THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION

LEARNING TARGET: WHAT WERE THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION?

DO-NOW: WITH YOUR NEIGHBORS, DISCUSS WHERE YOU GET YOUR FOOD FROM.

HOMEWORK: REVIEWING THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION HANDOUT.
WHERE DO YOU GET FOOD FROM?
A continuity is something that stays the same over time. A change is something that is different. A continuity and change relationship is looking at constants throughout time and how they have changed.

**Continuity**

Humans have acquired food in order to survive over time.

**Change**

How humans have acquired food has changed over time:

- Hunting/gathering → Farming → Supermarkets → Food Delivery Services (Uber Eats, Pea Pod, etc.)
NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION

Farming was accidently discovered in 10,000 B.C.E. in the Middle East by hunter-gatherers. This new method of acquiring food led to permanent settlement and different kinds of crops being cultivated. New crops spread around the world, but farming remained unchanged for approximately 11,500 years.
ENGLAND: BIRTHPLACE OF THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION WHICH BRINGS ABOUT CHANGE IN FARMING
CAUSES OF THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND

Directions: As we watch the clip on the Agricultural Revolution, answer the questions below.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6QKIts2_yJ0 (start at 1:27)

1. People in England practiced agriculture in three different ways prior to the Agricultural Revolution. Define the following terms below:
   a. 3 Crop Rotation (3 Field System):
   b. Subsistence Farming:
   c. Commercial Farming:

2. Why was Jethro Tull’s Seed Drill of 1700 and the Rotherham Plough of 1730 important for agriculture?

3. How did the Dutch 4 Crop Rotation System impact agricultural productivity in Europe?
WHAT IS THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION?

The transformation of agriculture from subsistence farming to more productive, efficient, and mechanical methods of farming through new technologies and techniques starting in the 1700s. This led to a drastic increase in population in Great Britain and elsewhere, and increased urbanization because people moved away from their farms to cities.
THE ENCLOSURE MOVEMENT

Directions: Answer the questions below based on the video.

- Describe the Enclosure Movement.
- What were the effects of the Enclosure Movement? Incorporate inventions from the video as well.
- Describe urbanization and predict what impact it will have on English cities.
THE SEED DRILL

Directions: Answer the questions below based on the descriptions of the inventions.

- What is the Seed Drill? Make sure to include who invented it.
- What were the effects of the Seed Drill?
CROP ROTATION

Directions: Answer the questions below based on the descriptions of the inventions.

- What is the four-crop rotation system? Make sure to include who invented it.
- What were the effects of the four-crop rotation system?
CAUSES AND EFFECTS

A cause is the reason for something happening and an effect is what happened. A cause and effect relationship explains how things relate to each other, or how one event led to a change. Feel free to use the word bank to help you construct your response.

**Cause of the Neolithic Revolution**

The invention of agriculture by hunter gatherers in the Middle East.

**Effects of the Neolithic Revolution**

Led to permanent settlement and the first early river valley civilizations.

Increased in population, increase in disease, decrease of women’s status.
REVIEWING THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION

Directions: Using your notes, define the following terms and answer the questions below.

1. Agricultural Revolution:
2. Enclosure Movement:
3. Seed Drill:
4. Crop Rotation:
7. Describe a cause and effect relationship between Four Field Crop Rotation and the Agricultural Revolution.
More than 37 million people struggle with hunger in the United States, including more than 11 million children.

A household that is food insecure has limited or uncertain access to enough food to support a healthy life.

Children are more likely to face food insecurity than any other group in the United States.

The leading cause of hunger in the United States is poverty. These families typically make below $25,000/year.