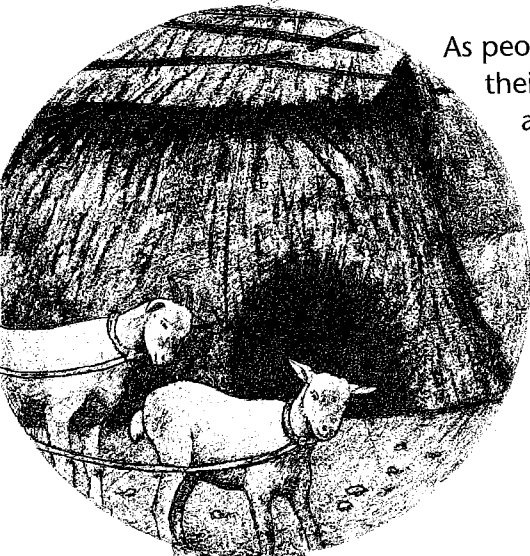


Nomadic bands hunted, fished, and gathered wild plants for food.



Goods produced by craftspeople were traded for food, shelter, clothing, and raw materials to make other goods.

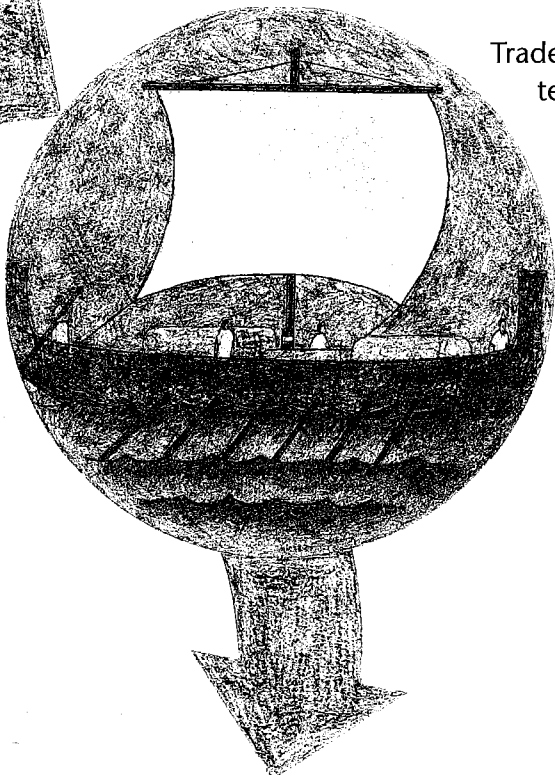


As people began to grow their own plants and animals, they built shelters and formed settled communities.

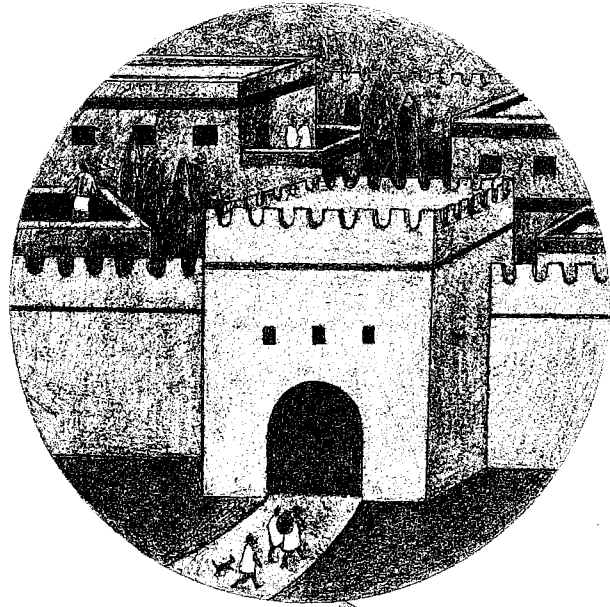


Rivers allowed early farmers to water their lands. This irrigation ensured a regular food supply and even surpluses that could be stored.

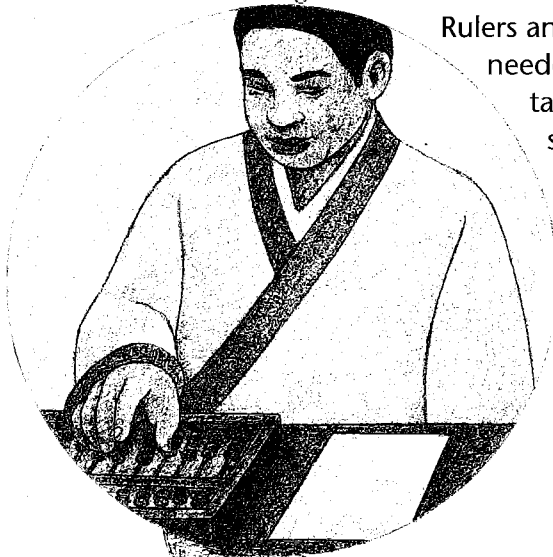
Trade led to technology for land and sea travel which increased the contacts between cultures.



Some early cities still exist today. Some disappeared for unknown reasons.



Rulers and their officials found they needed to keep records of trade and taxes. Writing and number systems evolved to help keep track of things.



Rivalries between cities prompted people to develop technology for warfare.

