



Human Origins Notes

The Study of Human Origins	What have I learned?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientists who excavate sites in order to determine the way people lived are called archaeologists. Scientists who study the culture of a people are called anthropologists. Scientists who study animal & plant life are called Paleontologists. Artifacts are man-made objects A people's unique way of life is called culture. 2 methods which determine the age of artifacts are : radio-carbon dating <p>Layering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define a Fossil. A fossil is a natural relic, such as a dinosaur skeleton, or a Neanderthal skull, etc. Hominids are all human & human-like creatures Mary & Louis Leakey were anthropologists who uncovered the greatest hominid discoveries in the area called Olduvai Gorge. 	<p>Scientists that study past cultures by analyzing human remains, fossils, and artifacts are called</p> <p>A. Paleontologists. B. Archaeologists. C. Psychologists. D. Entomologists.</p> <p>Which of the following would NOT be considered an artifact?</p>  <p>The skull</p> <p>The most important step in determining the meaning of an artifact is</p> <p>A. accurately mapping its location B. photographing it from all angles C. establishing its age D. determining the quality of its design</p> <p>List examples of culture. Use your own culture for ideas.</p> <p>Ignore this question</p> <p>What is the significance of the area circled on the map?</p> 

Human Migration	What have I learned?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans originated in the area of central Africa. 2 of the oldest discoveries are the skeletons of “Ardi” & “Lucy” a type of early hominid known as Australopithicus. A hominid is any human or human-like creature. The 3 main types of Hominids are <ol style="list-style-type: none"> “Man with Abilities” Homo Habilis “Man who Walks Upright” Homo Erectus “Man who Thinks” Homo Sapiens Early <i>Homo Sapiens</i> included the Neanderthals & the Cro-Magnons. 	<p>The map above shows human migration. List each continent and how many years ago humans migrated to that continent.</p> <p>Homo Erectus</p> <p>List the reasons why most scientists believe Homo Erectus was the first to migrate off the African continent?</p> <p>Don't worry about this question</p>
The Stone Age	What have I learned?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time before writing is known as Pre-History Because of the lack of written records, we depend on the work of scientists to determine history. The Stone Age is broken into 2 main periods: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Old Stone Age or Paleolithic Era New Stone Age or Neolithic Era 	<p>If a scientist were to uncover your room a thousand years from now, what could he determine about your life if you left no written records?</p> <p>Don't worry about this question</p> <p>Explain why Hominids were Nomadic during the Paleolithic Era?</p> <p>Because they were hunter-gatherers, so they had to move to where the food was. Agriculture had not developed yet.</p>

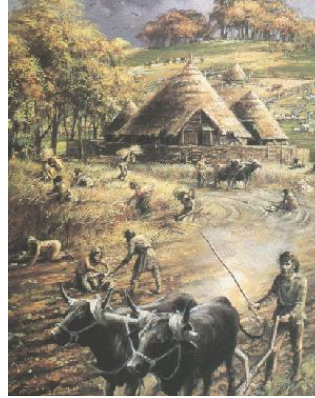
- The Neolithic Age is also referred to as the **Agricultural Revolution**.
- 2 examples of early Neolithic Villages are

(1) **Aleppo**

found in the Eastern Mediterranean region & (2) **Catal Huyuk** found in present-day Turkey

- **Slash & Burn** Farming allowed for more fields to be cultivated increasing the amount of food produced.

Explain how this picture illustrates your understanding of the **Neolithic Revolution**.



Agriculture and domestication of animals allowed humans to adopt a sedentary lifestyle that prompted the creation of settlements and the beginnings of civilization.

Food surpluses in the Neolithic farming village of Çatalhüyük

- Made it possible for people to do things other than farming**
- Made the village susceptible to raids from nomadic tribes
- Were not stored properly and spoiled, so people starved to death
- Caused the entire population to stop farming

Stone Age Culture

- During the Paleolithic Era, hominids communicated by creating cave art. The most famous example of this is found in the country of **France** called the **Caves at Lascaux**.
- One of the most important structures which remain from the Stone Age is **Stonehenge** found in England.



What have I learned?


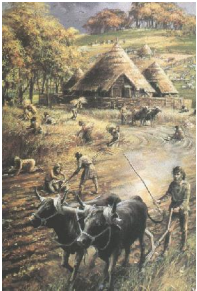
What can be learned from the discovery of images such as these?



That early man communicated through pictographs, how they lived and hunted, and of the Natural World in which they lived.

What are some of the theories on the purpose of **Stonehenge**?

- **Temple/Altar**
- **Monument**
- **Calendar**

	Lifestyle	Advantages	Disadvantages
Paleolithic 	<p>Hunter-Gatherers for plants & animals</p> <p>Nomadic</p> <p>Family/kin groups</p>	<p>Movement is easier (less to transport)</p> <p>Cooperation (people depended on each other for protection and finding food)</p> <p>Language skills develop</p> <p>Weapons/tools develop</p>	<p>Always searching for food</p> <p>Hard to store food</p> <p>Only simple organization is possible</p>
Neolithic 	<p>Settled communities</p> <p>Raised animals (domestication)</p> <p>Planted/raised seed crops</p> <p>Built permanent communities</p>	<p>Reliable food supply</p> <p>Population growth</p> <p>Complex societies develop</p> <p>Trade increases</p> <p>Commerce develops</p> <p>Division of labor emerges</p> <p>Specialization of labor emerges</p>	<p>Crops can fail</p> <p>Flood, fire, raids can destroy villages</p> <p>Diseases spread rapidly</p>

- One of the distinguishing features of the human species is the ability to make **tools**.
 - Tools
 - Weapons
 - Homes
 - Fire
- Paleolithic peoples were nomads because they had no choice but to
 - Move from colder climates to warmer ones.
 - Move on after they had depleted the land.
 - Escape the pollution they caused.
 - Follow animal migrations and vegetation cycles.**
- Who were the first humans to learn to **make** fires?
 - Homo Habilis*
 - Homo Erectus***
 - The Neolithic peoples
 - Neanderthals
- The ability to acquire food on a regular basis meant that humans
 - Had less control over their environment
 - Could give up their nomadic ways of life and begin to live in settled communities**
 - Could use animals as pets
 - Could use fire to cook their food