

8,000 BCE - 5000 CE Ancient Engineering.

hunters-gatherers, nomadic, small bands

stone, wood tools

farm - plant, animal domestication

settled, build houses, population ↑, political, religious
transport routes, coordinating services, social organization
building: boats, harbors
large buildings, roads,

people: more specialized

metals: copper, tin, bronze, iron,

other materials: clay bricks,

cities, city states, trade,

alphabets, writing, number systems,

coins,

wheel, axle, irrigation canals,

8000 BCE - 500 CE (2) Ancient Eng.

transition: hunter-gatherers (nomadic) → farm (plant, animal domestication)

houses, population ↑, social, political organization, trade, transport

large buildings, roads, boats, harbors, irrigation, wheel & axle

metals: copper, bronze, iron

writing

Hammurabi (c. 1780 BCE) Babylonia

Ziggurat, Sumer, Greece, thought, philosophy, theory (practice)

Romans, Vitruvius

used by many (group, not individual)

- 80000 BCE

Small

own
use

Agriculture
Wheel
Metal
Cities

Large

communal
use

Societal Interest
in Devices

Eng. begins in
this period

- responsibility
- conscious attention
to theory and practice