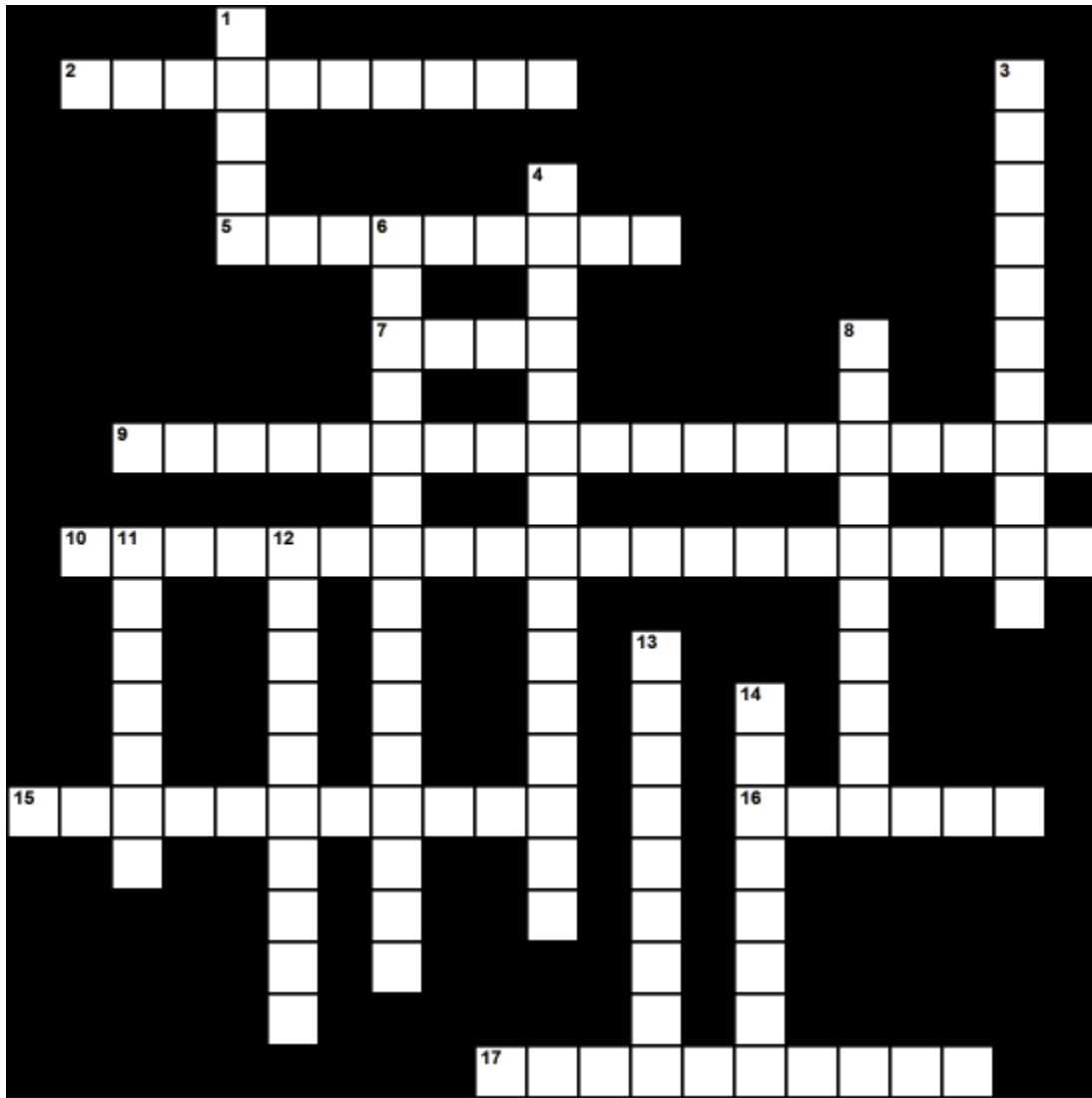


Crossword Puzzle for Evolution of Modern Humans

Topics 1-3: *Homo heidelbergensis*, Neandertals, and Archaic Human Culture



Across

2. A French site where there is good evidence of early archaic Homo sapiens harnessing fire by 400,000 years ago. Many food refuse bones were found charred presumably from cooking. In addition, there is possible evidence of simple fire hearths that they made.
5. The second major tool tradition of the Lower Paleolithic stage of cultural development. Tools of this tradition are found at Homo erectus sites.
7. The kind of climate in which larger brains and bodies are metabolically more efficient and likely to be selected for.
9. The name of a nearly complete elderly male Neandertal skeleton excavated in 1908 in southwestern France. The bones were analyzed between 1911 and 1913 by the noted French paleontologist, Marcellin Boule. This was the source of a mistaken view about the Neandertals that would last for decades.
10. The genus and species names of the Neandertals if they were a separate species from our own.
15. The first humans known to make stone tips for their spears.
16. The term for a pattern of evolution in which different parts of the body evolve at different rates.
17. The major tool tradition of the Middle Paleolithic stage of cultural development. This tradition is most well known from Neandertal sites.

Down

1. The name of the man for whom a small area of the human brain that controls the production of speech was named. The area is located in the left frontal lobe of the cerebral cortex.
3. The technical term for the "old stone" age.
4. The name of the species that paleoanthropologists now use to classify the more biologically progressive post-800,000 B.P. populations in Europe. By 400,000- 300,000 years ago, some populations of these people began the evolutionary transition that would end up with Neandertals and possibly some other peoples that have been collectively referred to as archaic humans.
6. The term for the brain increasing in size over and beyond that explainable by an increase in body size.
8. The general category of things that Levallois technique were used to make. This technique was first used in the late Acheulean Tradition by early archaic Homo sapiens 250,000 years ago. It was perfected in the Mousterian Tradition by the Neandertals and some of their contemporaries.
11. The first major tool tradition of the Lower Paleolithic stage of cultural development. Tools of this tradition are found at Homo habilis sites.
12. The most well-known late archaic humans. More of their skeletons have been found than any other pre-modern human species. They lived in Europe and Southwest Asia from at least 130,000 years ago until 28,000 years ago. They were the first humans to live successfully in regions with subarctic climates.
13. The kinds of non-human animals that Neandertals apparently buried ritually in Western European caves.
14. A rust red iron ore that was ground to a powder state and used as a paint pigment beginning with the Neandertals and early modern humans.

Crossword Puzzle Solution for Evolution of Modern Humans

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