

Guided Notes for Power Point THE FIRST HUMANS

No matter what you may have seen in the movies, early man _____ live during the same period in history as dinosaurs! _____ died out about 65 million years ago. The first humans did not appear until around 3 million years ago. Not that early man had it easy, but he did not have to fight dinosaurs!

3 million years ago, our _____ was teeming with life! There were deer, giraffes, hyenas, sheep, goats, horses, elephants, camels, beavers, lions, ants, termites, woolly mammoths, saber-toothed tigers, sharks, dogs with huge teeth and all kinds of birds, plants and fish. It was during this time that early man _____.



Lucy. In 1974, a _____ was found in Africa. The bones were those of a female, about 20 years old when she died. Scientists named her _____. About 3 million years ago, when Lucy was alive, she was about 4 feet tall and weighed about 50 pounds. Scientists suspect that she fell into a lake or river and drowned. Scientists are like detectives. They can tell a great deal from a skeleton, whether it's one-year-old or 3 million years old!

Fossils & Artifacts. Scientists use many clues to help them put pieces of the past together. One thing they must know is the difference between a fossil and an artifact. _____ are remains of living things (plants, animals, people), *not* things that were made. _____ are remains of things that were made, *not* remains of living things.

The Stone Age refers to the _____ used to make man-made tools. In the Stone Age, man-made tools out of stone. Hunters & Gatherers: The Old Stone Age people were hunters/gatherers. We know this because scientists have found *fossils* and *artifacts*, which reveal _____ of their life. These people did not plant crops. They _____ wild fruits, nuts, berries and vegetables. Wild animals were hunted for meat.



These early humans were taller and smarter than Lucy's people, but they did not know how to make _____. When they broke camp, they probably tried to bring fire with them by carrying lit branches to use to start a new campfire. If their branches went out, they did without fire until they found something burning.

Many years passed, and man *did* learn how to make fire. That changed everything! People began to _____ their food, which helped to reduce disease. People collected around the fire each night, to share stories of the day's hunt and activities, which helped to develop a spirit of _____.

These Stone Age people were about the same size as modern humans. Their tool-making skills were considerably improved. Their _____ included stone axes and knives. Because man could now make fire, he was free to move about in search of food. He did not have to worry about freezing. He made warm _____ from animal skins and used caves as homes. At night, he built a campfire to cook his food and to stay warm.

Stone Age people learned to _____ and _____ food for the long winter. They used traps, which allowed them to catch food while they were busy doing something else. Fishermen used _____ woven from vines and fishhooks. Some groups built rafts and canoes to catch bigger fish in deeper waters. They made clothing and jewelry. They invented the bow and arrow.



Man began to slowly _____ out of Africa. These early people began to populate the world. They did not need a boat. The Ice Age was here! They traveled across giant walkways of frozen ice, over what later would become vast rivers and seas. Scientists have found artifacts of their tools and weapons, which help us to _____ how they lived, where they went and how they got there.

Man did something rather unusual. For some reason, he _____ paintings deep inside dark caves, on cave walls. Over time, a cave might accumulate hundreds of paintings. _____ used most often were brown, yellow/tan, dark red, and coal black.



_____ were well drawn and filled in with natural colors to give them even more shape and substance. They drew stick figures for hunters. They drew stencils of hands.

To reach the _____ part of the cave, where other paintings could be found, man had to crawl through the maze like tunnels of the cave, holding a spoon-like oil lamp to light his way, while carrying his carefully prepared paints.