The History of Transport



8000 BCE- Africa



Boats and Ships

Long before people rode horses or invented the wheel, they discovered how to travel across water using boats. The first boats were simple canoes made by hollowing out big logs, created around 8000 BCE. Imagine trying to cross a wide river or a large lake without a boat—pretty tricky, right? These early boats were game-changers, allowing people to fish, explore new places, and even meet other groups living far away. As time went on, people got really smart and started using sails on their boats, catching the wind to move even without paddles. This invention helped people travel across huge oceans and discover lands they never knew existed before, making boats one of the greatest inventions in human history!





Horseback

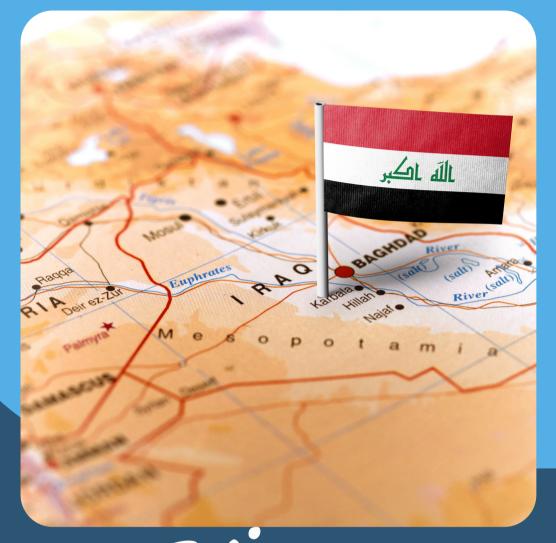
People first began to ride horses around 3500 to 3000 BCE in the Eurasian Steppes, an area that spans parts of what are now Ukraine, southwest Russia, and west Kazakhstan. This vast region of wide, grassy plains was home to early nomadic cultures that pioneered the domestication and riding of horses. This development revolutionized transportation, making it much easier for humans to travel long distances, manage livestock, conduct trade, and engage in warfare, profoundly influencing the advancement of civilizations around the globe.



3500 BCE in the Eurasian Steppes



3500 BCE - Iraq







Long ago, people discovered that rolling things was easier than dragging them. So, around 3500 BCE, they created the first wheel for transportation in what's now Iraq. This invention was a game-changer! Suddenly, moving heavy loads, like food or building materials, became much easier. Carts and wagons with wheels meant that people could travel farther and trade more goods with others. Thanks to the wheel, we now have cars, bikes, and buses, making our world more connected. Continue adding pages until you have covered all of the types of transportation listen on the previous task card.