

1. prehistory	Time before writing or record-keeping	19. art and architecture	A way for people to express their belief, power, and way of life
2. hunter-gatherers	People who survive by hunting, fishing, and foraging--looking for food	20. Code of Hammurabi	Set of laws designed to protect weak from the strong and to unify Babylonian society by holding everyone accountable for following the laws
3. nomad	Someone with no permanent home; someone who moves from place to place		
4. farming	When people learned to farm, they started to live in permanent settlements instead of moving from place to place like nomads did		
5. herding	Using animals to survive (food, tools, labor, shelter); different from hunting and gathering because it depends on domesticated animals but still requires moving from place to place		
6. domestication	Taming/training animals for use by humans		
7. civilization	Large settlements characterized by cities, specialized workers, record keeping, technology, and institutions like government and religion		
8. technology	Tools or processes that solved problems or made work easier like the wheel, plow, sail, tools, weapons		
9. Agricultural Revolution	A big change from food gathering to food producing through farming and herding		
10. river valley	Location of most ancient civilizations due to need for water source and because flooding made soils more fertile		
11. cities	Population centers with markets for trading, temples, and often walls for protection		
12. public works	Buildings or projects paid for by the government for the benefit of the society; for example, a wall for protection around a city		
13. trade	When ancient people traded goods with each other, they exchanged ideas, beliefs, and values too		
14. job specialization	When workers do one specific job; only possible with an abundant food supply		
15. government	A way to lead and organize society, usually with rules		
16. religion	Helped people explain the world around them; some leaders wanted to people to believe they were like gods		
17. social classes	Division of people in society into different groups; some people have more power and money than others		
18. record keeping	A system of writing to record laws, taxes, and other things people wanted to remember		