

Outcome 4.1: explain the significance of innovations during the Paleolithic Period (pre c. 10 000 BCE)

Use your text pp. 31-39 to learn about paleolithic peoples.

1. **Knowledge:** Summarize the primary characteristics of the hominid groups shown in the chart.

Hominid Group	When Group Existed	Where Found	Characteristics and Achievements
Australopithecus			
Homo Habilis			
Homo Erectus			
Archaic humans (Neanderthals)			
Early Modern Humans (Cro-Magnon)			

2. **Comparison:** Complete the following to better understand how scientists learn about the past.

Briefly describe the work of archaeologists, anthropologists, and paleontologists.	
Based on what you've learned, which of the above do you think can tell us the most useful information about Paleolithic peoples? Why?	

3. **Organize:** Use the chart below to organize details of what the cultures of early hominids may have looked like.

Common Practices	Social Organization	Shared Understandings

4. **Cause and Consequence:** View the map on p. 36. Referring to each group shown, trace the migrations of early hominids and the peopling of the earth. Why do you think these migrations occurred?

5. **Conclusions:** Respond to the following statement, providing at least two arguments that support or refute it.

Mastery of fire is the most important innovation of early humans.