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LEARNING MATERIAL AND ASSIGNMENT 2021—2022

CLASS 6th , SUB.—SOCIAL SCIEDNCE. DATE – 26/05/2021 . S.T.-AMRESH KUMAR

HISTORY (Ch. – 3)

CHAPTER NAME THE FIRST FARMERS AND HERDERS

Key Aspects .

- **Neolithic age - beginning of agriculture and domestication of animals .**
- **Beginning of settled life**
- **Invention of wheel**
- **Case study the north west and the North East .**

THE NEOLITHIC AGE

About 10,000 years ago, man progressed to the Neolithic age or the new stone age .

Man’s life changed in this period due to some major achievements :

- **Beginning of agriculture**

- Invention of the wheel
- Making of pottery

man had learnt from his experience and started making a variety of a stone tools :

- Axes
- Sickles
- Spears
- Bows
- Arrows

these tools bear much sharper and better polished .

Some tools have been found in the Neolithic sites of Indian subcontinent at Burzahom and Gufkral in Jammu and Kashmir, chirand in Bihar, Mehrgarh in present day Baluchistan and Daojali Hading in Assam .

In India, a large number of a stone age tools have been found buried in a cave in Ratnagiri in the coast of Maharashtra. This cave seems to be the first evidence of a cave shelter by early man in

India. The tools seem to be around 90000 years old.
