

WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

CLASS : V SOCIAL STUDIES (HISTORY)

TOPIC : THE STORY OF EARLY HUMANS (ANSWERS)

1. Write the meanings..

a. ancestor – an early type of animal or plant from which a modern animal or plant has evolved.

b. species – a group or a set of plants or animals that have similar features and are able to produce young ones.

c. artefacts - tools , weapons ,utensils or any historically important object made a long time ago.

d. site –a place where remains of things (tools, pots and so on) are found.

e. mammoth –a type of very large hairy extinct elephant which has long tusks curving upwards.

2. Write the time period..

a. Australopithecus - lived between 3.9 and 2.9 million years ago.

b. Homo Habilis - lived between 2.4 and 1.4 million years ago.

c. Homo Erectus - lived between 1.9 million and 140,000 years ago.

d. Neanderthal - lived between 400,000 and 40,000 years ago.

e. Homo Sapien - about 200,000 years ago to the present times.

3. Match them..

A

B

- a. **fossil, bones** archaeological sources
- b. **Homonins** Africa
- c. **evolution** gradual physical and mental development
- d. **cave paintings** Spain , France and India
- e. **clay pots** 18,000 years ago

4.Think and answer..

We depend mainly on archaeological sources for information on early humans because early humans did not know how to read and write.

5. Exercise A . True of False..(page 10)

1.True 2 . False 3.True 4.False 5.True

b. Answers to the questions. Exercise C..(page 10)

1. Evolution - It is the process of gradual growth and development or the theory that organisms (living things) have grown and developed from past organisms.

It is believed that human beings evolved from hominins. One of the best-known remains of an early hominin species has been found in Africa. It is 4.4 million years old. Over a period of time, hominins evolved as they adapted themselves to their surroundings, finally transforming into modern human beings.

2.Australopithecus –They are one of the best known early human species. They lived between 3.9 and 2.9 million years ago. They were short in height, had a small brain, walked on two legs and had an ape-like face.

Neanderthals-They were also known as the Caveman. They lived between 400,000 and 40,000 years ago. They had strong muscular bodies, had a larger brain size than Homo Erectus. They made better stone tools than Homo Erectus and some believe that they could also make fire.

3.Homo Habilis -They were also known as the Handy Man. They lived between 2.4 and 1.4 million years ago. They were short in height , had a bigger brain than Australopithecus and had long ape – like arms.

Homo Erectus -They were also known as the Upright Man. They lived between 1.9 million and 140,000 years ago. They had a human – like body shape, long legs and short arms and a brain size larger than that of Homo Habilis.

4. The sources that help us in our study of early humans are largely archaeological, they include fossils, bones, tools and other artefacts.

5.Fossils -They are the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived millions of years ago. The remains include footprints, eggs, bones, teeth, shells and so on.