

# Urbanization and the evolution of cities across 10,000 years

Before watching. Let's discuss the questions. Use the vocabulary below.

<i>Reach a high degree of urbanization</i>	<i>hunter-gatherers</i>	<i>to relocate</i>
<i>irrigation and soil tilling</i>	<i>trade flourished</i>	<i>the Industrial Revolution</i>
<i>local and sustainable production</i>	<i>vertical farms</i>	

- 1 How has urbanization changed over the course of human history?
- 2 What were some of the key factors that led to the development of permanent settlements?
- 3 How did advancements in agricultural techniques contribute to the growth of cities?
- 4 What challenges did early cities face in terms of population density and resource availability?
- 5 In what ways do you think cities will need to adapt in order to accommodate the predicted increase in global population?

Watch the video :

Answer the questions, explain your choice.

1. What was the main reason early cities had high population densities, according to the video?

- A Lack of advanced transportation options
- B Abundance of natural resources
- C Need for large-scale agricultural production
- D Rapid industrialization and economic growth

**2. The development of permanent settlements was made possible by:**

- A Advances in irrigation and soil tilling techniques
- B Increased trade and commerce activities
- C Specialization of labor and trades
- D All of the above

**3 Which of the following does the video suggest as a way future cities may address the challenge of feeding a growing urban population?**

- A Importing more food from rural areas
- B Expanding suburban agricultural production
- C Constructing vertical farms and green spaces
- D Encouraging rural-to-urban migration

**4 Which of the following factors contributed to the historical development of cities?**

- A Increased access to clean water
- B Ability to maintain a steady food supply
- C Advancement in transportation and trade
- D All of the above

**5 Future cities may feature:**

- A Increased reliance on renewable energy sources
- B Decentralized, self-sufficient communities
- C Reduced need for high-density residential buildings
- D Both A and B

**6 What is one way that future cities may adapt to accommodate population growth?**

- A Expanding urban sprawl and building more single-story structures
- B Focusing on the development of a single dominant industry
- C Reducing the need for public spaces and green areas
- D Providing more vertical and high-density residential options

**7 The video indicates that the transition from hunter-gatherer societies to permanent settlements was facilitated by:**

- A Advancements in military technology and defense strategies
- B Improvements in transportation and communication technologies
- C Adoption of selective breeding and early agricultural techniques
- D Establishment of specialized trades and increased commerce