Jonathan Quang 9/18/14

Global - Mr.Badgley    1WW

#9 How did early humans develop and survive?

1. Paleolithic - pertaining to the early stone age that began 2.5 to 2 million years ago marked by development of stone tools, antler and bone artifacts, engravings on bone and stone, cave paintings, and etc.  
Neolithic -  pertaining to the late stone age that began about 10,000 years ago marked by the domestication of animals, agriculture, pottery, and textiles.

Hominoid - a primate of a group that contains great apes, humans, and their ancestors.

2. Fire is such an important part to the lives of human because so much of a human’s life is made easier by fire. One reason why fire is an important part is cooking. Most food contains many microbes that make someone sick and die, but fire sterilizes the food and allows for safe consumption. Another reason is that fire provided light. This allowed humans to see better at night and in caves. The third reason why fire is important is that fire provides heat. Humans could survive in cooler climates, expanding their reach.

3.Homo habilis, and homo erectus and homo sapiens show many differences. Homo habilis was the first to exist. They started out in sub-Saharan Africa about 2 million to 1.5 million years ago. It is speculated that Homo habilis were the first of the three to start using simple tools for specific purposes. Homo erectus is what comes next. It was the first creature to stand fully upright, use fire, and built simple ovens and campfires. It also existed outside of Africa. Homo sapiens are the genus and species to which modern humans belong. Evidence of Homo sapiens goes back at least 400,000 years. Homo sapiens are distinguished from earlier humanoid species by bipedal stance and gait, larger brain capacity, high forehead, small teeth and jaw, construction and use of tools, and the ability to make use of symbols in language and writing.

4. Cave art are the paintings and engravings on caves, usually from prehistoric times. Early humans most likely practiced cave art as a form of communication. Some cave paintings show animals surrounded by people and their tracks. It also shows some of their behaviors. This suggests that some of the art was used to tell others of how to hunt a certain animal and keep track of other hunts.

5. The most important advancement by a hominid group that was the most important for the survival and advancement of humans was fire. Fire allowed food to be cooked, making it safer for consumption as well as allowing more types of food to be eaten. Fire also drove away animals in the wild or in their liars. The light of fires allows people to effectively see during the night and in caves. It also provides warmth, allowing humans to thrive in colder climates. There is also a small social aspect to fire. As a result of food having to be cooked, early hominids had to fight back their impulse to eat the food. Campfires also brought people together and people who knew how to create and use fire held a special place in the community. Even today, fire is still used to cook and to provide electricity.