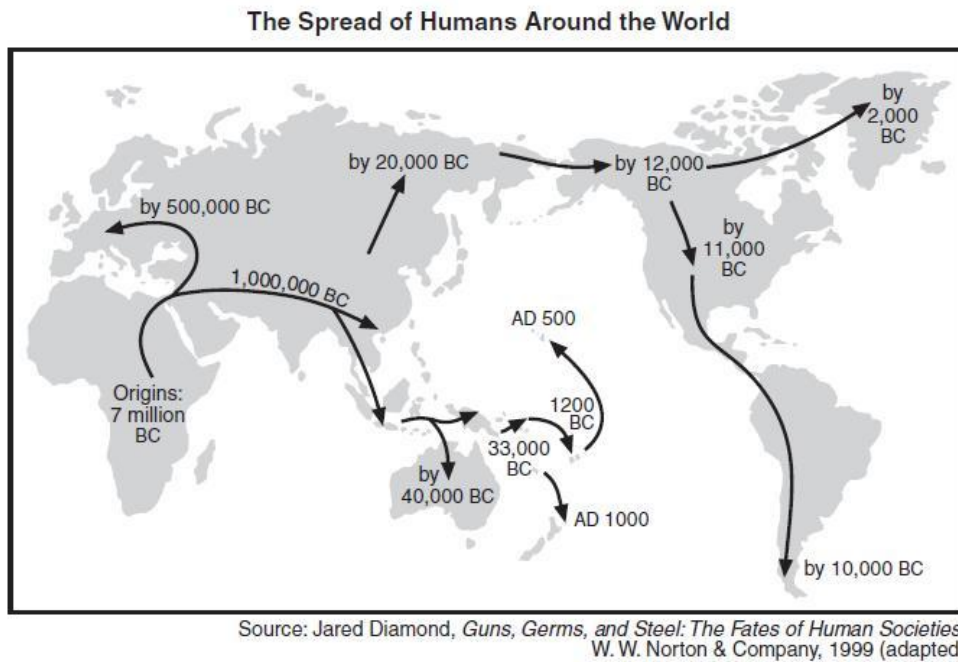


- I. Prehistory
  - a. Archeology and Anthropology
  - b. Dating Artifacts and Fossils
    - 1. Radiocarbon, C-14
    - 2. Thermoluminescence
    - 3. Biological analysis – blood, hairs, plant tissues
    - 4. DNA
  
- II. Early Development
  - a. Hominids (humanlike creature that walked upright) to Homo Sapiens(wise human)
  - b. Homo Sapiens Sapiens
    - 1. 200-150,000 years ago
    - 2. Out of Africa
    - 3. Competed with Neanderthals



- III. The Paleolithic Age
  - A. Old Stone Age – ability to make tools; hunters and gatherers
  - B. Way of Life
    - 1. Developed tools(hand axes, spears, cutting edges, bow and arrow)
    - 2. Followed animal migrations and vegetation cycles (nomads)
    - 3. Small groups of 20-30;
    - 4. Careful observation and cooperation;
    - 5. Struggle to survive – food to eat;
    - 6. Knowledge passed on – practices, skills and tools; generational knowledge;
    - 7. Relationship between men and women

- IV. Use of Fire
  - 1. Warmth
  - 2. Protection from wild animals
  - 3. Cooking
  - 4. Storytelling