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Learning About Our Past



As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Learn how scholars study the historical past.
- Find out how anthropologists investigate the period of prehistory.
- Understand how discoveries in Africa and beyond have influenced anthropologists' views about early humans and their ancestors.

Studying Prehistory

Prehistory- The long period of time before people invented writing.

Historians- Experts who study how people lived in the historical past.

Artifacts- Objects made by humans such as clothing, coins, graves, & artwork.



Historians rely more on written records & interpret the evidence, then explain it.

Historians try to give straightforward accounts, however sometimes will debate.

Historians write & study deeds of people, battles, political events, the economy, sociology, and psychology. **Anthropology-** Study of humans, past & present.

Goal is to learn about people's origins & development of people & their societies

Anthropologists specialize in fields, such as human bones and human culture

Culture- The way of life of a society which includes its beliefs, values, & practices

There are two ways to date materials...

Relative Methods- compare & determine ages of materials by others

Absolute Method- Determining the exact age of objects; Measures carbon-14

The Field of Archaeology

The study of past people & cultures through their material remains

Remains include tools, weapons, pottery, clothing, & jewelry.

Buildings & tombs are examined as well.



Archaeologists at Work

Sometimes they would, & still do, dig up remains.

Now they can make detailed maps & they can tell about activities & living quarters. Scientists Help Archeologists

Geologists can date the age of rocks found in an area to study the age of materials

Botanists (plant experts)- can examine seeds.

Zoologists (animal experts)- can examine animal bones

Climate experts can determine conditions that people lived through

Biologists can analyze bones to determine age, gender, & hereditary

Chemists & Physicists have developed techniques that measure radioactivity.

Discoveries in Africa & Beyond

Mary & Louis Leakey- searched for clues in the 1930s in the Olduvai Gorge for clues to humans past.

They discovered ancient tools & **Technology-skills & tools people use** to meet their basic needs & wants

> In 1974, Donald Johanson discovered an early hominid skeleton which he named "Lucy"

> Lucy gave evidence of our early, upright walking, ancestors.

Early Hominid Groups

Homo Habilis- "Handy Man" showed that early hominids made tools

Homo erectus- "Upright man" showed hominids who walked upright with a large brain who may have discovered fire.

Evidence of Homo Sapiens

Homo Sapiens- early group to which humans belong.

Scholars have many theories if they came "Out of Africa" or developed around the world

Neanderthals evolved about the same time but disappeared.