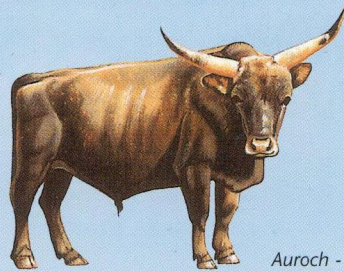
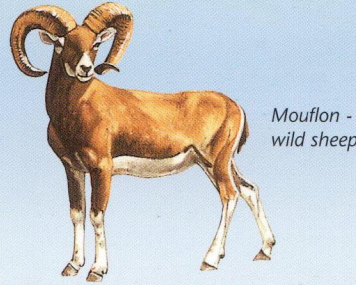


TAMING WILD ANIMALS

Hunters also began to capture young, wild sheep and goats that roamed the craggy hills and deep valleys of the ancient Middle East. They tamed them and raised them to provide milk and wool, as well as meat. The farmers bred from the smaller, more docile animals, until eventually they produced tamer varieties of sheep and goats. Larger and more aggressive animals continued to be hunted and killed to provide extra food.



Auroch - wild ox

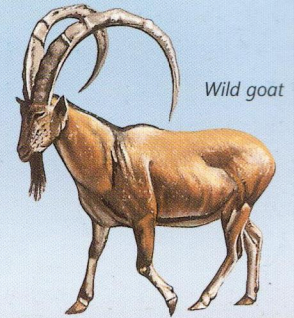


Mouflon - wild sheep



INTERNET LINK

For a link to a website where you can explore a clickable map to find out where lots of different crops and animals were first domesticated, go to www.usborne-quicklinks.com



Wild goat

A NEW LIFESTYLE

Once people learned how to farm, other things had to change too. They began to settle in one place for the first time, to look after their animals and crops. They were also forced to cultivate new skills and technology to meet their changing lifestyle.

They made wooden hoes, to prepare the fields for planting, and wooden sickles fitted with sharp flint blades to cut the crops. They made stone querns to grind the grain to make flour for bread, clay ovens to bake the bread, and simple clay pots to carry water and milk.



A pot made by an early farmer

This pot from Turkey dates from around 5700BC.

Stone querns and round pestles like this were used for grinding grain.

