

ACTIVITY : The agriculture rocks our world

Activity : game with asking questions cards

Aim : To know about the factors that caused the Agricultural Revolution

To distinguish between hunter-gatherer and agricultural societies

To explain how the Neolithic Agricultural Revolution permanently changed society

Interaction : all the class ; in pairs ; individually

Language focus : question forms : how, what, how long, why, when and where

Skills focus : listening , speaking and writing

Preparation : cards and pencils ; music ; computers or tablets ; worksheet

Time : 1 hour

Procedure :

Warm-up

Begin by writing the following phrase on the board for the class : “nomadic hunter gatherer”

What is meant by this term? What might be an alternative to this ? Elicit or provide “sedentary and farmer”. Explain the vocabulary and what are they are going to learn.

Tell the students that they are going to play a game. First of all they are going to watch a video about the Agricultural Revolution twice. Individually they should prepare three questions on the cards using the questions forms how? What? How long? Why ? When? Where ? . Once they have finished to write their questions, they are going to play a game.

Watch the video in cilstore

Tell the students that they are going to walk around the classroom while the teacher is playing modern music . When the teacher stops the music, in pairs they stop and exchange questions about the video. When the music starts again, students continue walking and this activity is repeated three times. Monitor and correct the cards as required. Clarify and explain what they didn't understand. Get feedback from the students and check if their understanding is weak.

In order to consolidate knowledge, in pairs answer the following questions :

1.- All the following were activities for Palaeolithic nomads EXCEPT :

- a) Hunting mammoths
- b) Making and repairing tools
- c) Protecting herds of sheeps
- d) Finding secure places to rest

- 2.- The hunter-gatherer way of life made it impossible for people to live
- a) In groups
 - b) In cold climates
 - c) In permanent places
 - d) Without a spoke language
- 3.- The Neolithic Revolution refers to the time when early humans
- a) Mastered fire
 - b) Developed agriculture
 - c) Migrated from Africa
 - d) Organize governments
- 4.- The domestication of plants and animals led to an increase in population
- a) True
 - b) False
- 5.- The domestication of plants and animals led to the specialization of other skills and trades
- a) True
 - b) False
- 6.- One of the consequences of the Neolithic Revolution was the growth of towns and cities
- a) True
 - b) False
- 7.- The appearance of new professions led to
- a) Creation of laws and governments
 - b) Development of religious ceremonies
 - c) Division of people (society) into groups
 - d) Growth of village populations
- 8.- What development made the Neolithic Revolution such an important time in history ?
- a) Domestication of crops
 - b) Development of calendar
 - c) Discovery of fire
 - d) Creation of cave art
- 9.- Which of the following listed is among the oldest farming communities in the world ?
- a) Egypt
 - b) Scotland
 - c) Mesopotamia
 - d) Spain

10.- By 1.500 years ago, agriculture dominated most of Sub-Saharan Desert except Kalahari Desert which remains hunter-gatherer

- a) True
- b) False

Homework : writing activity

Write a summary about the Agriculture Revolution explaining how societies changed with the introduction of agriculture and where early civilizations arose