## Purpose

Each unit of the WHP course is guided by a Unit Problem. You’re learning a ton of stuff in this and every other unit, and it can be hard to keep track of what’s most important. It would be pretty easy to become obsessed with a detail that, although interesting and a great way to impress people at a party, is relatively unimportant. This activity will help you stay focused! You’ll think about the Unit Problems, and then you’ll respond to questions about them in writing. By keeping track of how your thinking changes throughout each unit, you’ll see how much you’re learning as you move through each section of the course.

## Process

1. Respond to the Before Learning prompts in the Unit 2 Problem Notebook worksheet as best as you can. Be prepared to talk about your ideas with your class.
2. Note that the same worksheet should be used throughout each unit, so make sure either you or your teacher holds on to the worksheet after you complete the first table, so you are able to compare it to the second table the second time around.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: |  | Date: |  |

# Unit 2 Problem Notebook: BEFORE LEARNING

## Part 1

Follow the directions in each of the tables in the worksheets. Complete the first table early in the unit, and the second one toward the end of the unit. Read each of the statements below. Then, decide if you agree or disagree with them. You may include an adverb to show how much you agree or disagree (for example, strongly disagree, somewhat agree, etc.). You can also be undecided. Finally, explain your responses and provide examples, if possible.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Statements | Agree/Disagree | Explain |
| The invention of agriculture (farming) is the most significant change in human history. |  |  |
| Collective learning made it possible for our ancestors to migrate across much of the Earth and figure out how to survive in new regions. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Statements | Agree/Disagree | Explain |
| Forager (hunter- gatherer) cultures were similar to each other despite differences in the environments in which they lived. |  |  |
| Early farming cultures were similar to each other despite differences in the environments in which they lived. |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Statements | Agree/Disagree | Explain |
| Farming is a more desirable way of life than foraging (hunting-gathering). |  |  |
| There is very little evidence to explain why farming developed. |  |  |

# Unit 2 Problem Notebook: AFTER LEARNING

## Part 2

Read each of the questions below and answer them in the “Your Response” column. Make sure you use evidence from the unit and sound reasoning to back up your answer. Then, compare your previous responses (BEFORE LEARNING) with your current responses and explain how your understanding has changed or evolved.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Questions | Your Response | How has your understanding changed? |
| What caused some humans to shift from foraging to farming and what werethe effects of this change? |  |  |
| How did our ancestors migrate across much of the Earth and figure out how to survive in new regions? |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Questions | Your Response | How has your understanding changed? |
| In what ways were *foraging* cultures similar to each other despite differences in the environments in which they lived? |  |  |
| In what ways were *farming* cultures similar to each other despite differences in the environments in which they lived? |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Questions | Your Response | How has your understanding changed? |
| Which way of living do you think was more desirable, foraging or farming—and why? |  |  |
| What different interpretations and evidence are used to explain why farming developed? |  |  |