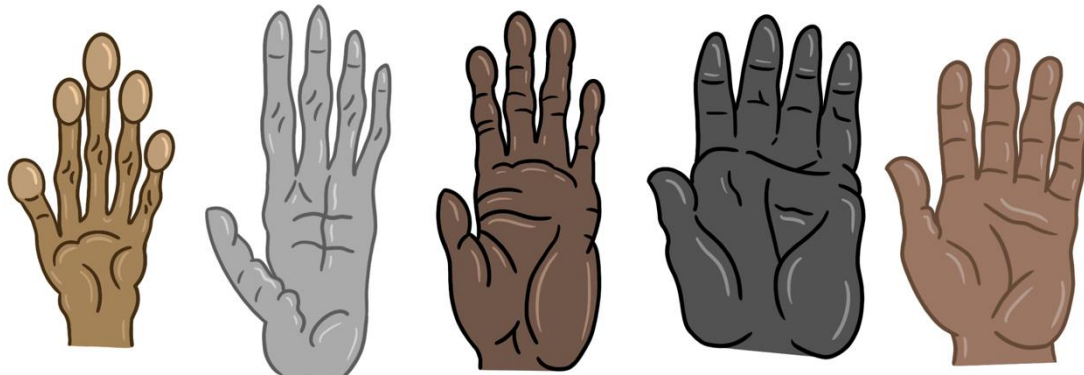


## CONCEPT: PRIMATES

- **Primates** – group of mammals characterized by large brains, and sophisticated visual systems

- **Opposable thumb** – non-finger digit that allows for grasping

EXAMPLE:



Tarsier

Gibbon

Chimpanzee

Gorilla

Human

- **Prosimians** – group of primates that are more similar to early primates, includes lemurs and lorises
  - **Anthropoids (simians)** – group of primates including monkeys, apes, and humans

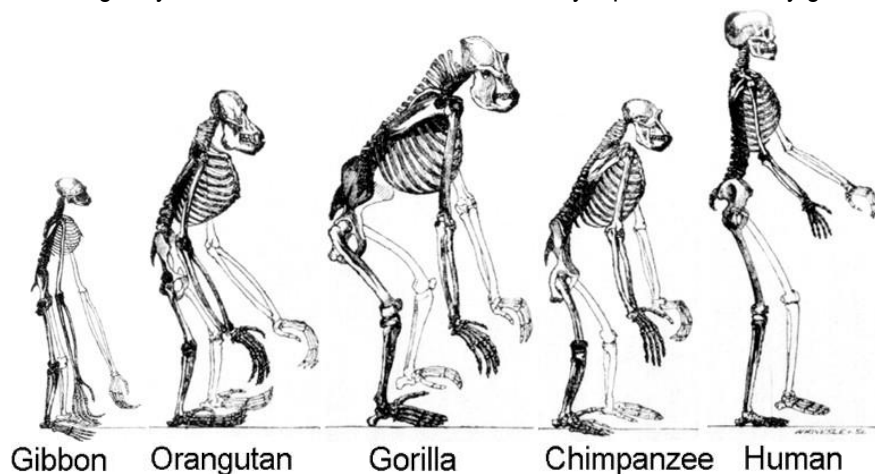
EXAMPLE:



- **Hominids** – anthropoids sometimes called great apes, includes gorillas, chimpanzees, bonobos, and humans

- **Bipedalism** – walking only on two hind limbs, humans are fully bipedal, but many great apes are not

EXAMPLE:



Gibbon

Orangutan

Gorilla

Chimpanzee

Human

## CONCEPT: PRIMATES

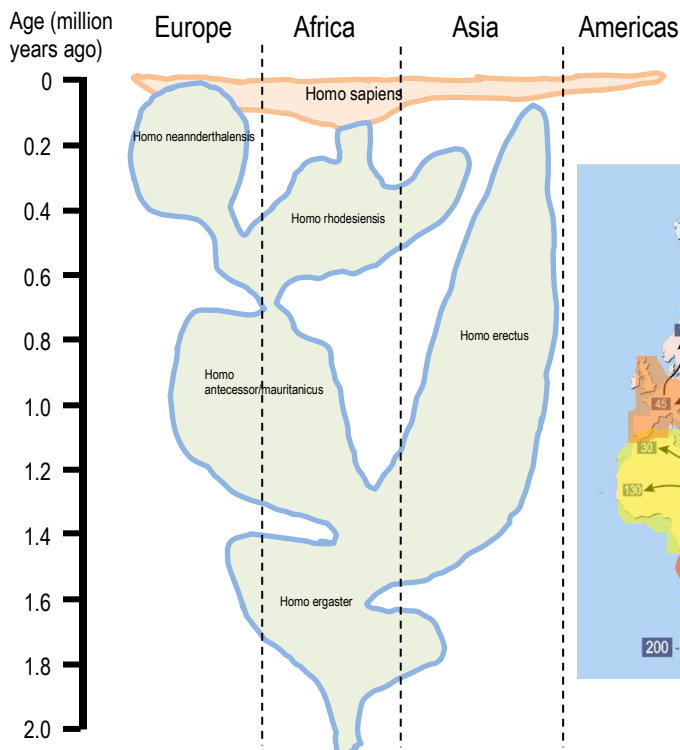
- ***Australopithecus*** – genus of hominids that lived 4 to 2 MYA and played an important role in human evolution

### EXAMPLE:



- ***Homo*** – genus of hominids that includes humans, evolved from australopithecine ancestors (possibly *afarensis*) ~2 MYA
  - *H. habilis* – named “handy man” for tool use, early human that some even argue is actually *Australopithecus*
  - *H. erectus* and *ergaster* – early humans that originated in Africa, and emigrated from the continent
  - Neanderthal – species, or potentially subspecies, of human that shares 99.7% of DNA with modern humans
  - *H. sapiens* – named “wise man” anatomically modern humans, though people living today are a subspecies
    - Cro-Magnon – early European *H. sapiens*

### EXAMPLE:



### Early human migrations

