

Living in the Stone Age



Examining History

- What is “PRE-HISTORY”?
- What is the historical dating system? How has it changed?
- Humans have undergone massive development over millions of year. There are 4 major groups. Guesses?

Development of Humans

1. Homo Habilis

- Latin for “handy man”

2. Homo Erectus

- Latin for “upright man”

3. Homo Sapiens

- Latin for “reasoning man”

a) NEANDERATHAL

- Neander Valley- Germany

b) CRO -MAGNON

- South France- clearing away earth from back of a rock shelter locally known as Cro-Magnon

National Geographic's "Jackalopian" Reconstructed Homo Erectus



May 1997

Two "Jackalopian" Reconstructed "alternatives" of Homo Erectus



"These creatures had a brain the size of a one-year-old modern human's," notes Alan Walker, a member of the team that found the skull pictured above along with a remarkably complete skeleton—the "Turkana boy."

The rib cage is virtually identical to that of Homo sapiens.

Hips narrower than those of other hominids helped give erectus great speed.

Robust bones carried erectus through a physically demanding life.

As tall as six feet and slender, erectus had ample surface area for sweating, an advantage in the tropics.

Almost Like Us

From the neck down Homo erectus looks more like Homo sapiens than Australopithecus. Yet the hole in a vertebra (above) smaller than one today carried a spinal cord probably too limited for speech. The brain, replicated in the white cast, was nowhere near modern either. A full-grown erectus female reconstruction (top left) would likely not have been capable of reasoning or imagining, the essence of our species.

Empirical Science has proven that "brain size" has nothing to do with "intelligence." "Modern" Homo sapien sapien only uses 8-10% of his! Look it up.



Australopithecus afarensis

Homo erectus

Homo sapiens

Great Leap Forward

- 35 000 years ago when changes brought about innovation, creativity to humans (Homo Sapiens Sapiens)

2 FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES OCCURRED:

- 1) Development of modern anatomy
- 2) Beginning of innovative behaviour

EFFECTS

- Production of crafted tools and more sophisticated weapons
- development of trade for raw materials and ornaments
- Emergence of sculptures, paintings and crafted objects that showcased beauty and religion

“Lithos” = stone

Paleolithic Age

- Greek “paleo” means “old”
- Upper Paleolithic age was 50 000 – 10 000 years ago

Neolithic Age

- Greek “neo” means “new”
- Neolithic Revolution occurred between 9000 – 4000 BCE





- **Image Analysis Activity: Observation, Deduction, Hypothesis**

Werewolf & Firefly
A. Mulia

THE OLDEST PAINTINGS IN THE WORLD ARE THE PREHISTORIC CAVE PAINTINGS.



THE PAINTS WERE MADE BY MIXING MINERALS WITH ANIMAL FAT OR FRUIT JUICE. HEMATITE WAS USED FOR RED, LIMONITE FOR YELLOW, AND CHARCOAL FOR BLACK.



RUB
RUB

ANIMAL HAIRS OR HANDS WERE THEN USED AS BRUSHES TO PAINT THE CAVE WALLS...



... OVER 30,000 YEARS AGO.

OOGAH!
OOGAH!

STOMP
STOMP

OOBEE
OOBEE

YEP!

TRANSLATION: * SKY IS SUPPOSED TO BE BLUE * I ONLY HAVE THREE COLORS!!!
* YEAH!

DID YOU KNOW THAT THE LASCAUX CAVE IN FRANCE IS FILLED WITH NEARLY TWO THOUSANDS ANCIENT PAINTINGS?



... NOW?

Virtual Tour of Lascaux Caves

[http://www.lascaux.culture.fr/#/en/
02_00.xml](http://www.lascaux.culture.fr/#/en/02_00.xml)



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"WHEELS... CLUBS... FIRE... I'M GETTING SICK AND TIRED
OF MOOG'S GET-RICH-QUICK SCHEMES!"



"If you ask me, between your stuff and my stuff, there's just nothing left to invent."

RECAP: Major Innovations of the Stone Age

- More complex human societies (from semi-nomadic to permanent cities; domestication of animals; leisure time)
- Development of social hierarchies
- Development of alliances and cooperation
- Marriage customs
- Development of trade goods and routes
- Religious rituals
- Refined sense of artistic beauty

**ALL THESE
LEAD TO THE
FIRST**

“CIVILIZATION”