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)

- First "hominins" stood on two legs
- Advantages: seeing over tall grass, traveling longer distances, keeping cooler, freeing hands

• Notable Early Hominins

- Ardipithecus (4.4 million years ago): Could walk upright and climb trees
- Australopithecus (4 million years ago): Clearly built for walking upright
- 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
 - Crack open bones for nutritious marrow
 - Process tough plant materials
 - o Better defense against predators
- Tool-Brain Cycle: Better nutrition → larger brains → more sophisticated tool-making → even better nutrition