

SUCCESSION OF ANCIENT TECHNOLOGY

Chronological Evolution of Human Innovation

Paleolithic & Neolithic 3.3M BCE - 3300 BCE

- **Lithic Tools** Controlled flaking of flint and obsidian for hunting and gathering.
- **Pyrotechnology** Controlled use of fire for cooking, protection, and heat.
- **Agriculture & Pottery** Domestication of plants and ceramic vessels for storage.

Bronze Age 3300 BCE - 1200 BCE

- **Metallurgy (Alloying)** Combining copper and tin to create durable tools and weaponry.
- **The Wheel** Early transport and pottery wheels in Mesopotamia and Central Europe.
- **Cuneiform & Hieroglyphs** First standardized systems of writing and record keeping.

Iron Age 1200 BCE - 500 BCE

- **Smelting & Forging** High-temperature furnaces producing superior iron implements.
- **Alphabet Systems** Phoenician script leading to modern phonetic writing.
- **Coinage** Lydian standardized currency facilitating global trade.

Classical Antiquity 500 BCE - 500 CE

- **Aqueducts & Concrete** Advanced Roman hydraulic engineering and structural architecture.
- **Simple Machines** Archimedean screws, pulleys, and gear systems (Antikythera mechanism).
- **Papermaking** Han Dynasty innovation replacing parchment and bamboo.