

HSSU Bio. 201 Plants and People

Chapter 11 Study Guide: Origins of Agriculture

Important Terms and Concepts

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| Foragers | Nikolai Vavilov |
| Huner-Gatherer | Lysenko |
| Homo habilis | Lysenkoism |
| Homo erectus | Centers of Diversity |
| Paleolithic | Centers of Domestication |
| Neolithic | Fertile Crescent |
| !Kung San | Near East Center |
| Hadza | Mediterranean Center |
| Inuit | Far East Center |
| Native Americans | African Center |
| Australian Aborigines | Mexican Center |
| Bushmen | Andean Center |
| Charred seeds | Eastern U.S. Center |
| Radiocarbon dating | Dogs |
| Coprolites | Cats |
| Phytoliths | Horses |
| Crop domestication | Cattle |
| Brilliant sage Model | Domestication |
| Oasis Model | Cultivation |
| Dump heap Model | Cultural diffusion |
| Demographic Model | Immigrant farmers |
| Fisherman Model | |
| No model Model | |

Discussion Questions

1. Humans existed as hunter-gatherers (foragers) for nearly 200,000 years. What are some of the attributes of hunter-gathering societies? What is their lifestyle? How much do they have to work? What kinds of social or gender divisions do they have? How is their general health compared to agricultural humans? Should we try to be more like them? How?
2. What are some of the models about how agriculture might have gotten started? List 4-5 of them. What are some of the problems with these models? Which model or models do you think are most likely? Once agriculture got started, how did it spread, through cultural diffusion or immigration?
3. List the Centers of Domestication for the major crops, and be able to identify a few of the major crops that originated in each.
4. What are some general changes that take place during the domestication process with plants? What are they selected for? How about animals?