

2.1: Early Humans

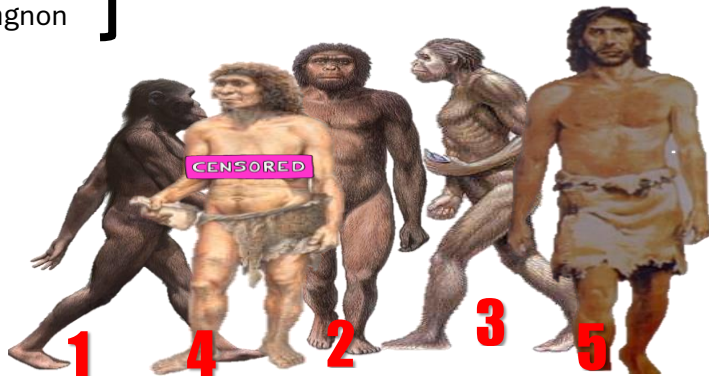
Essential Question:

Learning Target & Success Criteria:

I can compare and contrast early _____ traits and _____ by completing my interactive notes and scoring an 80% or higher on my mastery check.

The 5 Early Hominids

1. Australopithecus
2. Homo Habilis
3. Homo Erectus
4. Neanderthal
5. Cro-Magnon



Early Humans

- Lived in _____ (groups of people)
- _____ – traveled from place to place, followed food source (animals)
- Depended on plants and animals for _____
- _____ were usually hunters, women were usually gatherers
- Constant search for _____, food, and water
- Used and improved on stone tools from previous _____
- Made cave _____ in Europe, Africa, Australia – possibly part of religious ceremonies

Paleolithic Era: Physical Needs

- Sewn _____ skins to survive the Ice Age
- Found caves for _____ from harsh climates and used tools to build their own shelters
- Tools & weapons made of stone, _____, and wood for hunting, gathering, and processing _____ such as sticks for digging, spears, and axes



Which of the early Hominids did the Homo Sapiens come from?

Paleolithic Era: Physiological & Cultural Needs

- Nomads: moved from place to place
- Hunted and gathered in groups (_____)
- Followed animals and seasons for ripened fruit
- Built _____ for warmth and cooking
- Cave paintings served to pass _____ and as a form of _____
- Valued animals and respected and cared for their _____ evident in their burials
- Communities built on cooperation and collaboration for _____

Paleolithic Era: Religious Beliefs & Women

- Believed in “_____” or looked to animal spirits for answers
- Buried their dead with tools or personal belongings, suggests a belief in an _____ and a spiritual or religious belief of life and death
- Worshiped “_____ earth” as the giver of life and food
- _____ women were protected as vital for ensuring survival

Paleolithic Era Transitions to Neolithic Era

- Earth’s climate turns _____
- _____ begins and leads to settled communities
- Domestication of _____
- More advanced _____ are developed (pottery and metal)
- _____ networks are established between communities

Neolithic Era

- More _____ production leads to larger population
- Permanent settlements & _____ located near fertile land and water sources
- Domesticated animals like cattle and sheep led to a sustainable _____ supply along with crop harvests using new and improved tools



What major changes take place during the Neolithic Era?