The Early Humans

Chapter 3







Hunter-Gatherers

Chapter 3

Lesson 1

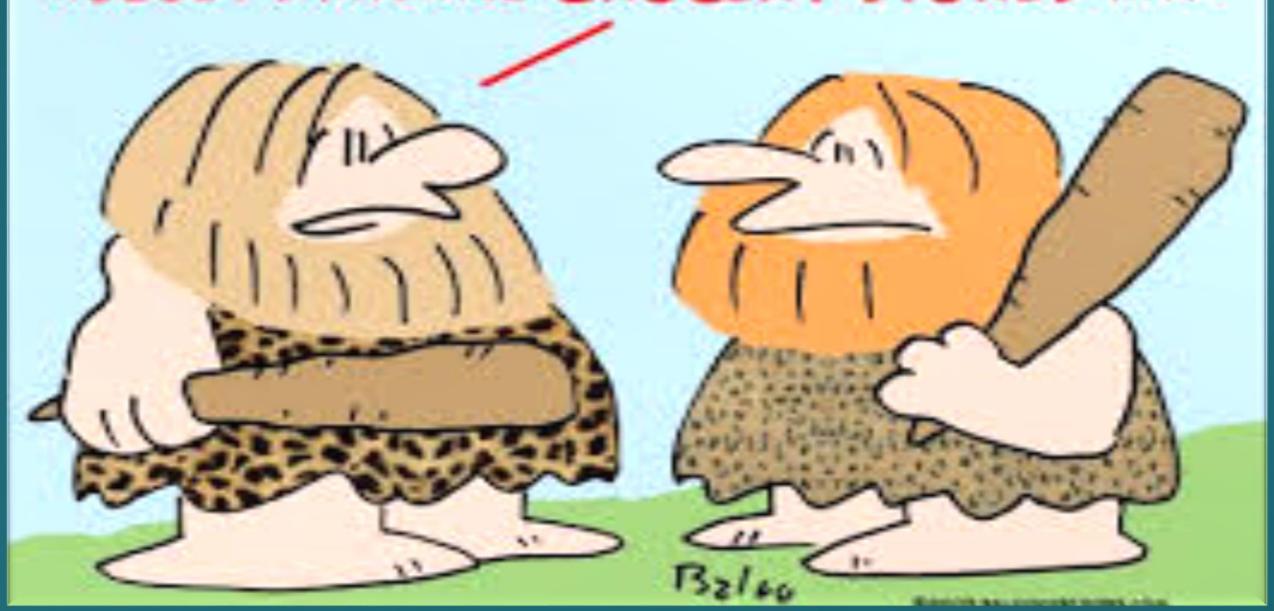
The Paleolithic Age

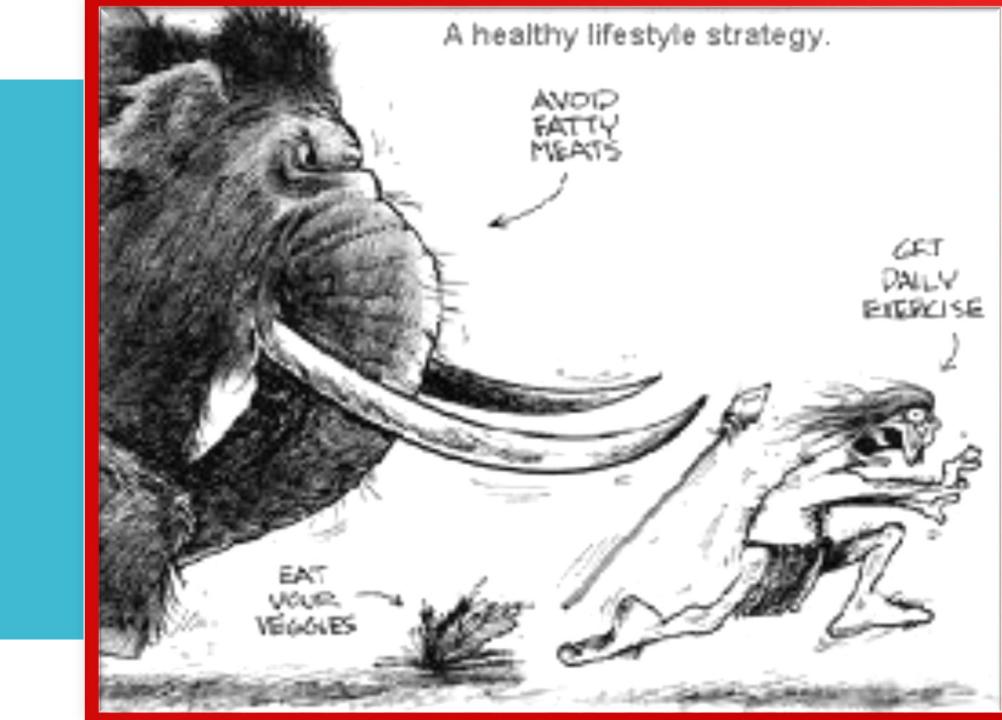
- Paleolithic
 - Greek for "Old Stone"
 - Also known as the Old Stone Age
- Lasts from 25 million years to 8000 B.C.

Surviving the Paleolithic Age

- Nomads
 - People who moved regularly for food
 - •<u>Traveled in groups</u> of 20-30 members
 - Survived by hunting and gathering

"I'M TIRED OF HUNTING AND GATHERING, TOO, BUT NOBODY'S INVENTED GROCERY STORES YET."





Hunting and Gathering

- Search for food was difficult
- •<u>Hunted buffalo</u>, <u>bison</u>, wild goats, reindeer







Wild goats



Hunting and Gathering

- Search for food was difficult
- Hunted buffalo, bison, wild goats, reindeer
- Fished in coastal areas
- Vegetation
 - •Wild <u>nuts</u>, <u>berries</u>, fruit, wild <u>grains</u>, <u>green plants</u>





Finding Food

- Men
 - Hunted large animals
 - Used clubs, forced animals off cliffs
 - <u>Developed tools</u>, <u>weapons</u>, traps, and spears
- Women
 - Stayed at camp
 - Looked after children
 - <u>Searched for berries</u>, nuts, and grains

EVERYONE WORKED TO FIND FOOD....
Was key to survival.

Invention of Tools

- STARTED WITH...
 - sticks, stones, tree branches
- Flint
 - · a hard stone
 - Began making tools with it.
 - Hand axe
- OVER TIME...
 - spears, bows, arrows, fish hooks
 - · All made killing large animals easier
- By end of the Period the tools were smaller and sharper.
- <u>Drove development</u> of <u>more advanced</u> <u>farming tools and influenced where people settled.</u>

Changing to Survive

Climate

- •Needed protection from natural elements
 - caves, rock overhangs
- Cold Climates
 - Soon <u>built own</u> <u>shelters</u>
 - ·animal skins, brush, wood



Fire Sparks Change

- ·Life became less difficult
- •Brought warmth, light, safety
- Cooked food
 - Tasted better, easier to eat, could store extra

- Produced fire by friction
 - Wood on wood
 - Eventually iron pyrite stone

Language and Art

•WHAT DID THEY HAVE?

- Spoken language
 - •Before would speak only through sounds and physical gestures.
 - Developed language.

Language

- <u>Communicate</u> <u>information</u> <u>and emotions</u>
- Easier to work together; to pass on information
- Constantly growing and changing
 - Requiring new words



<u>Paintings</u>

- Cave paintings
 - Have been found all around the world
- Made by
 - crushed rock (yellow, black, red) mixed with animal fat
 - used twig as paintbrushes
- Mostly of all animals
 - Few humans ever appear.







-to bring good luck

- to record history

- to be enjoyed



The Ice Ages



lce Ages

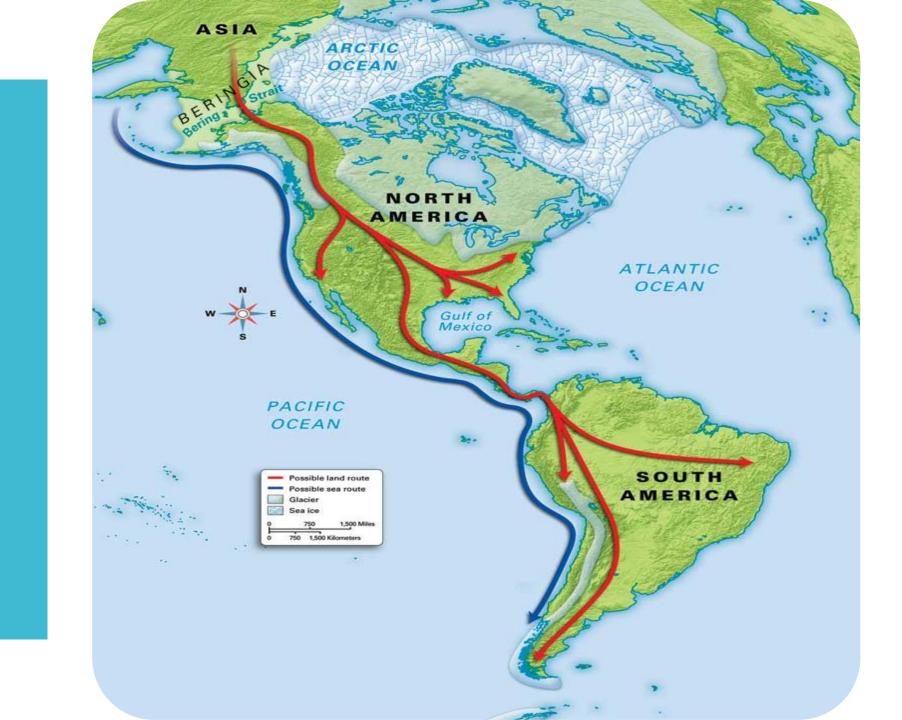
- Long periods of extreme cold
- Affected ALL of Earth
- · Lasted about 90,000 years
 - •Ended about 9,000 to 8,000 B.C.
- •Glaciers made ocean levels go down; uncovered land bridge, The Bering Strait
 - Stretched from Asia to North America
 - People moved southward to settle in different regions.











Affects Humans

- Either adapt or die
 - •Eating more fat in their meals.
 - Build sturdier shelters
 - Make warmer clothing



