Student Handout 1: History of Technology PowerPoint Notes

As you view the PowerPoint and discuss different types of technology, think about how each type of technology changed people's lives. Also think about how each type of technology might have led to other changes in technology.

Pottery



Slide 4: Initial Thoughts: How do you think this technology changed people's lives? How might it have led to other changes in technology?

Slide 5:

- 1. What is this map about?
- 2. What seems to be the connection between agriculture and pottery?
- 3. How do you explain this connection?
- 4. What else do you notice?

The Beginning of Agriculture, 5,000-500 BCI WORTH A ASSECT ASSECT OCEAN FROM STORY FROM

Slide 6: Turn and Talk

- 1. In what ways is a pot a form of technology?
- 2. What are the possible uses of a ceramic pot?
- 3. What do you think it takes to make a pot?

What type of knowledge?

What type of skills?

What type of resources?

Slides 7 and 8: Watch the Video and Turn and Talk:

- What do you notice? What was interesting or surprising?
- 2. Do you see anything in this process of making ceramics that relies on modern technology?
- 3. Could this have been done 4,000 years ago? What do you think? Why or why not?
- 4. Why would someone still make pottery this way today?

Unit 3: Early Civilizations and the Emergences of Pastoral Peoples (Era 2: 4000-1000 BC/BCE)

The Plow



Slide 9 - Initial Thoughts: How do you think this technology changed people's lives? How might it have led to other changes in technology?

Slide 10 - Stop and Jot



Slide 11: Reflection

What is a plow and how was it used?

How would it change farming?

What might we learn from these images about gender in ancient Egypt?

Slide 12:

How did the invention of the plow change people's lives?

<u>Predict</u>: How might it have led to other changes in technology?

Irrigation



Slide 13 - Initial Thoughts: How do you think this technology changed people's lives? How might it have led to other changes in technology?

Slide 14: Irrigation 1. Describe what you see. 2. What is irrigation and what did it do?

Slide 15: Why do you think the Egyptians depicted themselves irrigating?

Slides 16-18

- 1. What challenges or problems may arise from many people depending on same water supply?
- 2. Why did early laws include rules about irrigation?
- 3. How would irrigation change farming?

Woven Textiles



Slide 19 - Initial Thoughts: How do you think this technology changed people's lives? How might it have led to other changes in technology?

Slide 21:

- 1. What role might textiles play in a society?
- 2. How would you characterize the difference in clothing between the ruling elites and laborers?
- 3. How is this similar to or different than how people treat clothing in our society?

Metallurgy



Slide 23 - Initial Thoughts:

What is metallurgy?

How do you think this technology changed people's lives?

How might it have led to other changes in technology?

Slide 24 Stop and Jot:

How are these artifacts evidence of specialization?

What jobs and resources were needed to make them?



Wheels and Wheeled Vehicles

Initial Thoughts after Slide 25:

In what ways do you think the invention of the wheel changed the lives of people in ancient civilizations?

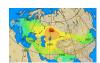
How might the wheel have led to other changes in technology?

Slide 26 Stop and Jot:

- · What is a chariot anyways?
- What made it move?
- · How do you think King Tut used his?

Cultural Diffusion - Our Definition (Slide 27):

Based on the map, how is the chariot an example of cultural diffusion? (Slide 28)



Slide 29



Turn and Talk:

- Why do you think chariots were important?
- How did the chariot intensify the speed of cultural diffusion?

What role might chariots played in cultural diffusion?

Slide 30 Turn and Talk Questions:

- 1) How would trade have been different before these technologies? What would have been traded and how? What would people have needed from other places?
- 2) How would conflict between groups of people have been different before these technologies? Why and how would people have fought?
- 3) So how do you think these technologies (bronze and wheels, for example) changed trade and conflict?
- 4) How do you think these technologies changed over the next 1,000 years? Why do you think they changed over time? To what extent are they still important today?