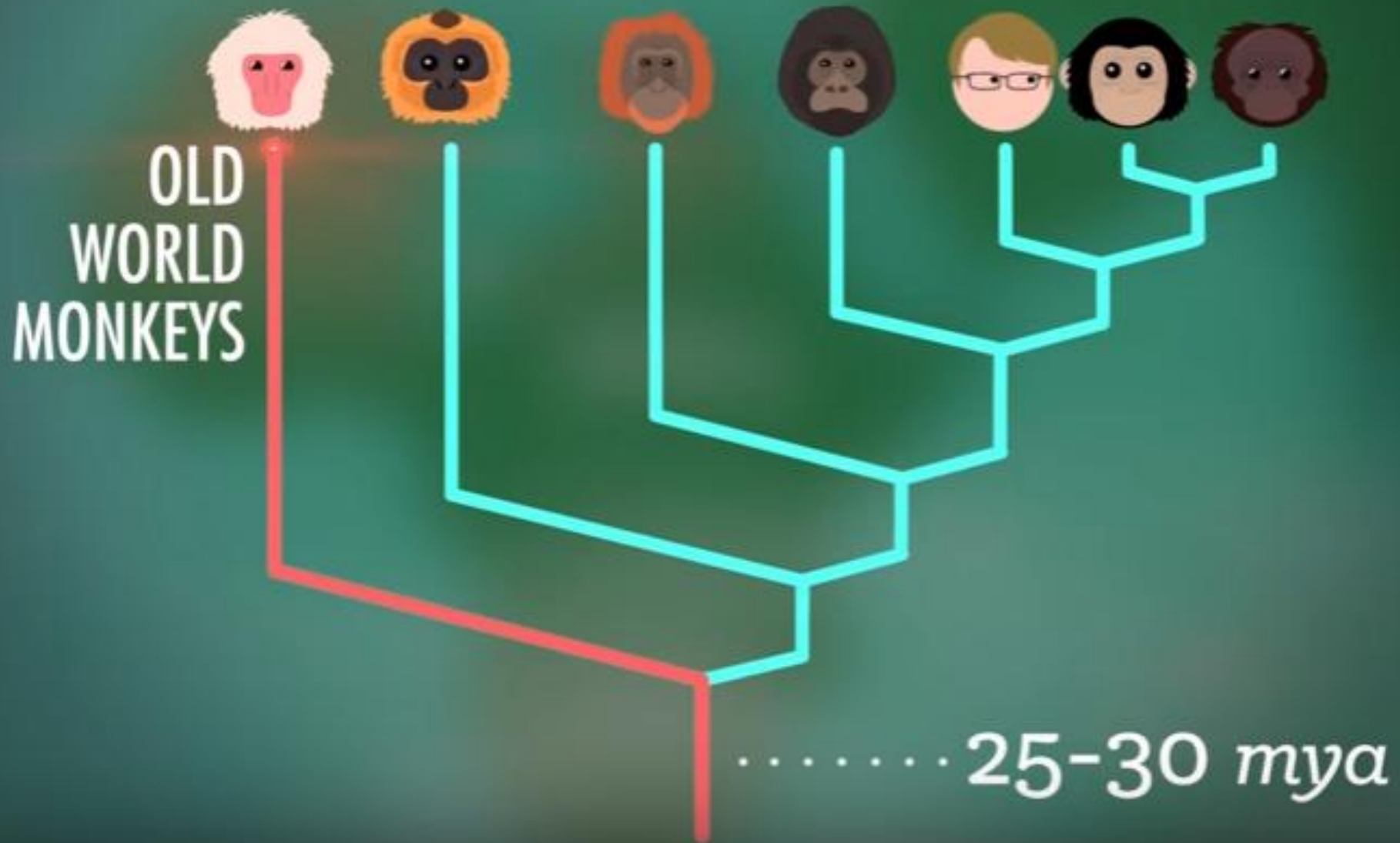


Human Evolution & Migration

Objective

Students will have a better understanding of human evolution and early human migration out of Africa. This will be evident with the details in their notes.

Cousins..not immediate relatives



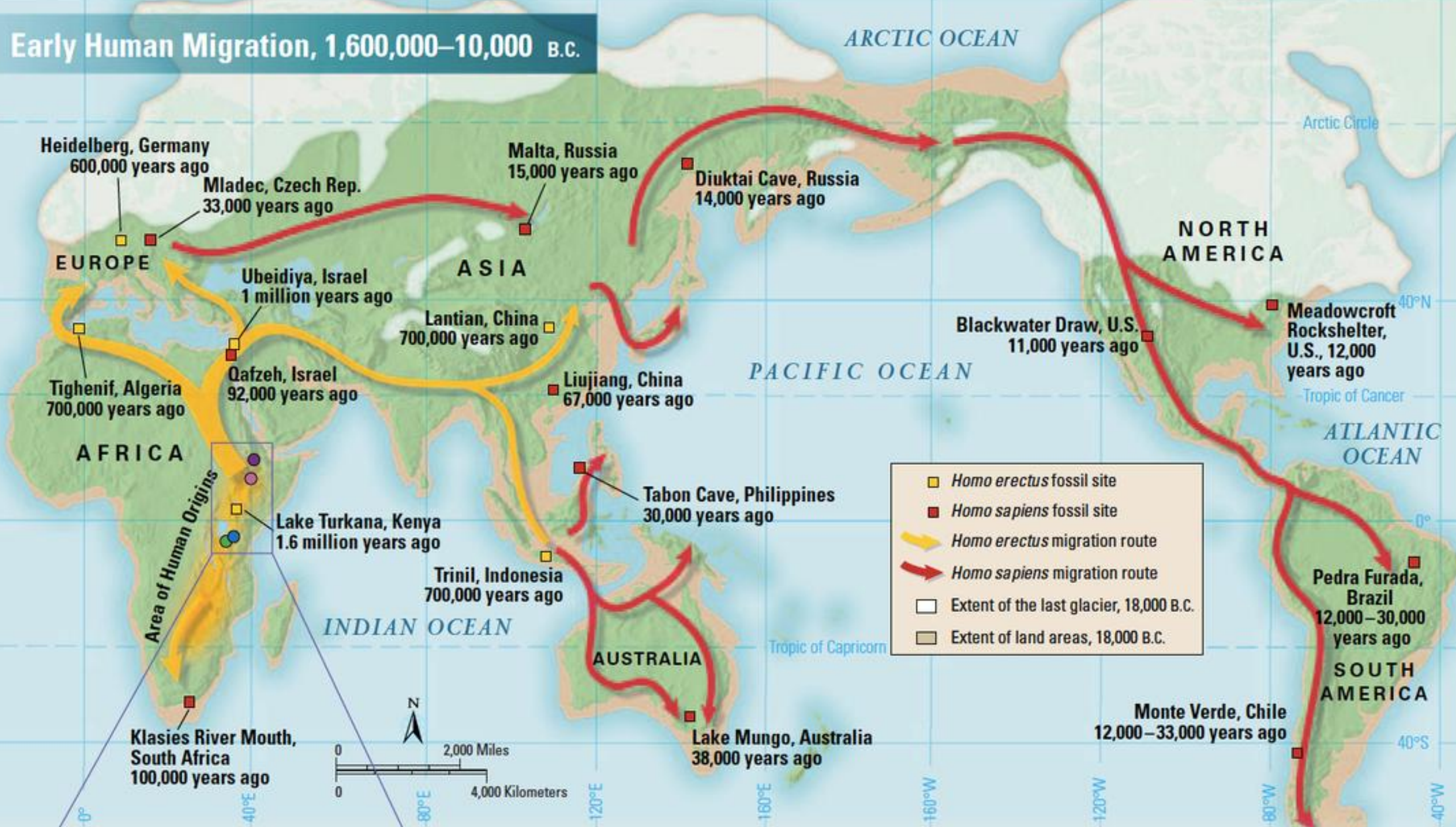
Human Evolution

▶ Homo species

- ▶ Homo: ~2.8 million years ago (MYA) in E. Africa
- ▶ Homo habilis: one of first to master stone tools
- ▶ Homo erectus: ~1.8 MYA looked more like modern human w/ 26% smaller brain
 - ▶ First used fire
 - ▶ Migrated out of Africa
- ▶ Homo heidelbergensis: ~600,000 YA - migrated to Italy
- ▶ Homo sapien neanderthal: ~ 250,000 YA - DNA is 99.5% like humans
- ▶ Homo sapien idaltu: ~160,000 to 200,000 YA
- ▶ Homo sapien sapien: today's humans



Early Human Migration, 1,600,000–10,000 B.C.



EVOLUTION

THE HUMAN STORY



Sahelanthropus
Tchadensis 7 - 6 mya



Australopithecus
Afarensis 3,7 - 3 mya



Australopithecus
Africanus 3,3 - 2,1 mya



Homo Habilis
2,4 - 1,6 mya



Homo Georgicus
1,8 mya



Homo Ergaster
1,9 - 1,5 mya



Homo Erectus
1,8 mya - 30,000 ya



Homo Antecessor
1,2 mya - 500,000 ya



Homo Heidelbergensis
600,000 - 200,000 ya



Homo Floresiensis
95,000 - 12,000 ya



Homo Neanderthalensis
350,000 - 28,000 ya



Homo Sapiens
200,000 ya - Present
(Human)

Human Physical Characteristics from Migration

- ▶ Darker skin/tight curly hair/thicker lips live closer to equator
 - ▶ Darker skin reduces UV rays
 - ▶ Thick lips help keep body cool
 - ▶ Darker eyes let in less sunlight
- ▶ Lighter skin/straight hair live further from equator
 - ▶ Lighter skin lets in more UV
 - ▶ Lighter eyes let in more sunlight
- ▶ Broad & flat noses live in hot, humid, climates
- ▶ Epicanthic fold on inner eyes protect from blowing snow and snow glare
 - ▶ Short, stocky people live in cold climates
- ▶ Exception example: Inuits w/ darker skin live in colder climates

