

## 05.03 Biology Notebook: Primate Evolution

### Page 1: Fossil Skulls

Using the table below, describe two similarities and differences you observed when looking at the four skulls.

Similarities	Differences

**Key Terms:** Jot down terms and definitions that are new to you. You will see them used in the lesson.

### Page 2: Primates

What are primates?

List and describe the four traits that primates have in common.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Why is it important for arboreal species to have functional opposable thumbs?

### Page 3: Evolutionary Tree

What type of evidence shows that some species of primates are closely related?

After completing the interactive, identify two facts about each of the following:

1. Prosimii and Anthroidea:
2. New World Monkeys:
3. Old World Monkeys:
4. Apes:
5. Humans:

Misconception alert: When did humans diverge from apes?

#### **Page 4: Human Origins**

Does evidence show that evolution occurs as a linear path or a branching tree?

What is paleoanthropology?

Using the table below, include the time period that each species was living, as well as some traits about their skulls.

Species	Number of Years Ago That Species Lived	Traits Observed from Skulls
Sahelanthropus tchadensis		
Australopithecus afarensis		
Australopithecus africanus		
Homo habilis		
Homo erectus		
Homo neanderthalensis		
Homo sapiens		

#### **Page 5: Skull Analysis**

What do paleoanthropologists compare?

Record your observation after reviewing the skull analysis data in the table below. Material from this activity will be assessed on your 05.03 quiz.

Skull	Forehead	Face	Teeth	Foramen Magnum	Brain Cavity	Supraorbital Height (SHI)
<i>Pan troglodytes</i> (modern chimpanzee)						
<i>Homo sapiens</i> (modern human)						
<i>Homo erectus</i> (extinct hominid)						

<i>Australopithecus afarensis</i> (extinct hominid)						
Unidentified Fossil Skull						

### Sample Question

Which of the following is **not** true about *Australopithecus africanus*?

- A. Had a larger brain than the modern chimpanzee
- B. Teeth were smaller than the modern human
- C. They walked upright
- D. Found in the African savannah