

## UNIT 1: THE PREHISTORY

### -1- What is the Prehistory?:

The Prehistory is a long period from the origin of humans (more than 2 millions of years) until the discovery of writing (3.500 years B.C.)



### -2- Three periods in the Prehistory:

#### A)- PALEOLITHIC:

This is the longest period of the Prehistory time. The humans live in caves, hunting, collecting fruits and vegetables. They



paint the caves and they are NOMADS.

From 2 millions B.C. \_\_\_\_\_ until 8.000 years B.C.

#### B)- NEOLITHIC:

This is the period in which the humans domesticate animals, cultivate, practise agriculture and make pottery. They are SEDENTARY.

From 8.000 years B.C. \_\_\_\_\_ until 5.000 years B.C.



**C) -METAL AGE:**

This is the period in which the human discovers metals and use them to make tools. The first metal are copper, bronze and iron. In this period the human practise the commerce, sailing, and they invent the WHEEL.

From 5.000 years B.C. \_\_\_\_\_ until 3.000 years B.C.



**-3- Human Evolution:** (look at the pictures in the book)

During the first period, in the Paleolithic, the humans evolve, change into four different types:

a)-AUSTRALOPITHECUS : between primates and humans.They are bipeds, use stones, sticks, bones to kill animals.

b)-HOMO HABILIS: (first humans). They make tools and the first intruments for hunting.

c)-HOMO ERECTUS: They walk erect. They discover the fire, very important to protect from cold, from animals, and very important to cook the meat.

d)-HOMO NEANDERTHALENSIS: They make progress, more specialised tools, but they disappear very soon. They are not very intelligent.

e)-HOMO SAPIENS SAPIENS: They are superior, very intelligent, they speak a language and they can think , like actual humans.