

Name:

Date:



## Early Humans

As you read 1.1 (pages 19-25), answer the following questions. This is due\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Archaeology is the study of past societies through an analysis of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Anthropology is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. One of the most important and difficult jobs of both archeologists and anthropologists is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Radiocarbon dating is only accurate for objects no more than\_\_\_\_\_. Why?
5. Scientists like Donald Johanson say the first humanlike creatures flourished in \_\_\_\_\_.
6. *Homo sapiens* means\_\_\_\_\_.
7. One of the basic distinguishing features of human beings is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The Paleolithic Age is used to designate the early period of history in which humans used\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Paleolithic people moved from place to place because\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Perhaps most important to early humans' ability to adapt to new, harsh, and colder climates was\_\_\_\_\_.
11. During the Ice Age, sheets of thick ice covered large parts of \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Prehistoric people could paint with the colors red, yellow, and black by crushing and combining\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Fill in the following chart showing the effects of three tools on the lifestyle of early humankind:

Tool	Effect
Exp. Bone harpoon and fishhook	Increased the catch of fish

14. Explain why obtaining food by hunting and gathering is characteristic of a nomadic lifestyle.
15. Distinguish between the roles of Paleolithic men and women in finding food. Explain why finding food was the principal work of Paleolithic peoples.

16. Create a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the lifestyles of australopithecines and Neanderthals.

