History of Technology

- o Stone Age - The development of simple tools from wood or shards of rock and the discovery of fire, which provided a way to cook food and create heat and light, were technological developments which allowed people to accomplish tasks more easily and quickly.

- o Bronze Age - The evolving ability of man to work with metal gave the ability to form stronger tools, and the introduction of the wheel allowed people greater ability to travel and communicate.

- o Iron Age - The ability to work with harder metals than copper and tin, to smelt iron, and to be able to remove iron from ore allowed for rapid increases in weapons making, brought the development of tools that benefit civilization and gave greater ability to perform tasks, such as manufacturing and transportation.

- o Computers and the Internet - The ability to perform basic thinking processes much faster enables business, science and commerce to proceed much more efficiently.

- e. An example of technology is the Internet which has made up-to-date information available to anyone with access in a matter of moments and provides real time information about events around the world.

- f. An example of technology was during the Stone Age when the first knife or shovel was made from a piece of stone or obsidian.

- g. An example of technology is the products that were invented during the space program, which have allowed engineers and other scientists to use variations of these products and materials in manufacturing.

- h. An example of technology is ultra sound, MRI, CAT scans and other forms of nuclear imaging, which allow doctors to see inside the human body using a blending of medical technology, nuclear technology and computer technology.

http://www.yourdictionary.com/technology

Technology started when early man tried to improvise tools from locally available materials such as stones, animal bones, wood and iron. While doing this, he stumbled upon numerous ideas such as the ability to generate fire by rubbing a stick at high speed.

Although man's ancestors had limited ways to advance their newly found ideas, their narrow expertise made life easier. For example, they were able to cook food to make it softer and easier to eat. Gains in the Stone Age led to the development of agricultural tools and techniques. Agriculture became a new source of livelihood and eased the pressure from hunting. From then on, modern civilization started to advance.

Many decades later, the era of information technology came about. The Soviet Union launched the first satellite, called the Sputnik, at the height of the Cold War in 1957. America was stunned, and to counter the launch, it created the Advanced Research Projects Agency to develop computer science. Although computers at that time were huge devices that filled entire rooms, they could process some information. Later, the agency succeeded in connecting four computers running independently. That simple connection gave rise to the Internet, which is a pivot point of developing other technologies.

http://www.ask.com/history/did-technology-start-60a37babe2b472

The Use Of Tools

It is a commonplace that humans are distinguished from other creatures by a technological ability, and man has often been described as a tool-using animal. The distinction is not entirely valid. Some animals do use tools. Chimpanzees are the most often quoted example, stripping a twig to plunge it into an anthill and then eating the tasty termites which cling to the end of it.

A more modern example of tool-using is that of crows living in a walnut avenue in the Japanese town of Sendai. The walnuts are too hard to crack. So the crows have taken to dropping them on a pedestrian crossing where they are crushed by the passing traffic. When it is the pedestrians' turn, the crows fly in to bear off the fragments.

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80 But there is a difference between using a tool which comes to hand, however improbably, and fashioning one for a purpose. Shaping a tool for cutting or scraping (two basic and useful functions) is a difficult task. Such a tool must be made of a hard material, and the hardest

85 material easily available on the surface of the earth is stone. But how does one shape a stone without tools?

The history of human technology begins with the discovery of how to give stone a cutting edge. The type of stone found most suitable for the purpose is flint.

90 Read more:http://www.historyworld.net/wrldhis/PlainTextHistories.asp?historyid=ab11#ixzz3iVdhhoGS

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Explain the idea of information technology

When did technology begin?

Give a modern example of tool using

next steps

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