The earliest humans were **hunter-gatherers** who survived by gathering fruit, nuts and roots and hunting animals for clothing.

A **civilization** is a society with cities, a government, and social classes.

The Egyptians created paper made from papyrus reeds, built huge pyramids and used hieroglyphics to record histories.

The earliest people in Egypt settled along the banks of the Nile River.

People began to **domesticate** plants and animals - adapting them for their own use by taming them.

Now write a 1 - 2 sentence summary of this section.