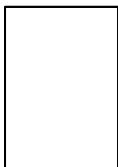
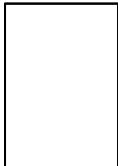


Evidence Hunter

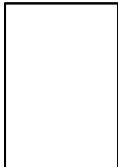
Be like Darwin! Your job is to spot clues from the past. Work out which evidence fits each event, then write the letters **A–I** in the boxes.



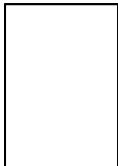
🧬 Many people today have 1-2% Neanderthal DNA – based on Neanderthal fossils



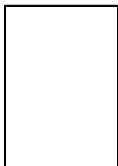
뼈 Fossil skeletons with limb bones and joints showing the transition from fins to legs.



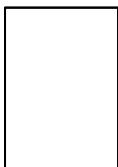
🪨 Stone tools and cave paintings dated to the time of early humans.



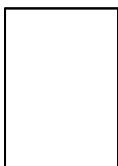
🦴 Fossilised wrist bones with joints for twisting – ideal for swinging, climbing, and tool handling.



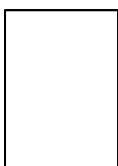
🦴 Fossilised land eggs, stronger leg bones, and joints shaped for walking.



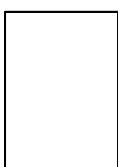
🧬 Mitochondria have their own DNA – evidence they were once separate living things.



🧬 DNA: Mammals mostly show a lost colour gene; Old World primates show a duplicated colour gene



🧪 Chemical traces and tiny fossilised shapes in ancient rocks



🦴 All living mammals make milk, and fossil baby jaws show tiny teeth for suckling, not chewing.



A. Oldest signs of life

B. Swallowed microbe became a power station



C. First fishy floppy steps in the shallows



D. Fully land-living animals



E. Early mammals made milk



F. 3-colour vision returns in some primates



G. Early apes were king of the swingers



H. Different human species interbred



I. Early humans made tools and art