

ANTH 207 Exam 1 Review

Australopithecus

- A. Ramidus 4.4 mya & Bipedal
- A. Afarensis 3.1-3.9 mya slenderly built
- A. Africanus 3 mya & front teeth where meat teeth
- A. Robustus 2.3-1.2 mya & pointed head & vegetarian
- A. Boisei 2.3-1.2 mya & pointed head & vegetarian

Homo

- H. Habilis (Early Homo) 2.5-2.6 mya & Handy Man. Luis Leeky
- H. Erectus 2 mya & travels out of Africa
- H. Sapiens Neanderthal 30k-125k ya
- H. Sapiens Sapiens 45,000 ya & Got to new guini and Australia

Mousterian tool tradition-tool industry found among neanderthals during the middle paleolithic

Oldawon tool tradition-The first stone tool industry at the start of the lower paleolithic

Anthropology- the study of human kind in all times and places

Ethnology- Study & analysis of different cultures from a historical & comparative view

Ethnography- Detailed description of a particular culture based on field work

Culture- Blue print for human adaptation

Archeology- Study of human cultures through recovery analysis of material & environmental data

Linguistics -Study of human language

4 fields- Physical (bio), archaeology, linguistic, cultural

Adaptation- series of beneficial adjustments of organisms to their environment

Enculturation- societies culture passed from one generation to the next

Pluralistic societies - Society with 2 or more ethnic group that Tolerance each other

Bipedalism- two footed walking on hind legs

Oldawon tools- first stone tool industry

Lithic technology- broad array of techniques and styles to produce usable tools from various types of stone.

Homo sapiens - Us

Vertebra- 24 bones that make up a spine

Society- group of people that share the same culture, language, territory

Primate- subgroup of mammals ex. monkeys

Natural selection- Having best suited characteristics so you can survive & reproduce in your environment

Evolution- changes in genetic make up of a population over generations

Physical anthropology - systematic study of humans as biological organisms

Symbol- meaning

Termite fishing- chimpanzee break damns to get sticks to go extract termites. Take great absorbent leaves for leaf sponging.

3 Fields of Physical Anthropology - Forensic Anthropology, Paleoanthropology, Primatology

3 Fields of Cultural Anthropology- Ethnography, Ethnology

4 aspects of culture - learned, shared, integrate, symbolic

Difference between ethnocentrism and cultural relativism - Cultural relativism can't suspend judgement until you have experienced the culture. Ethnocentrism: my culture is the only way

Diff b/w material and non material culture - The non material aspects of any culture are its beliefs, customs, philosophy, patterns and ways of communication (verbal and non-verbal) and its government. The material aspect of culture consists of the physical. These are houses, food items, factories, raw materials and technologies.

Frans Boaz - founding father of modern anthropology and father of American anthropology

AR Radcliffe Brown - Social Anthropologist who developed theory of structural functionalism

- Walking on two for 4 plus m years
- Had culture for 2.5m years
- John Johansen finds first family 13 people
- Foot prints discovered by Mary Leakey. Set of male and female cooling lava leaving footprints
- 700,000 years ago H. Erectus started cooking food
- Lithic technology and stone 2.5 mil years
- Sculpture is 2.5 years old
- H. Erectus starts at ice age
- Travels out of Africa
- Is less sexually dimorphic
- Homo = man
- Erectus = upright
- Australopithecus = southern ape
- Shanidar 1 old man had his head bash in and bone grew over. He was alive with head bash. Couldn't walk.
 - Mustarian tool tradition
 - Maybe he was on the way to compassion.
 - Religion decorated graves.
 - Art graves decorated with non human bones. Carved symbols on colored stones.
- Land bridge exposed 18,000 years ago
- Early man came to the world 20,000 plus years ago
- After erectus before Neanderthal archaic sapiens
- Neanderthal lenses- last race