

My personal rate of the greatest world's inventions

[Technology](#)



The invention that I believe is the most important is the ability to control fire. It enabled humans to cook food, move to colder climates knowing that they could warm themselves up, and smelt tools and weapons. I think fire is the most important because without it today I don't think humans would be alive. I believe that the second most Important invention is the bow and arrow. The bow and arrow allowed humans to hunt more efficiently and defend and attack other humans along with other species. I think that it greatly influenced how humans acted and it changed civilization as a whole. This is why it is second on my list.

I believe that the third most important invention is agriculture. This includes the domestication of plants and animals. The domestication of plants such as wheat and animals like pigs increased and made a stable food supply. A steady food supply gave the ability to create specialists. Specialists created new technologies, which makes for a much more different and sophisticated civilization. All of this started with agriculture, and that is why it is third on the list. The fourth most important invention is language and writing. The creation of this mainly gave people a way to communicate with each other, through speaking and writing. With a way to communicate with each other, people could develop new laws, a more powerful and united kingdom, and more technologies. I chose this as fourth because it led to a more advanced civilization and really changed how humans lived.

I believe that the fifth most important invention was the wheel. The wheel allowed people to transport items and people much more efficiently. It also gave humans the ability to live in new lands. Because they could easily transport the things necessary to survive, they could settle in new places.

Without it we probably wouldn't be living where we are today. This is why the wheel should be ranked fifth. The sixth most important invention was the boat. The boat allowed mankind to fish in new and better waters, settle in new places, acted as a way for transportation, and a method for attack. These changed how people thought, acted towards one another, and got food. For the countless reasons of how the boat affected people, I ranked it sixth.

The seventh most important invention was clothing. Clothing kept people warm and allowed them to move to colder climates. It also directly saved lives. Humans may have not gotten much further then they did without inventing clothing. I don't think clothing was the more important than the top six but it was still a key invention that greatly affected humanity.

In Egypt the river flooded at the right time annually, the land was fertile and easy to cultivate, stone was used, there was both a farmland and a desert, there was an extensive irrigation system, and there was a more unique culture. The river flooded at the right time allowed for more fertile land and better crops. More crops means a better food supply, and Egypt could make specialists to develop new technologies. In Mesopotamia, the river could flood at any time, which means unstable farming. In Egypt stone was used, and in Mesopotamia the only natural resource was clay and there was no metals, minerals, or stone. The extensive irrigation system of Egypt also helped with the farming and food supply. Egypt also created the pyramids, which were an amazing achievement at that time.

If I were building an empire I would pursue a policy more similar to the Persians. Both the Persians and the Assyrians had good militaries. The Persians had much stronger political control than the Assyrians, which I would want to have in an empire. The Assyrians used terror and slaughtered people. I would definitely not want to have an empire like this. The Assyrians also separated people from their homelands, which again is too harsh and would make people not like you as a leader. The Persians used light taxes and were much nicer to those that they conquered by allowing them to keep their customs. The Persians also built an extensive system of roads, which would help with transport, military, and organization. A downside about the Persians is that it was almost all military powers that held them together. If I were building an empire I would want a good balance of political and military power. Overall, I would pursue an empire more like the Persians because of their strong military and political power, allowing the conquered to keep their customs, light taxes, and an extensive system of roads.