

Scientists Search for Human Origins

- Archaeologists – scientists who learn about early people by excavating and studying the traces of early settlements
- Evidence – bones and artifacts (tools, jewelry, and other human-made objects)
- Lucy – the oldest human (found in Ethiopia)
- Carbon Dating - measure radioactivity (determine the age of objects)
- Stonehenge is an example of an archaeological site in England

Progress During the Old Stone Age

- Homo Habilis – appeared in East Africa around 2.5 million years ago (known as the first toolmaker)
- Homo Erectus – 1.6 million years ago (upright man/developed more sophisticated tools for digging, scraping, and cutting/first to use fire) – were the first hominids to move from Africa (India, China, and Europe)

Human Origins in Africa

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graph TD; A[Scientists Search for Human Origins] --> C[Human Origins in Africa]; B[Progress During the Old Stone Age] --> C; C --> D[The Dawn of Modern Humans]
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The Dawn of Modern Humans

- Homo Sapiens – modern humans (100,000 and 400,000 years ago)
 1. Neanderthals – religious beliefs, rituals, build temporary shelters, hunt, had sophisticated tools, etc...
 2. Cro-Magnons (identical to modern humans) – planned their hunts, advanced skill in spoken language, etc...