

Early Human Migration

The Big Idea

As people migrated around the world they learned to adapt to new environments.

Main Ideas

People moved out of Africa as the earth's climate changed.

During the climate change of the ice ages people used land bridges to migrate from East Africa throughout the rest of the world. The land bridge across the Bering Strait enabled people to cross from Asia to the Americas. By 9,000 BC humans lived on all continents of the world except Antarctica.

People adapted to new environments by making clothing and new types of tools.

Early people had to learn to adapt to their environment because they migrated to colder climates. People used the natural resources available to them in their environment to create houses/shelter, make clothes, and develop inventions such as fishhooks, canoes, bows, and arrows, in order to survive.

Objectives

- Know the definitions of all academic vocabulary and key terms.
- Trace the development of migration from continent of origin to all continents of settlement. Describe how people migrated from Asia to North America and Australia.
- Explain why people had to adapt to their environment and provide specific examples of how they adapted.



Key Terms

migrate	move to a new place
ice ages	long period of freezing weather
land bridge	a strip of land connecting two continents
Mesolithic Era	Middle Stone Age. Found new uses for bones and stone tools to create useful objects. Allowed people to adapt easier to their environment.