

Sample essay on the four key points are

[Environment](#), [Animals](#)



The development of cities was caused by accelerated by the domestication of previously wild animals and plants. In the initial stages of the development of man, hunting and gathering was the main economic activity. Food was obtained from wild animals which hunted by the people as well as wild fruits that were gathered. However, with time, man began to domesticate some of the docile animals like cows and goats. Having done so, it was easy for the people to access food without having to hunt for wild animals. Crops were also planted within the villages to make sure that people have access to the necessary for food. Walls were built around the villages to ensure that there is adequate security for people. The building of such walls led to the development of cities as people interacted with one another within the community.

The Paleolithic man was mainly concerned about hunting. Indeed, hunting and gathering was the main economic activity of the Paleolithic man. This kind of man was not as advanced as the Neolithic man. Hunting and gathering were the major economic activities. The man hunted for wild animals which were then consumed raw or roasted. The man also gathered fruits and wild crops which were are eaten in complementary to the meat from wild animals. The community was at its initial stages of development. Indeed, at the Paleolithic development stage of man, people were gathered in families in which the man was responsible for gathering fruits and hunting for wild animals. Each territory, a village, was guarded by men who had also doubled up as hunters. It was the duty of the hunters to make sure that the village was adequately protected from any external threats like wild animals. At this stage, man had not developed so much as to use sophisticated

equipment for agriculture and animal husbandry.

The Neolithic development stage of man was more advanced. At this stage of development, man had been able to come up with equipment like hoes used in farming. Man at this stage is not only a hunter and gatherer but also one who is engaged in economic activities like farming and animal husbandry. The Neolithic development stage of man is dominated by women. Consequently, this stage witnesses the development of tender economic activities. The use of advanced equipment like animal-drawn hoes is also an evident of the development of the city. The use of such equipment marks the development of advanced technology in various production methods. Consequently, there is technology which is used in modern cities is borrowed from the developments that occurred during the Neolithic development stage of man. Further, the Paleolithic and Neolithic union further promoted the development of the cities. The development of cities emerged as a result of merging of the Paleolithic hunter and Neolithic group of people concerned with the advancement of technology.

In the development of the city, leaders emerged from hunters. Hunters were exposed to different risky environments in which they had to make quick and wise decisions. This environment compelled to learn on how to lead other people. Hunters gained leadership qualities due to the nature of their work. They were brave people who faced multiple dangerous situations. Hunters faced fierce animals like lions, leopards among other predators which they had to kill or be killed. As a result of such experience, hunters developed into brave leaders capable of defending their communities against any form of threat. Since the hunters had initially been used to hunting and fighting wild

animals, they would use the same experience to fight the enemies of their communities. The development of leaders within cities and communities therefore resulted from the emergence of hunters as powerful leaders of their communities. Consequently, the development.

- Domestication sparked off the development of cities-Chapter 1 page, 10
- Paleolithic man was mainly concerned with hunting-Chapter 1 page, 22
- The Neolithic man was concerned with agriculture among other more advanced economic activities-Chapter 2, page 33
- The Paleolithic and Neolithic union brought forth the development of cities whose leaders emerged from hunting groups-Chapter 2, page 30