

# Module 1: Early Humans – The Paleolithic and Neolithic Eras

## Topic 2 Content: Important Archaeological Sites

### Introduction



Click each marker on the map to explore information about various important archaeological sites from the Neolithic Era. Exit the interactivity once you have learned about each location. Click **NEXT** to begin.

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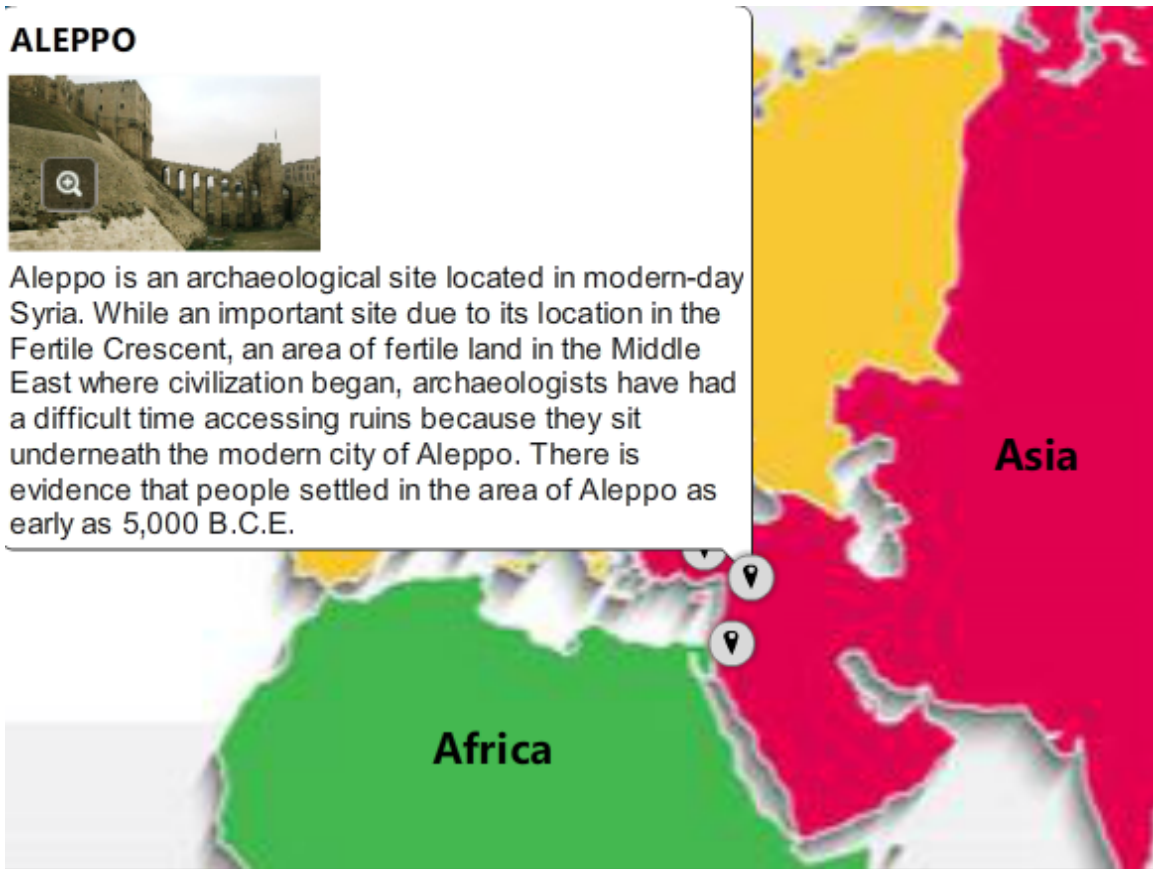
## Topic 2 Content: Important Archaeological Sites

### Aleppo

#### ALEPPO



Aleppo is an archaeological site located in modern-day Syria. While an important site due to its location in the Fertile Crescent, an area of fertile land in the Middle East where civilization began, archaeologists have had a difficult time accessing ruins because they sit underneath the modern city of Aleppo. There is evidence that people settled in the area of Aleppo as early as 5,000 B.C.E.

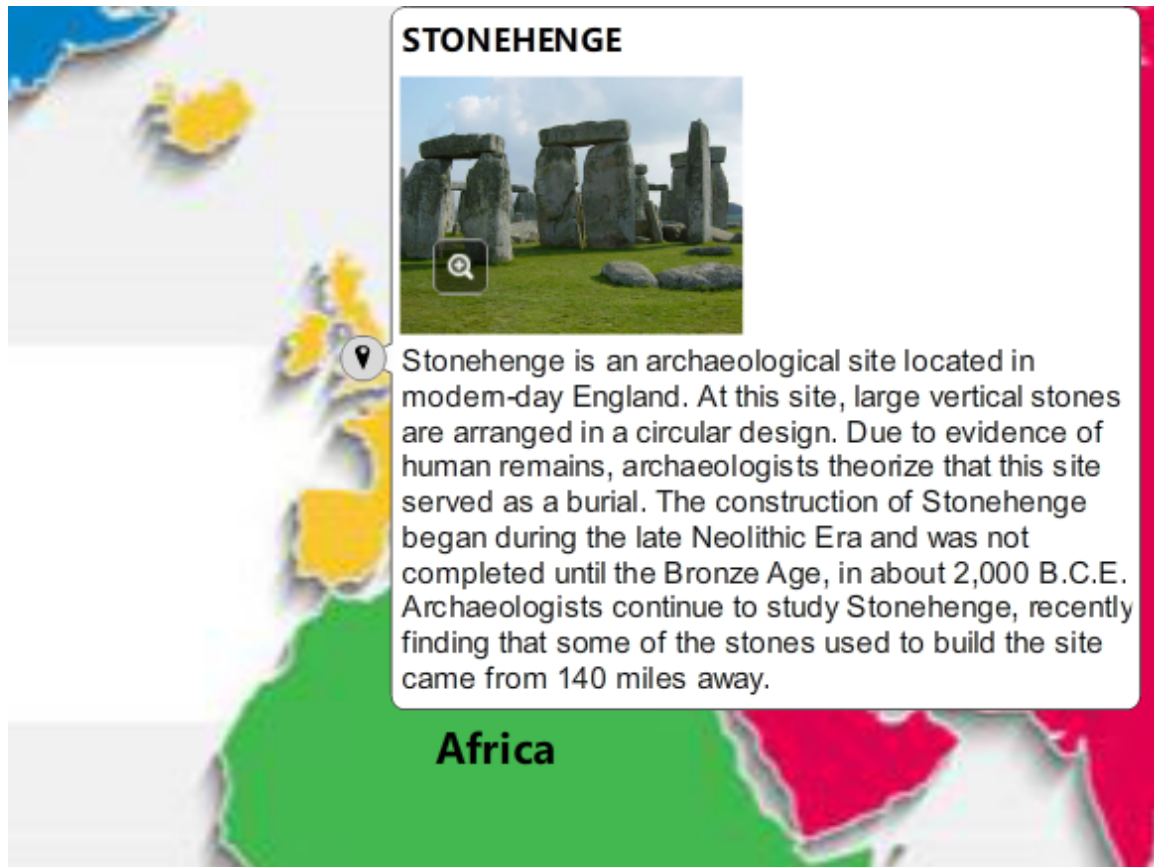


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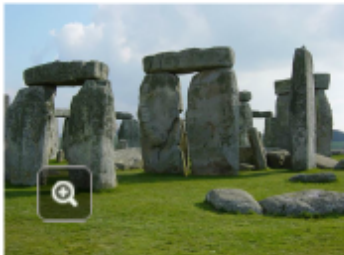
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### Stonehenge



**STONEHENGE**



Stonehenge is an archaeological site located in modern-day England. At this site, large vertical stones are arranged in a circular design. Due to evidence of human remains, archaeologists theorize that this site served as a burial. The construction of Stonehenge began during the late Neolithic Era and was not completed until the Bronze Age, in about 2,000 B.C.E. Archaeologists continue to study Stonehenge, recently finding that some of the stones used to build the site came from 140 miles away.

**Africa**

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### Jericho



Jericho is an archaeological site located in modern-day Palestine. Archaeologists have found evidence that more than 1,000 people lived in this area during the Neolithic Era. In Jericho, there was a huge wall and tower constructed to protect inhabitants and dwellings from floodwater caused by the Jordan River. There is evidence that people settled in the area as early as 10,000 B.C. (B.C.E.).

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### Çatalhöyük



#### ÇATALHÖYÜK

Çatalhöyük is a large and well-preserved archaeological site located in modern-day Turkey. Archaeologists have found evidence of twelve crops from the community, clean living quarters, religious shrines, and skilled laborers. During the Neolithic Era, it is likely that around 6,000 people lived in this location. There is also evidence that people settled in the area of Çatalhöyük as early as 7,500 B.C.E.



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