Chapter 2 Notes

1. Swingers to Walkers (23-3m ya)

- Early Apes (23 million years ago)
 - Perfectly adapted for forest life with long arms, curved fingers, flexible shoulders
 - Forward-facing eyes to judge jumping distances
- Climate Change Challenge (10 million years ago)
 - o Earth cooled, forests shrank, savannas grew
 - Some apes ventured into open grasslands
- Walking Upright (7 million years ago)
 - o First "hominins" stood on two legs
 - Advantages: seeing over tall grass, traveling longer distances, keeping cooler, freeing hands
- Notable Early Hominins
 - o Ardipithecus (4.4 million years ago): Could walk upright and climb trees
 - o Australopithecus (4 million years ago): Clearly built for walking upright
 - o Lucy (3.2 million years ago): Famous skeleton showing upright walking

2. Homo habilis (2.8-1.5m ya)

- Major Change: First creatures to create tools rather than waiting for mutations
- Oldowan Tools: Simple stone flakes and choppers

• Walking Upright (7 million years ago)

- Cut meat from animal bodies
- o Crack open bones for nutritious marrow
- o Process tough plant materials
- $\circ \ \ \text{Better defense against predators}$
- Tool-Brain Cycle: Better nutrition → larger brains → more sophisticated tool-making → even better nutrition