

The significant change in human settlement, and the subsequent production of design as we normally consider it, was the consequence of adaptation to the sensational treating of atmosphere that went with the retreat of the icy masses. By 8000 B.C., farming had been solidly settled in what is known as the Fertile Crescent, along the valley of the Nile, up the shore of the eastern Mediterranean, and through the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates waterways, just as in what is presently southern Turkey. This was made conceivable by the training of the human species itself as well as of creatures and plants, particularly various grasses whose seeds could be ground into supper and flour. The intentional developing of grain started in southern Egypt as right on time as 15,000 B.C. to 10,000 B.C., as is proved by the very much utilized granulating stones discovered there. People picked a settled presence, setting up lasting settlements and building houses and different structures.