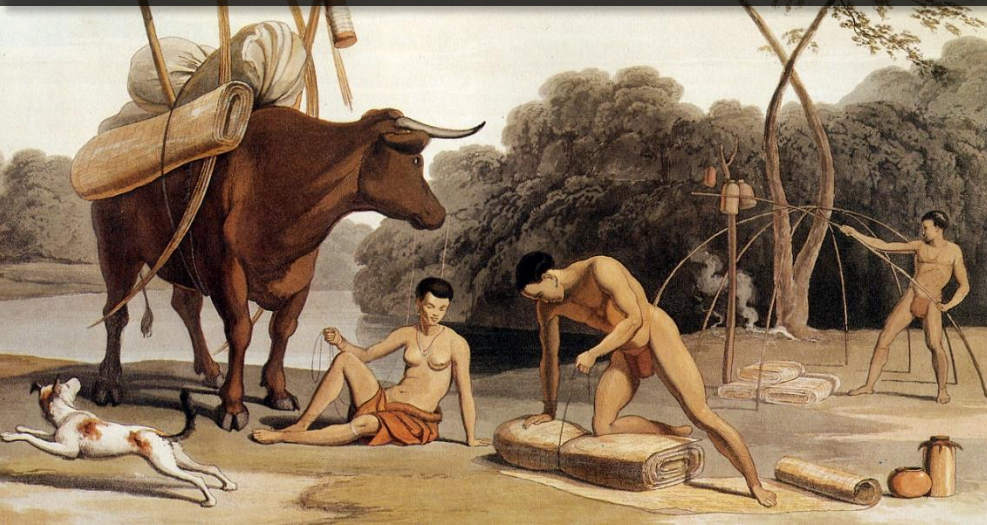




EARLY NOMADIC SOCIETIES





Around 2000 B.C. pastoral nomads across Afro-Eurasia began migrating into the large river valley settlement regions




TWO MAJOR OUTCOMES

Mixing & Development of New Cultural Groups

- **CHINA:** Shang in China
- **INDIA:** Vedic
- **S. EAST ASIA & PACIFIC:** Malaysians, Indonesians, Philippines, & Polynesians...ect
- **MIDDLE EAST:** Hittites, Akkadians, Babylonians, Kassite, Mitanni...ect
- **EUROPE:** Celts, Mycenaean's
- **EGYPT:** Hyksos

Warfare & Growing Power of Leaders

- Larger walled cities
- More military power of kings and nobles to protect
- Expansion & building of empires defend against nomadic forces AND to conquer new lands (even nomadic groups)



One way to trace migration is
to study how languages spread
& what made people move

PUSH

FACTORS

Things that push
people to migrate

PULL

FACTORS

Things that pull
people to migrate

**Invaded by
settled people**

**Climate
changes**

**Need for
certain
resources**

**Increased
Population**

**Competing
Pastoralists**

**Glory &
Conquest**



**WHY
Migrate?**

COMPARE & CONTRAST



Sedentary Peoples
City-dwellers



Nomadic Peoples
Country-dwellers



Nomadic Peoples
Country-dwellers

- **Society:** Tribal groups/clans, extended families, women roles varied
- **Economics:** Animal herders, traders, small artisan groups
- **Government:** Elders, status grows with herd quality, charisma, military victory
- **Human-Environment Interaction:** Yearly migrations of herds meant mobile society. Influenced by climate change



Sedentary Peoples
City-dwellers

- **Society:** Strict social classes, mostly patriarchal society
- **Economics:** Job specialization, food surplus, farming
- **Government:** Resource control, military/religious leaders, strict hierarchy of leadership
- **Human-Environment Interaction:** Sedentary society. Technology used to control nature (dams, canals, irrigation).



Steppes
People

Sarmatians

Scythians

Slavs

Celts

Hsiung-nu

Hittites

Huns

Yuezhi

Hyksos

Cattle herders

Camel
herders

Austronesian
People

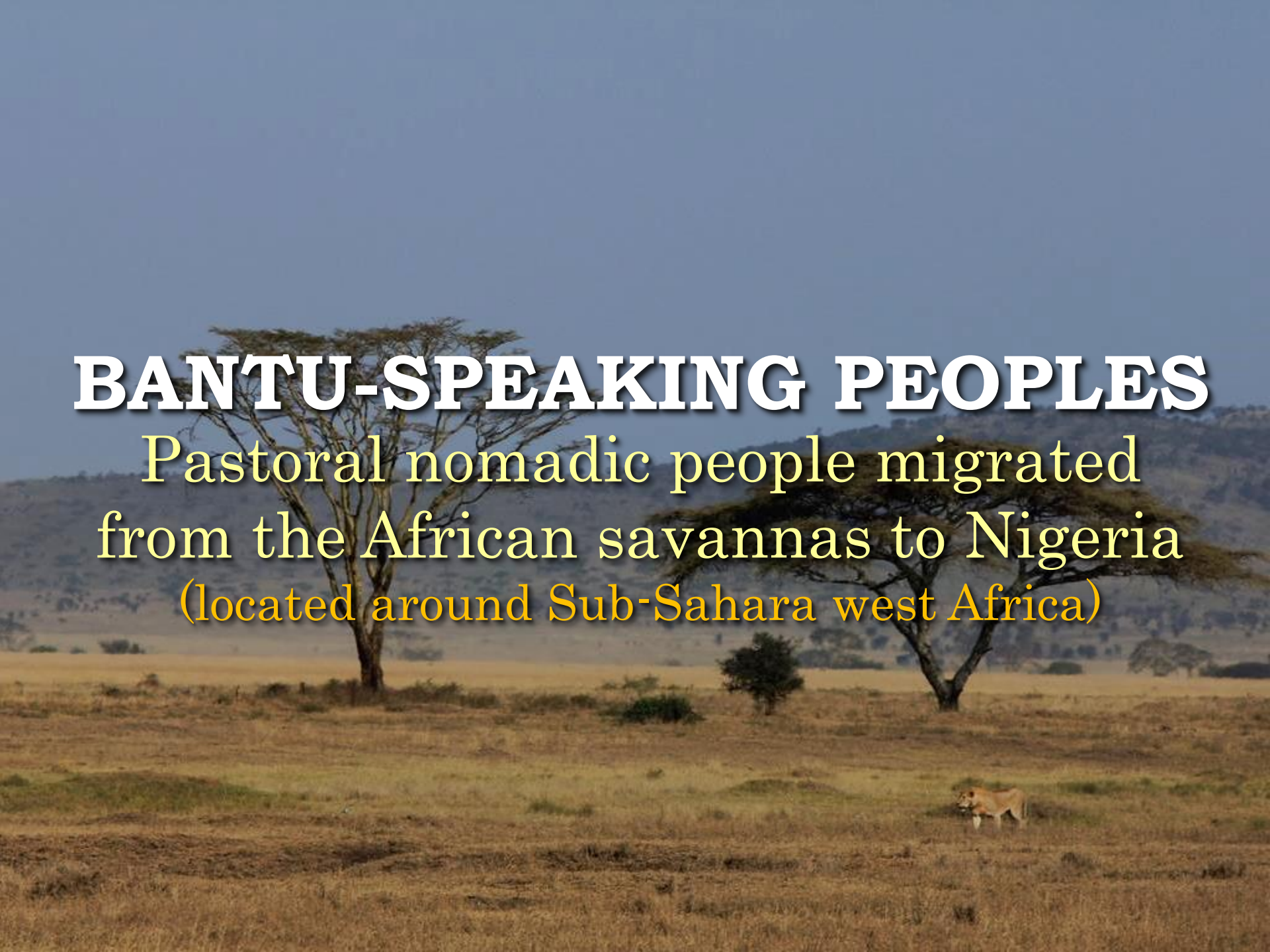
Cattle herders

Bantus

Cattle
herders

BANTU-SPEAKING PEOPLES

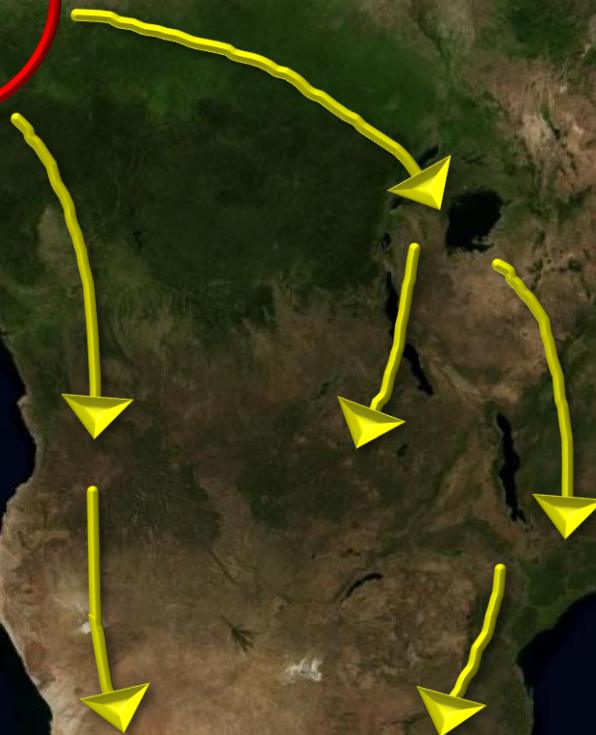
Pastoral nomadic people migrated
from the African savannas to Nigeria
(located around Sub-Sahara west Africa)



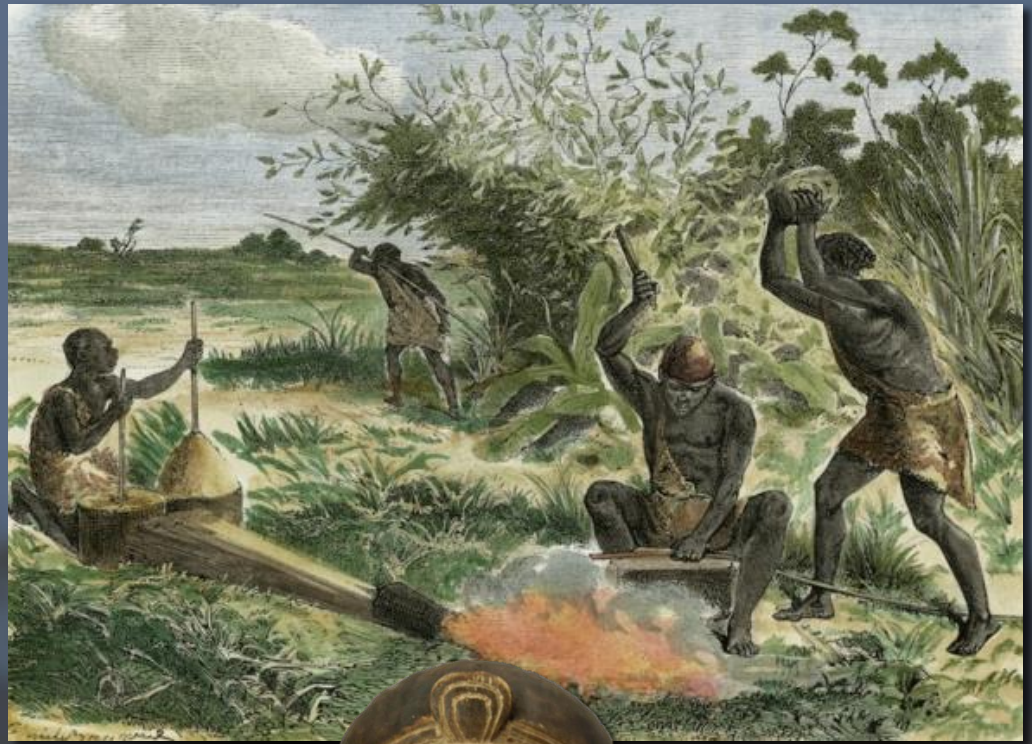


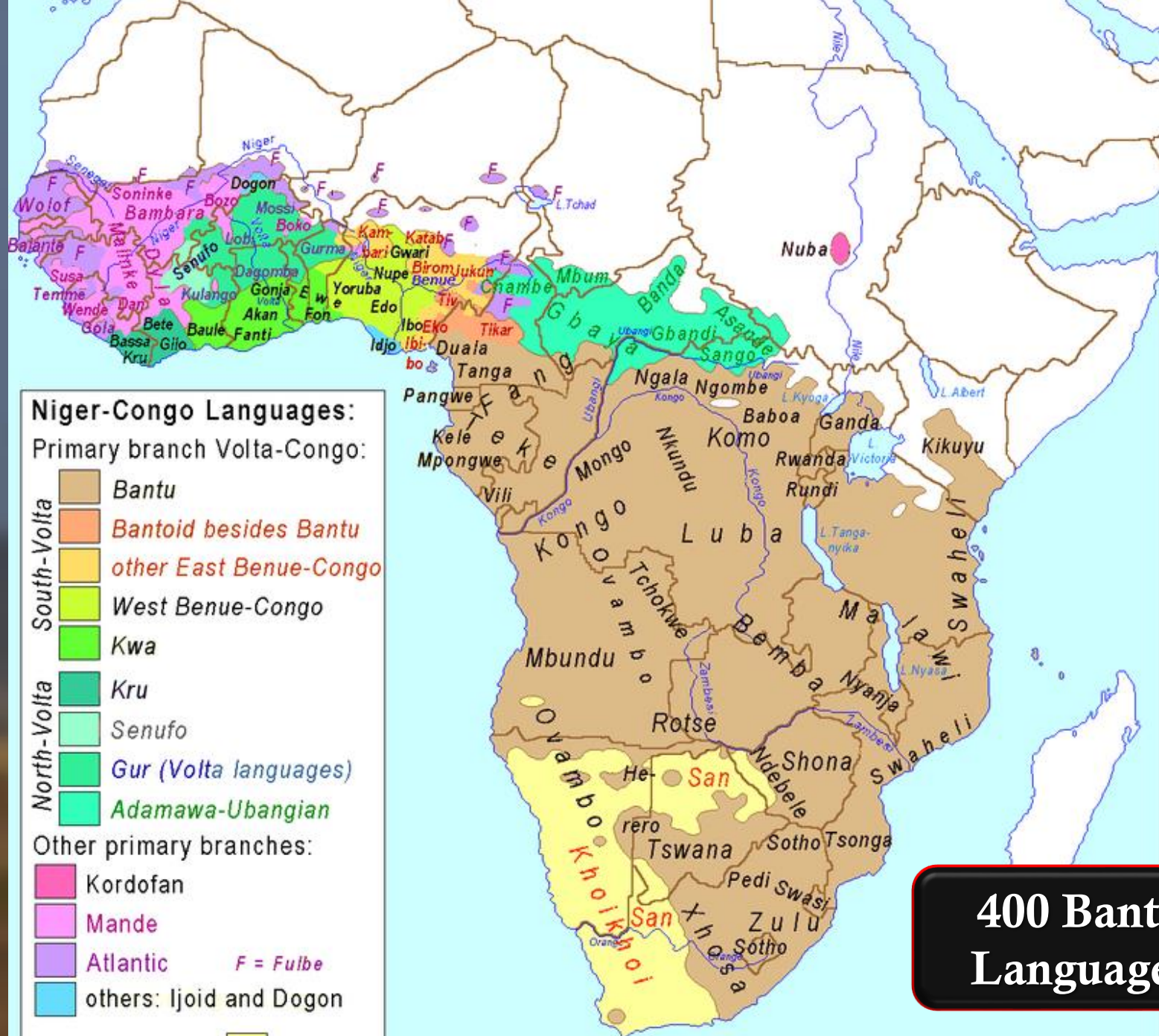


**Origin center of Bantu
Speaking People**

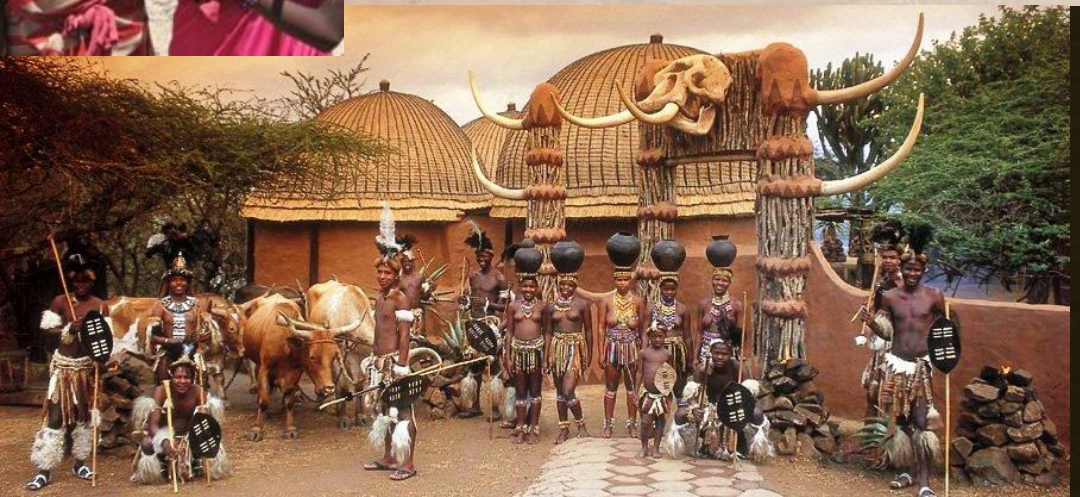


- *Mixed ethnically*
- *Conquered Neolithic tribes in S. Africa*
- *Introduced slash and burn farming*
- *Iron-smelting expanded to S. Africa*
- *Almost ½ of Africa speaks Bantu*





**400 Bantu
Languages**

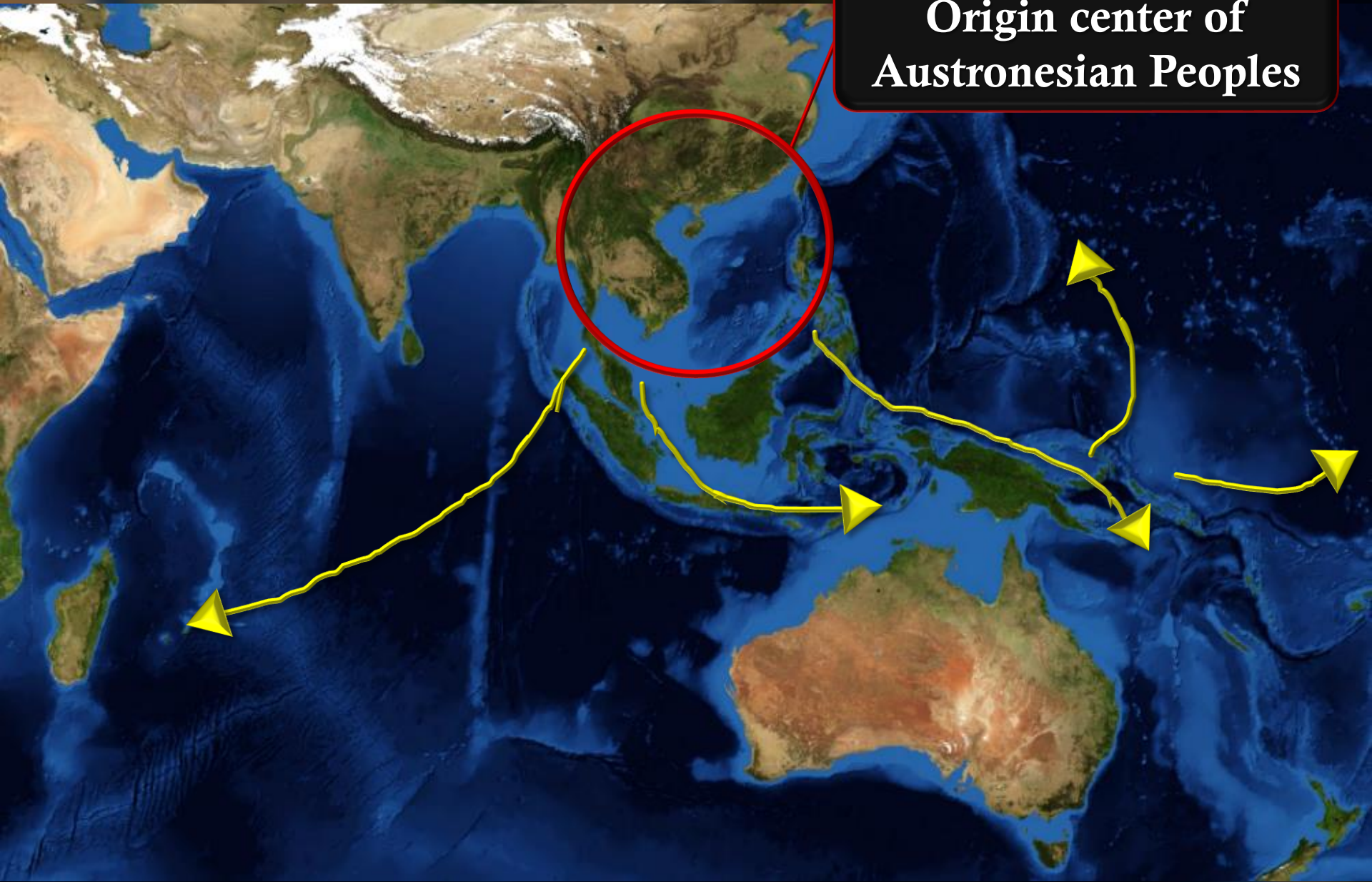


An aerial photograph of a tropical island. In the background, a large, dark, jagged mountain rises from the sea. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, showing shallow depths and coral reefs. In the foreground, there are smaller, lower-lying islands with green vegetation and white sandy beaches. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds.

AUSTRONESIAN PEOPLES

Seafaring nomadic people who migrated
from SE Asia across the Pacific islands

**Origin center of
Austronesian Peoples**















- took agriculture with them, unlike other migrations
- followed a deliberate colonization plan
- created highly stratified societies or chiefdoms (e.g., Hawaii)
- massive environmental impact on previously uninhabited lands



INDO-EUROPEANS

Pastoral nomadic people who came
from the Eurasian steppes
(located around the Caspian & Black Sea)



Origin center of Indo-European People

Steppes

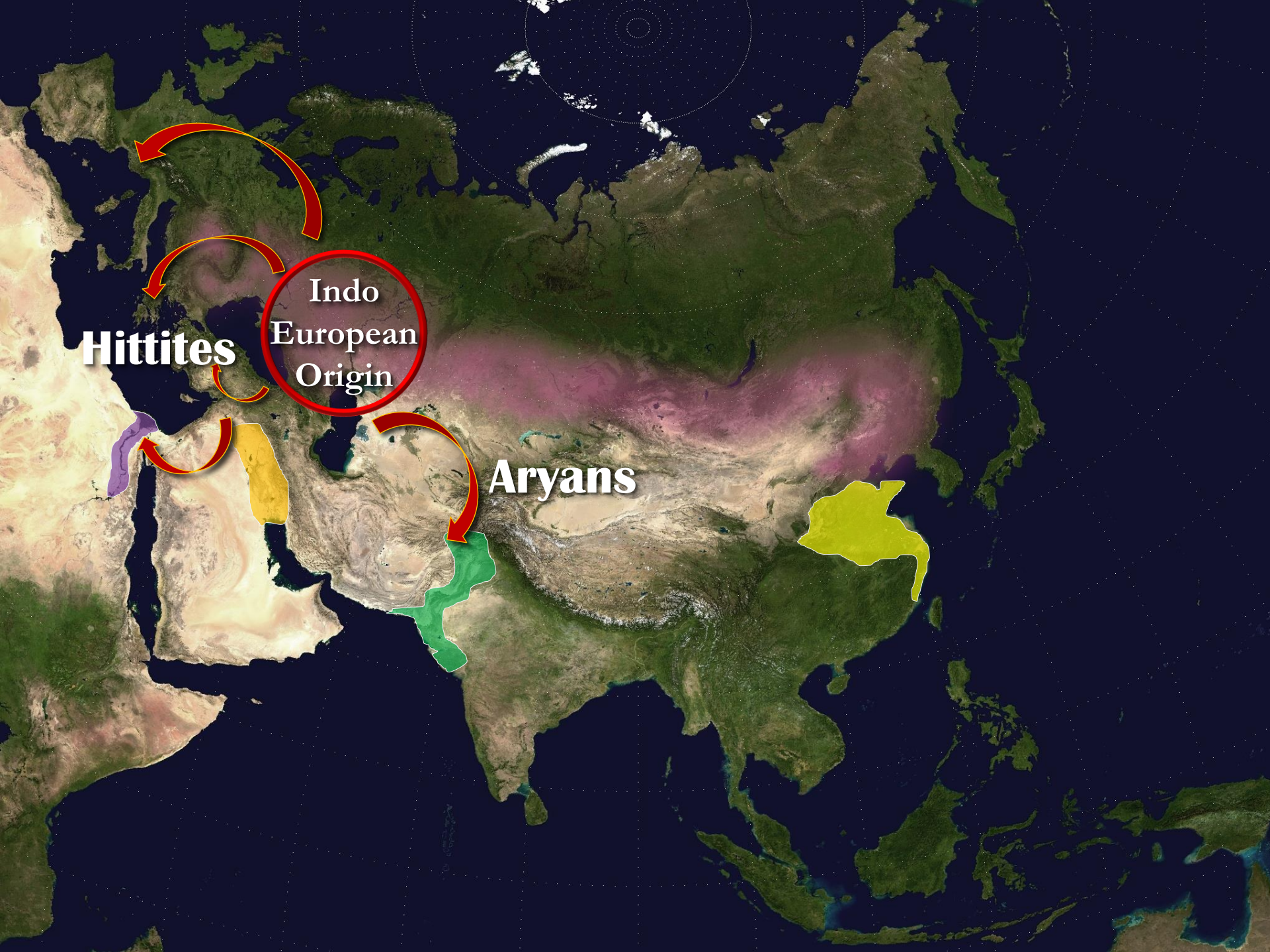
Dry grasslands that stretch across central Asia







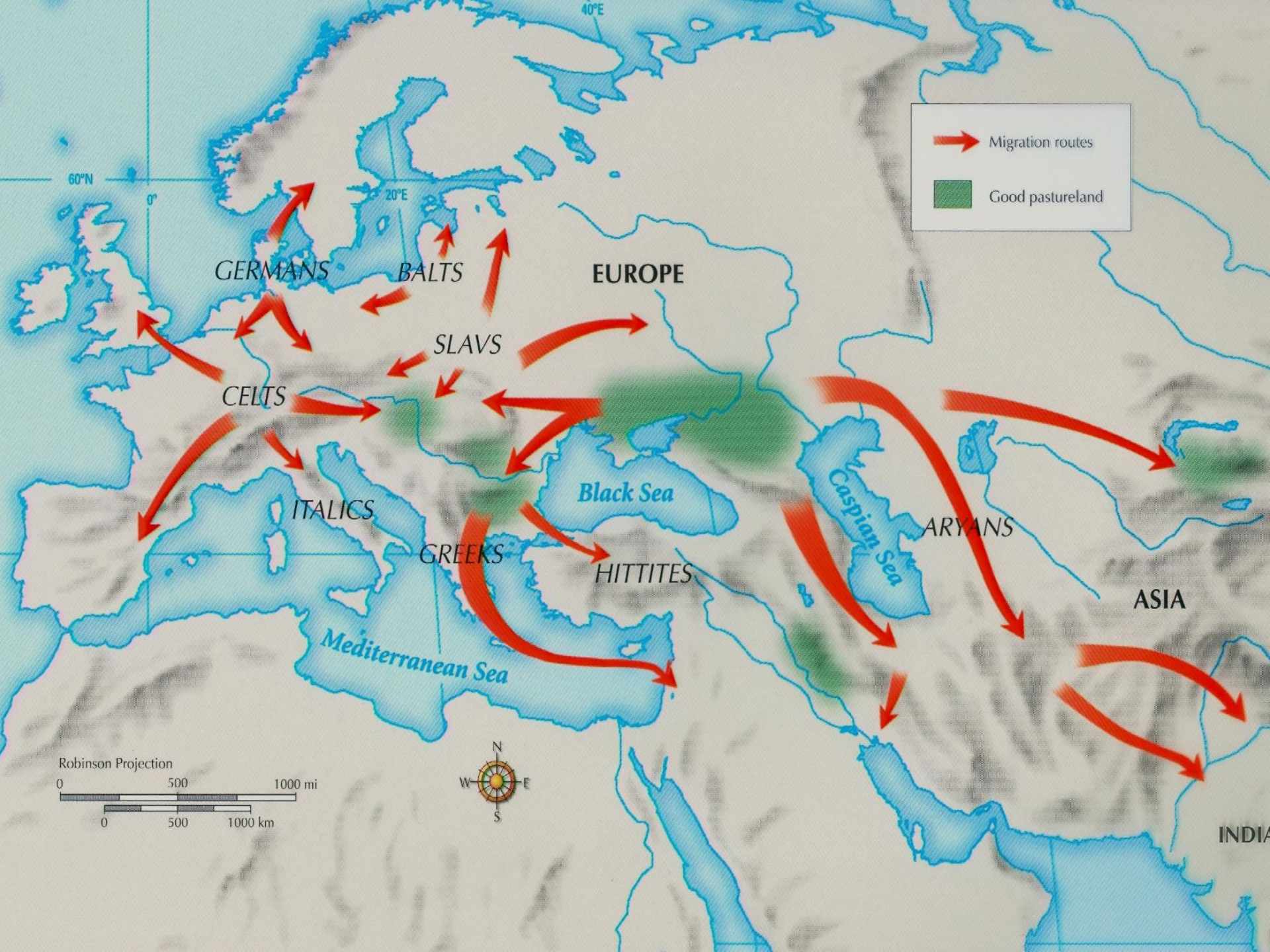




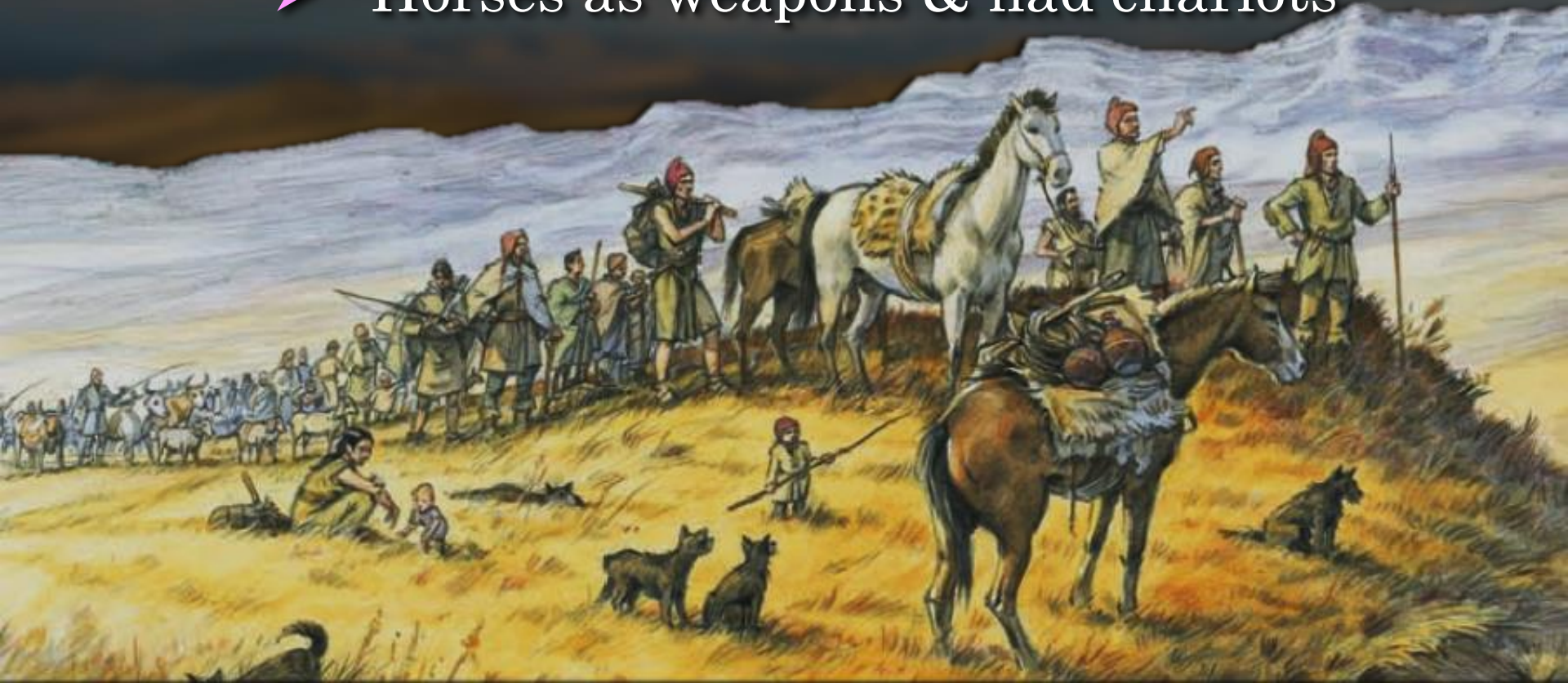
Indo
European
Origin

Hittites

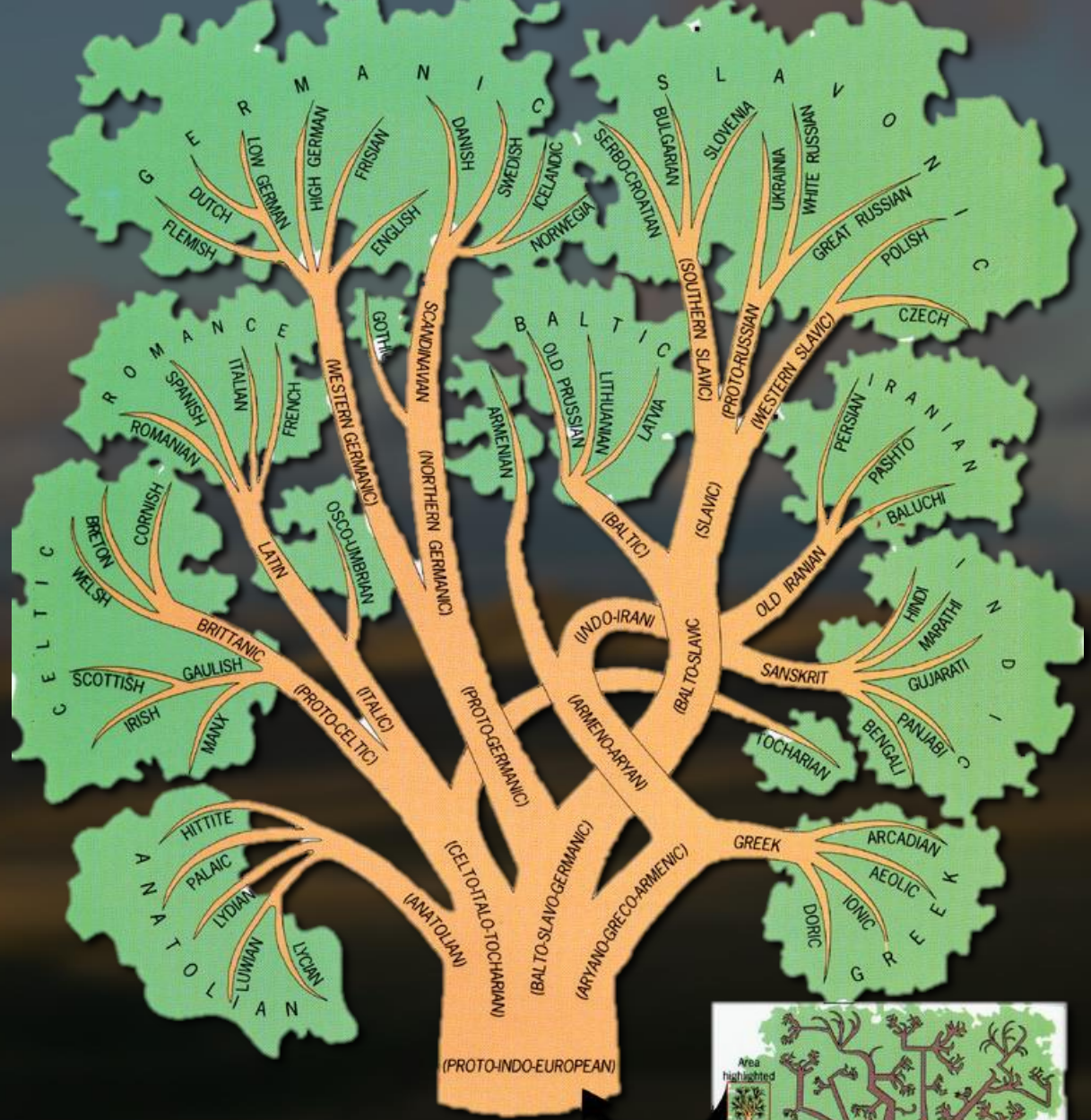
Aryans

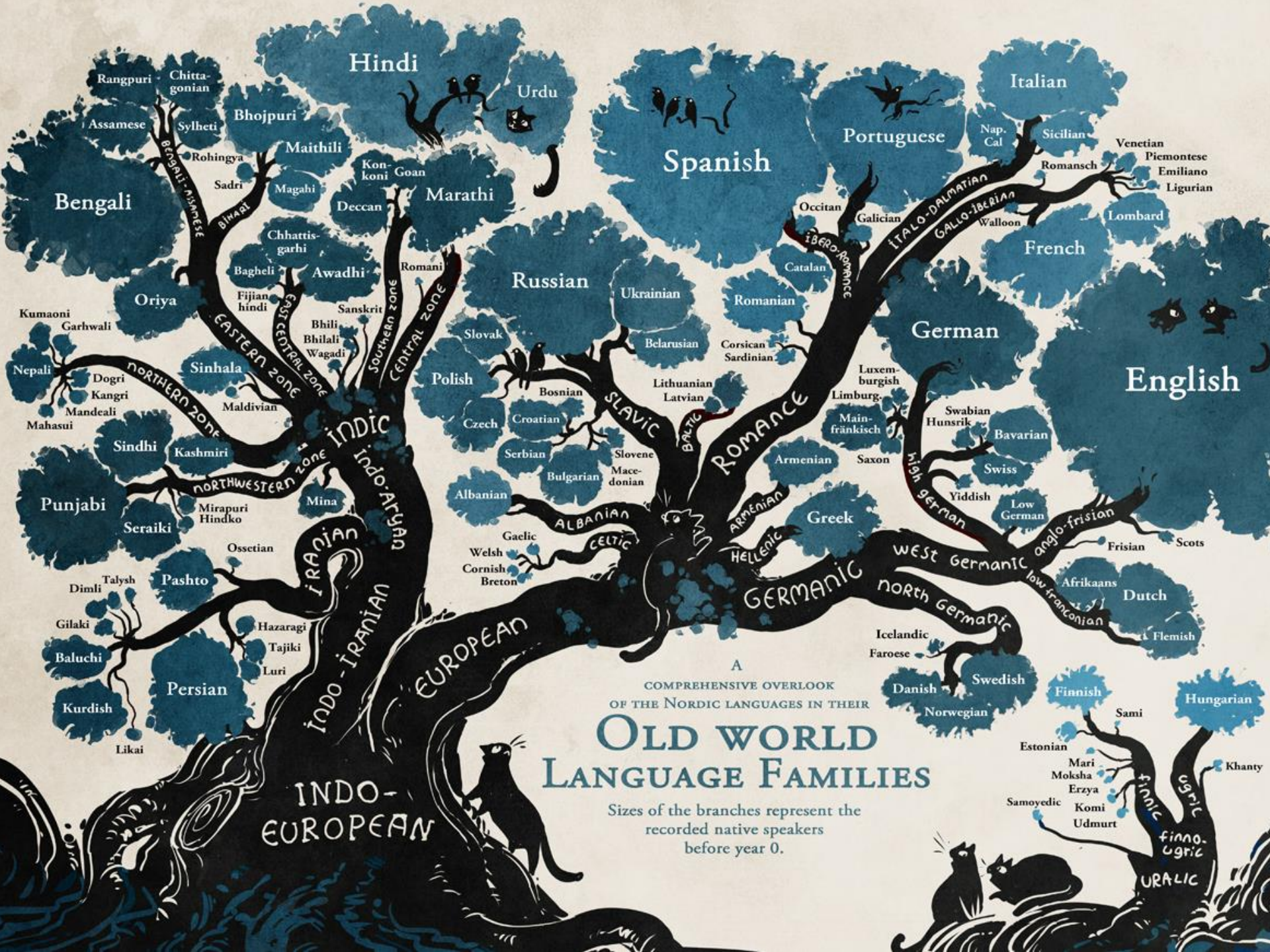


- Mixed ethnically with various groups (dominated & transformed cultures)
- Did Iron-smelting and expanded it
 - Invaded river valley civilizations
 - Horses as weapons & had chariots



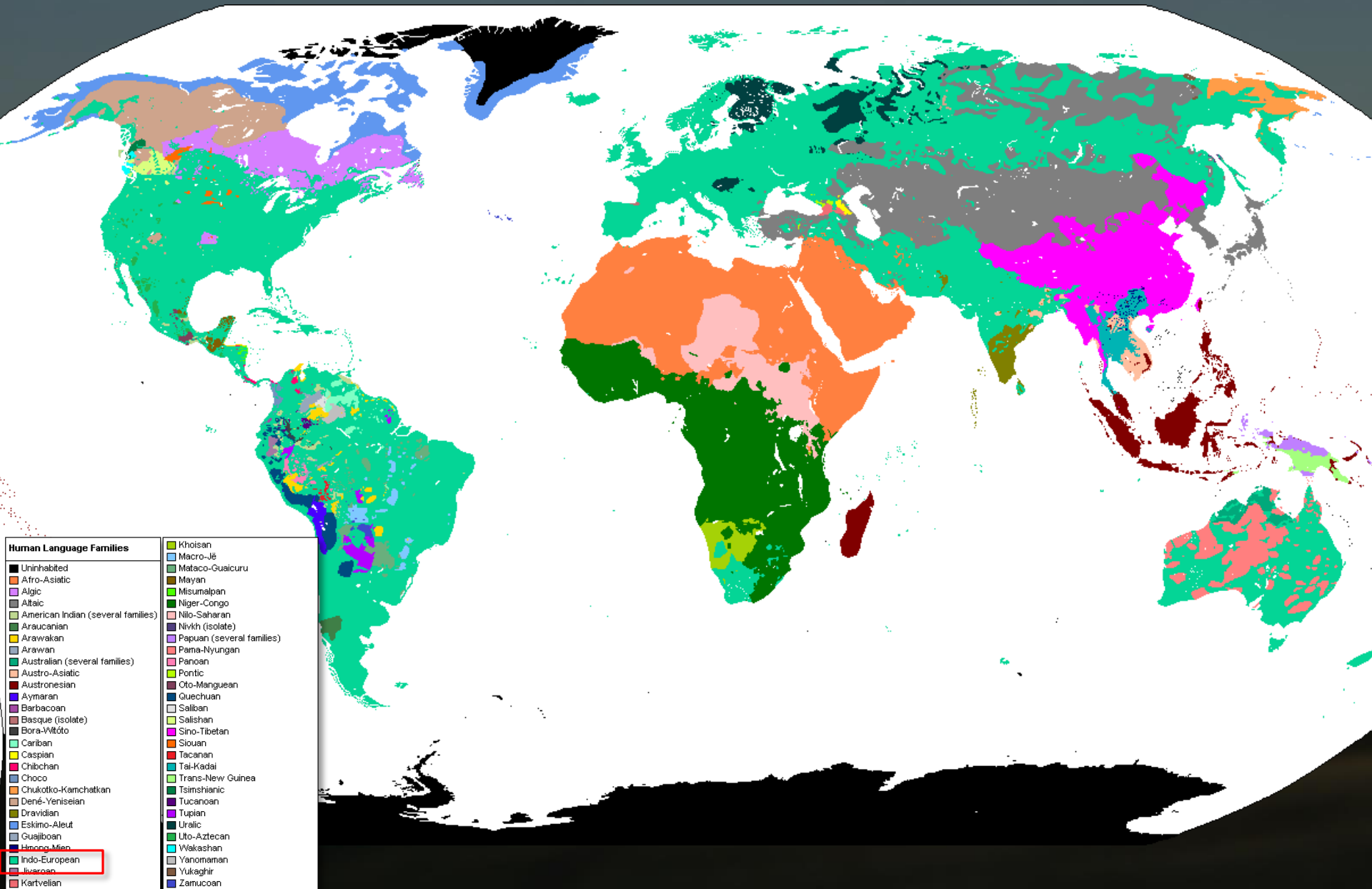
1/2 of the
world's
population
speaks
Indo-
European
language





A
COMPREHENSIVE OVERLOOK
OF THE NORDIC LANGUAGES IN THEIR
**OLD WORLD
LANGUAGE FAMILIES**

Sizes of the branches represent the
recorded native speakers
before year 0.



Language Family Resemblances

English

mother

father

daughter

new

six

Sanskrit

mā́tár

pitár

duhitár

návas

sát

Persian

muhdáhr

puhdáhr

dukhtáhr

now

shahsh

Spanish

madre

padre

hija

nuevo

seis

German

Mutter

Vater

Tochter

neu

sechs

