

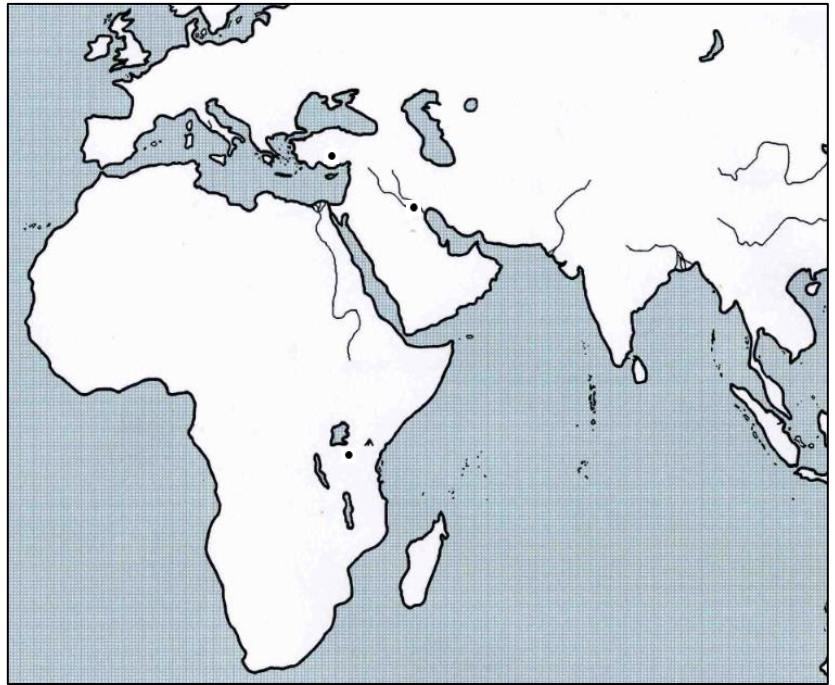
UNIT 1: ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS
Reading Guide 1: Human Origins

Directions: Answer each question below after reading.

1.1: Human Origins in Africa

- **Objective A: Describe key scientific findings about human origins.**

- Look at the map on p. 3.
 - Label in CAPITAL LETTERS:
 - AFRICA
 - EUROPE
 - ASIA
 - Label:
 - Olduvai Gorge
 - Catal Huyuk
 - Ur
 - Draw arrows showing the migration route of *Homo erectus* out of East Africa.
- How long ago was writing developed?
- Complete the chart:



Type of Scientist	Description
	works like a detective to uncover the story of prehistoric peoples
	studies culture
	studies fossils

- Define **artifacts**:
- Define **culture**:
- Who did Donald Johanson find in 1974? How old was she? What species was she?
- Critical thinking:** What might be some of the challenges archeologists face in doing their job?

- **Objective B: List human achievements during the Stone Age.**

- Complete the chart:

	Paleolithic Age	Neolithic Age
name means		
years spanned		
human achievements during this era		

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

• **Objective C: Trace emergence of modern humans.**

9. Complete the chart:

Hominid species	First emerged	Characteristics
	4 million BC	first humanlike creature to walk upright
	2.5 million BC	first hominid to use tools
	1.6 million BC	first hominids to migrate from Africa, used fire, developed language
	200,000 BC	developed religious beliefs and performed rituals; survived Ice Age climates
	40,000 BC	physically identical to modern humans; used superior hunting strategies

10. **Critical thinking:** What allowed *Homo erectus* to successfully migrate great distances from their origins?

11. **Critical thinking:** Why do you think *Homo sapiens* were named “wise men”?

12. How did a 1996 discovery add to our understanding of Neanderthals?

• **Objective D: Compare cave paintings from around the world and analyze the possible meaning they held for their painters.**

13. Look at the artwork on p.12-13. What similarities do you see among the cave paintings?

14. **Critical thinking:** What do you think the hands in the *Cuevas de las Manos* paintings represent?

1.2: Humans Try to Control Nature

• **Objective A: List technological and artistic achievements of the Paleolithic Age.**

15. Define **nomads**:

16. **Critical thinking:** Cro-Magnon tools help us understand how they survived. What can we learn from their artwork?

• **Objective B: Describe the Neolithic Revolution.**

17. How did human life change during the Neolithic Revolution?

18. Read the History in Depth box. What did scientists find with the Ice Man discovered in 1991?

19. **Critical thinking:** What advantages would Neolithic people gain from domestication of animals?

20. What natural environmental conditions helped agriculture develop near Jarmo in modern-day Iraq?

• **Objective C: Explain the growth of villages.**

21. Complete the chart:

Places where farming developed	Crops grown
	wheat, barley, other crops
	millet, rice
	corn, beans, squash
	tomatoes, sweet potatoes, white potatoes

22. **Critical thinking:** What evidence suggests that Catal Huyuk in modern-day Turkey was a prosperous agricultural village?