SPODEK

Study Guide

Chapter 1

Pg. 25-29 NOTES

**Increased Population and New Settlements**

-As population increased, Homo sapiens began to fight or defend the best lands and resources

* Others emigrated either by choice of force
* Other accommodated with their newcomers
* Groups consisted of a good balance of at least five-family groups with twenty-five people per group.

-Over time, groups began to establish small settlements

* The Netherlands occupied upland sites
* Cro-Magnon homo sapiens (named for the region in France where this subspecies was originally discovered) moved down into better valleys and riverbeds
* The sites allowed easy crossing and abundant resources
* Each group was different from their neighboring ones, having developed their own language and tools for work

**Changes in the Toolkit**

* In the Old Stone Age (**Paleolithic**), migration and trade increased, as well as advancements in tools
* Tools progressed development around the Lower Paleolithic (ending about 150,000 years ago) to the Upper Paleolithic (continued to about 10,000 B.C.E)
* **Hand axes** and **stone cleavers** were the dominant pieces of technology to the homo erectus about 2.5 million years ago
* Archaic homo sapiens emerged about 25,000 years ago from **the Levalloisian technique**, which produced precise tools such as side scrapers, backed knives, with a better shape and size
* About 400,000 years ago Aurigrancian tools were being used and developed (Carved bone & stone, ivory, antler)
* Grabettian styles came afterward about 30,000 to 20,000 B.P
* Soultrean style followed (needles)
* Magdalenian style afterward (barbed harpoons carved from antler)
* Azillian style completed Paleolithic era
* Instruments for entertainment were also carved (flutes made of bones form animals)

**Language and Communication**

* An exact date of when a language was developed from archaic homo sapiens is not officially known
* Anthropologists theorize that the early homo sapiens began speaking modern language slowly, and eventually they picked up a language over time
* Noam Chomsky, a famous linguist, first came to the idea that language developed due to the organization of the human brain, and debated that the homo sapiens were “born to talk” as they are “born to walk”
* Modern language made it possible to communicate on a daily basis

**Cave Art and Portable Art**

-35,00 B.P - Cave art was discovered and represented individuality and creativity

* Mary Leaky discovered paintings of human beings back from 25,000 years ago
* Cave paintings and statuettes were found in various parts of the world
* Different regions of Australia had various styles of art (finger painting, stencils, rock painting)
* Europe had more than 200 decorated caves of paintings and portable art that tracked back as early as 30,000 B.P (Majority percentages in France & Spain)
* Portable art represented the beauty and details (some exaggerated) in objects or humans
* Animal paintings were usually found in the European caves more commonly than human ones (bison, deer, wild oxen, mammoths, lions, fish)
* Natural pigments were used for the paintings (yellows, browns, reds)