

What is History?

What is Prehistory?

Before we can learn history, first we have to understand _____. Man only learned to write _____ years ago. When stuff started to get written down, that's the start of recorded history. Humans, and their ancestors, lived for _____ of _____ of years before anything was written down. The period of time before people started writing things down is called _____.

Who Studies History?

Historians

- Historians study, write and teach about the past.
- learn about the past from artifacts.
- Artifacts = stuff made by humans.
 - Coins, art, tombstones, newspapers, and written records.
- Try to figure out why stuff happened

Anthropologists

- Anthropologists study people and the societies they live in.
- Some study how people live today, and some study how they lived in the past.
- Anthropologists study culture



Is it an Artifact?

My Guess: _____ Yes
 _____ No
 Answer: Yes
 _____ No



Is it an Artifact?

My Guess: _____ Yes
 _____ No
 Answer: Yes
 _____ No



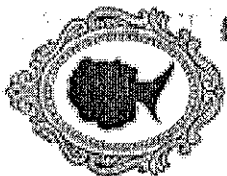
Is it an Artifact?

My Guess: _____ Yes
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 Answer: Yes
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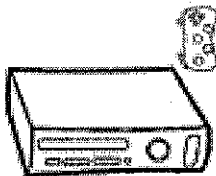
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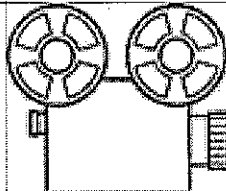
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Archaeologists

- Archaeologists are a type of anthropologist.
- They too study the culture and societies of people no long around
- Since they can't observe their subjects or interview them, archaeologists study the artifacts they've left behind.
 - Artifacts like: tools and jewelry
- Better understand how ancient people lived, and what they believed.

Carbon Dating

- How archeologists know how old the artifacts they dig up are?
- Radio Carbon Dating is a scientific process scientist use to figure out how old organic material is.
- Everything that's alive absorb a type of radiation from the Sun in the form of an isotope called Carbon 14. When something dies the Carbon 14 begins to break down.
- We know that it takes 5,000 years for the Carbon 14 to break down, so by measuring how much Carbon 14 is life in artifact, we can figure out how old it

How Did We Get Here?

Human beings, man kind, as we are known today, are the product of millions of years of development and evolution. Our technical name is homo sapiens, and we first emerged in eastern Africa sometime between 100,000 and 400,000 years ago. There were others before us though, and they helped us become what we are today.

Hominids

Humans, or Homo sapiens, are from a class of animals called hominids. Hominids are creatures that walk upright on two feet as their way of transportation. There used to be many kinds of hominids on Earth, but now humans are the last and only. The first hominid, or the first animal to walk on two-feet all

Types of Hominids

Draw a picture that represents each hominid in the spaces below.

Australopithecus

Australopithecus was the first hominid. Emerged in eastern Africa in an area called the Great Rift Valley, between 3 and 4 million years ago.



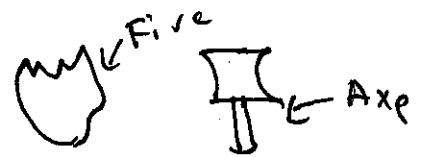
Homo habilis

Type of hominid that lived 2 million years ago. Name means Handy Man. Made and used basic tools for cutting, scraping, and chopping materials. From Eastern Africa.



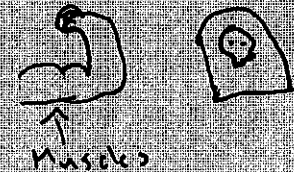
Homo erectus

Lived 1.6 million years ago. Walked fully upright. Was able to use fire, more advanced tools like the axe. From Africa, Asia and Europe.



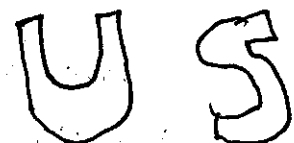
Neanderthal

Discovered in Germany, near the Neander River. From 100,000 to 30,000 years ago. Found in Europe and Southwestern Asia (country of Turkey today). Lived in cold climates, adapted with shelters and animal skins. Physically, large muscles and bones. Vanished 30,000 years ago.



Homo Sapien

Emerged in East Africa 100,000 to 400,000 years ago. Homo sapiens migrated from Africa to Eurasia (Europe and Asia), Australia and the Americas. Name means, "wise man". Cro-Magnon's = Early form of Homo sapiens. Homo sapiens = us today. Lived alongside Neanderthals until Neanderthals mysteriously vanished 30,000 years ago. Only remaining hominid on Earth.



Migration

According to many scientists the earliest humans lived in Africa. From there humans first spread to Europe and Asia and later to the Americas. During an Ice Age, when the world was colder, more of the world's water freezes into ice. This causes there to be less water in the oceans and reveals land that had previously be covered by water. This is likely how Homo sapiens migrated to the Americas.

