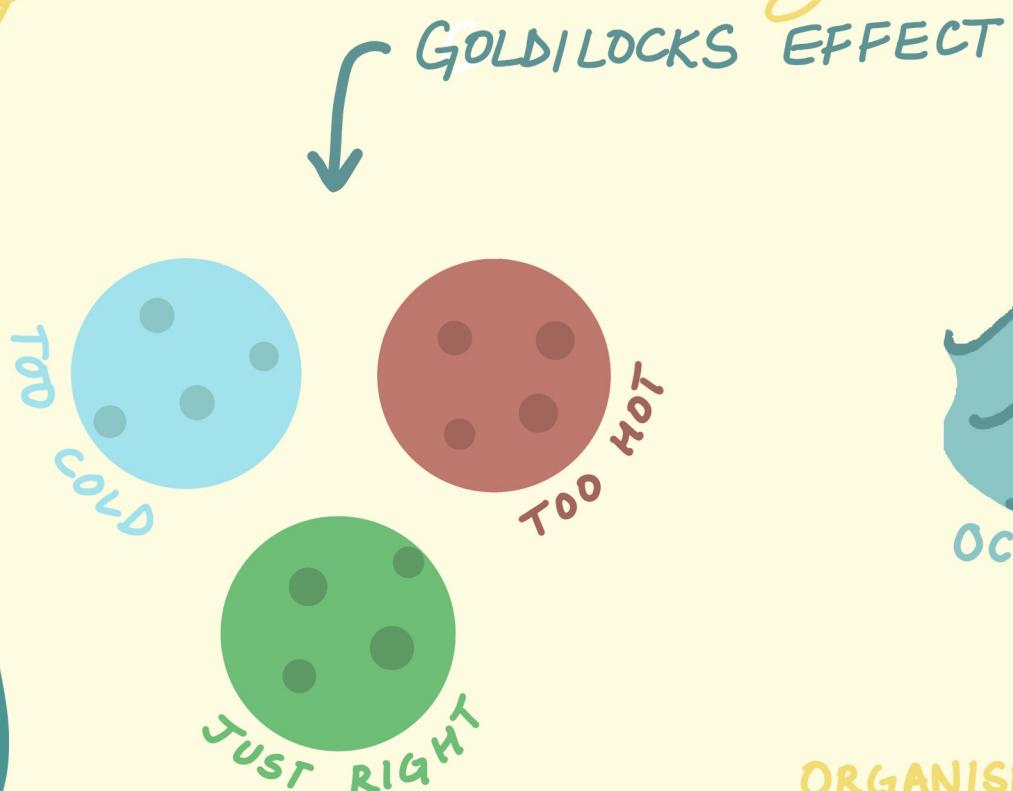
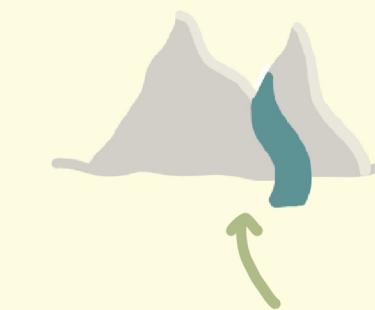


# Early Human History

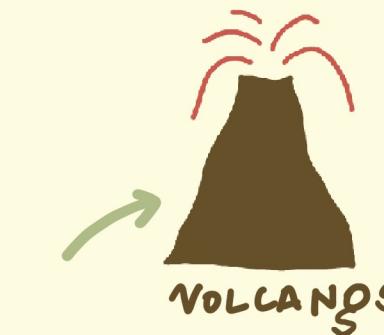
The early phase of human history began around 4 million years ago.



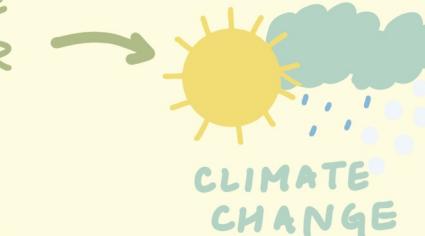
# MOUNTAINS



## Introduction



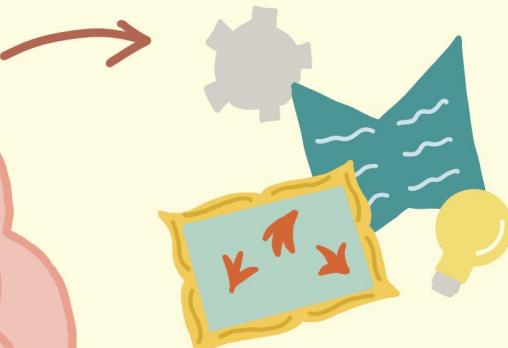
# FACTORS THAT INFLUENCED THE HISTORY OF OUR SPECIES.



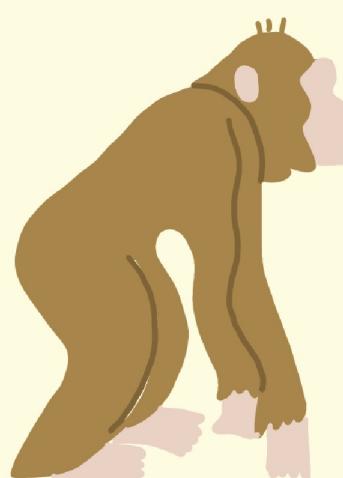
WATER



HUMANS HAVE  
THE ABILITY TO  
STORE, TRANSMIT  
AND PROCESS  
INFORMATION.



# EVOLUTION



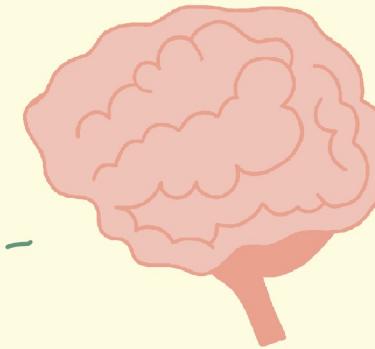
HUMANS ARE THE  
FIRST ORGANISMS TO  
CHANGE THE FACE  
OF EARTH.

COLLECTIVE  
LEARNING

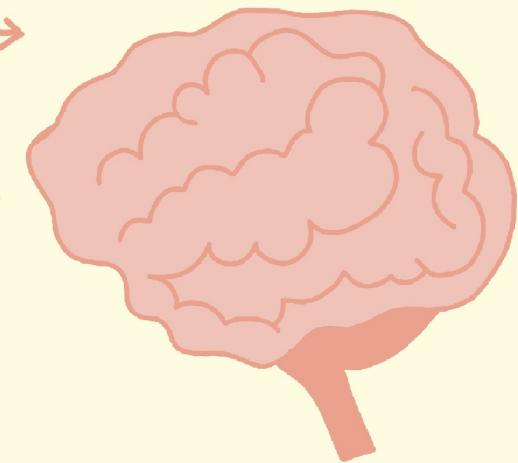


What makes human different?

HUMAN BRAIN REVOLUTION



CHIMPANZEE BRAIN



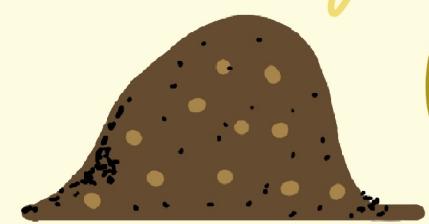
HUMAN BRAIN (LARGER AND MORE INTRICATE)

Humans are the most brain-endowed animals



Throughout history, much collective knowledge has been lost, leading to 'cultural forgetting'.

COLLECTIVE  
LEARNING



ANTS  
BUILD  
NESTS



BEEES  
CONSTRUCT  
HIVES



BEAVERS BUILD  
HIVES

SPIDERS  
WEAVE WEBS



BIRDS BUILD  
NESTS

natural  
construction  
complexity \*

HUMANS EVOLVED IN THEIR  
ABILITY TO HARNESS EXTERNAL  
ENERGY RESOURCES.



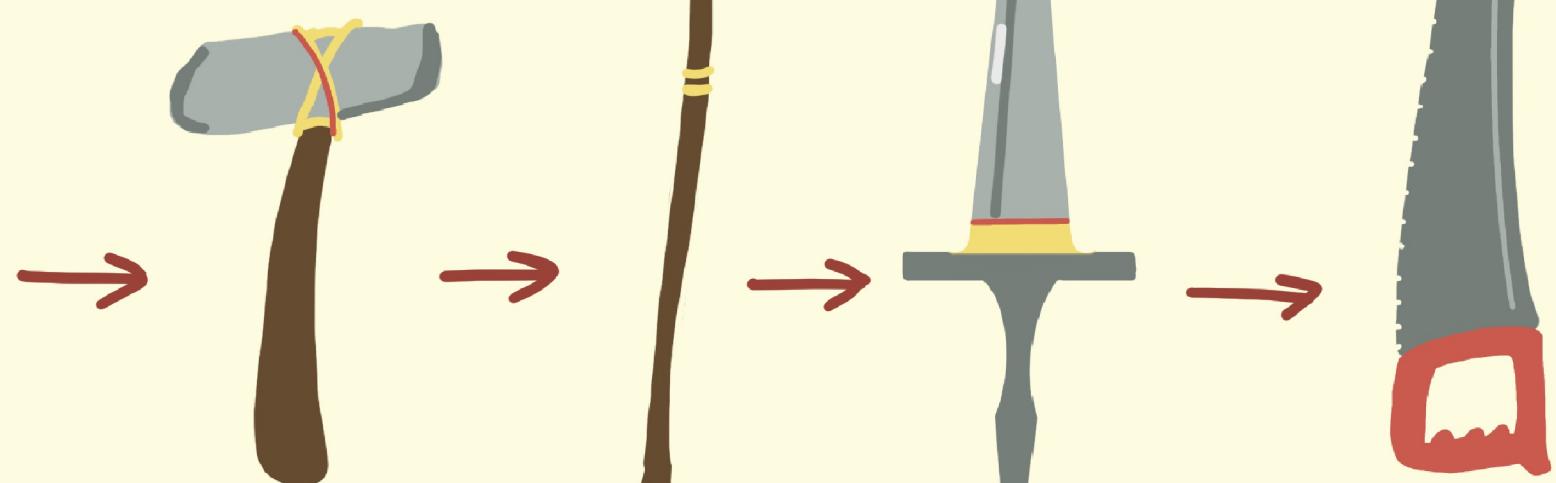
WATER FIRE WIND

human  
efficiency  
increased.

**HUMANS USE VARYING AMOUNTS OF ENERGY, WITH A MINIMUM NEED TO MAINTAIN BODILY COMPLEXITY AND MUCH MORE FOR A CONSTRUCTING EXTERNAL COMPLEXITY.**



EVOLUTION OF TOOLS BY HUMANS

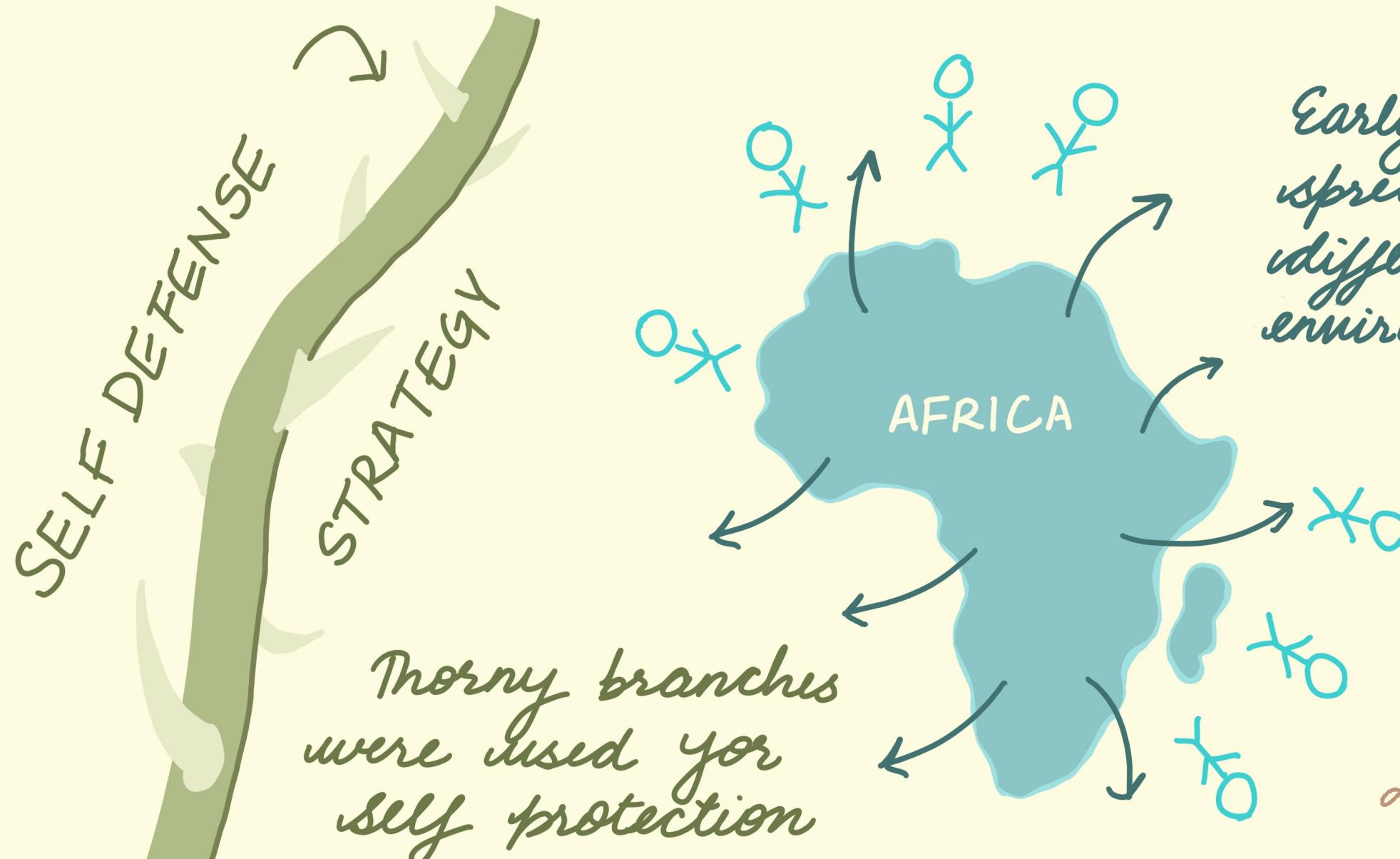


Improving social coordination

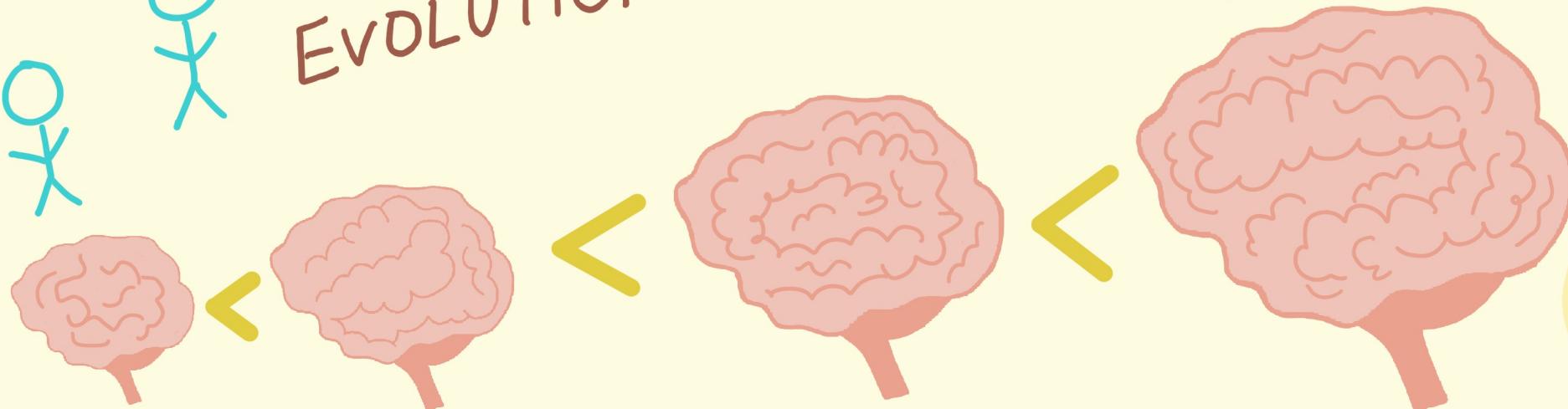
Early humans spread across different environments



Dancing



EVOLUTION OF BRAIN



After millions of years humans started to develop larger brains.