

WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

CLASS: V SOCIAL STUDIES(HISTORY)

TOPIC: THE STORY OF EARLY HUMANS (**WORKSHEET-ANSWERS**)

Note: To be done in the exercise book.

1. Answer in brief:

a. evolution b. hominins c. Africa d. 500 million years ago

2. Fill in the blanks:

a. 200,000, ape-like.

b. Homo Sapiens, longest.

c. dinosaur, 65.

d. shape, size.

e. grinding, paste.

3. Write the time period they lived in and their features:

a. Australopithecus: lived between 3.9 and 2.9 million years ago. They had a short height, small brain, walked on two legs and had an ape-like face.

b. Homo Habilis: Lived between 2.4 and 1.4 million years ago. They had a short height, a bigger brain than Australopithecus and had long ape-like arms.

c. Homo Erectus: Lived between 1.9 million and 140,000 years ago. They had a human-like body shape, long legs and short arms, their brain size was larger than that of Homo Habilis.

d. Neanderthal: Lived between 400,000 and 40,000 years ago. They had strong muscular bodies, their brain size was larger than Homo Erectus.

e. Homo Sapiens: Lived about 200,000 years ago to present times. They have an increased brain size.

4. Answer the following questions:

a. By studying early human fossils, experts learn about- the time period, that is, how far back in time did the early humans live. The changes in the physical

appearance of early humans and the geographical areas where early humans lived.

b. The evolution of early humans is best known through their tools- in the beginning, early humans used objects as they found, as tools. Later, they made tools as per their needs. Tools help experts to know and understand the materials they used to make them, the ways in which early humans adapted to their surroundings and the areas where they lived.

c. The early humans used pots to store food and water.

d. Most of the cave paintings show animals such as deer, bison, mammoths and so on. Some show early humans hunting while others show them dancing.