During this revolution, humans began to rely on machine power to build things, rather than animal power. This allowed humans to build and grow things much quicker. It also caused a lot of technological development.  This caused a lot of global inequality. Because Europe was the first to go through the industrial revolution, Europe gained a very large advantage over other regions of the world. Europe worsened these inequalities by using its new found advantages to take over other parts of the world. | **What change occurred among human civilization during this revolution?**  **Why was it an advantage over the previous way of living?**  **Why did it create inequalities among human civilizations?**  **Which region(s) gained an advantage?** |

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| **For each pair of regions, explain when and how one of them got an advantage over the other.** | |
| Asia and the Americas |  |
| Europe and Australia |  |
| Europe and Asia |  |

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| **Which of the great revolutions do you think had the greatest impact on global inequality? Why?** |

Hey! Can you read this? I hope you have a great day! :D