Learning Intention: To understand the concepts of ‘time’ and ‘the past’.

Can you recall the earliest date that you are aware of?
White Settlers in Australia, 1788

When did we become human?
When the monkeys had no hair anymore.

Learning Intention: To understand ‘bipedalism’ and ‘quadrupedalism’ and its impact on the evolution of apes.

Define ‘bipedalism’
Walking upright: the practice of walking upright on two feet, as opposed to moving on all four limbs. Bipedalism refers to having two feet.

Define ‘quadrupedalism’
Having four feet. Quadrupedalism refers to having four feet.

Hominid- A member of the primate family including humans. Humans are the only hominids still living.
Homosapiens- The species of human beings.
Civilisation- Populated areas with a developed society.
Evolution- The process which all species developed from earlier life forms.
Archaeology- The study of ancient cultures through remains left by them.
Ancient- Very old; belonging to the distant past.
Primary/Secondary Evidence- Primary evidence comes from when the event happened. Secondary evidence comes from a time after the event, e.g. a book written about what happened.
Prehistory- The period before history was recorded.

Walking with cavemen- Summary

Episode 1
- 3.5 million Years ago ‘afarensis’ a species of ape roams East Africa.
- A few million years previously, Africa was a dense rainforest.
- Apes used all four limbs to live and hunt in tree tops.
- Geological changes made rainforests dry out. In this environment, ‘afarensis’ finds it more efficient. To move about on two legs rather than four.

Episode 2
- 2-3 million years ago there were several different species of upright walking hominids- the ‘boisei’ and the ‘habillis’.
- Each developed their own strategies for survival.
- Boisei were led by a dominant male. They had huge teeth, strong jaws which meant they could eat strong vegetation.
- Habilllis were meat eaters; this enabled their brains to develop due to protein in red meat. They also used basic stone tools.
Episode 3

- Neanderthals started wearing clothes because of the ice age when the world was getting colder.
- African humans were different to the Neanderthals because they had the ability to think ahead and had an imagination.