

# Early Human DBQ

**Directions:** Answer the questions using evidence from the documents provided.

## Tips about answering Document Based Questions

- ✓ Be sure to use complete sentences
- ✓ Restate the question when answering (complete answers are complete thoughts!)
- ✓ Consider the source (ask yourself who supplied the information and when)
- ✓ Examine the supplemental information as well as the document when planning your response

## **Historical Context:**

The earliest people in prehistory were hunter-gatherers. They lived in small groups that moved from place to place, collecting berries, nuts and plants, and hunted animals. Hunter-gatherers did not move on every day or even every week. They generally followed the migration patterns of the animals they hunted; if their animals moved, they moved, too. They had several temporary camping places where they spent weeks or months, but they had no permanent, settled homes. Because they moved around, they had to be adaptable, which means they needed to be able to adjust or change according to the conditions surrounding them.

## Document 1



Cave painting found in Lascaux, France. These paintings are believed to have been made 16,000 years ago.

1. What animals are shown in the cave painting?

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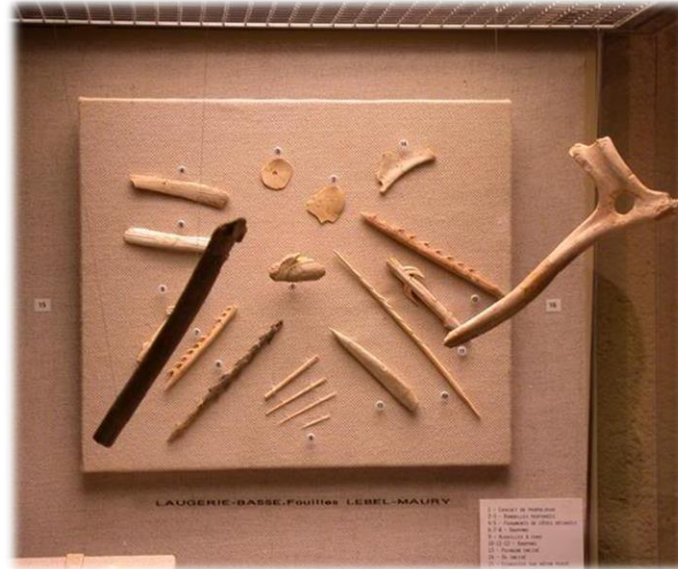
2. What tools are the people using in the picture? What are they being used for?

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## Document 2



In addition to stone, early man used other materials for making tools. These materials included bones, antlers, teeth, and ivory. With these new materials, they were able to create sharper blades, needles for sewing, and fishhooks for fishing. Early man also invented new kinds of long distance weapons, such as bow and arrows and spear throwers.

3. What types of materials did early man use for making tools? Why do you think early man made tools from these materials?

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4. What types of tools did early man make? What were these tools used for?

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### Document 3

“...The Ice Ages required a change in the way man could live. They forced him to depend less on plants and more on animals. The dangers of hunting on the edge of the ice also changed the ways early man hunted. It no longer made sense to stalk single animals, even if they were quite large. The better alternative was to follow herds — to learn and adopt their habits, including their wandering migrations. This meant places they settled were set by the food animal.”

*Source: Jacob Bronowski, The Ascent of Man, Little, Brown and Company*

5. What are two ways early man adapted to the Ice Age? Why do you think these changes were made?

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## Document 4

...Dr Wenban-Smith believes the elephant, which was twice the size of those living today, was probably brought down by a pack of hunters armed with wooden spears. "They either hunted it or possibly found it in an injured state and then killed it," he explained. "Then they got some flint tools from nearby and they would have swarmed all over it and cut off the meat." They would have been carrying off armfuls of meat to their local base camp." The elephant would have been eaten raw, as there is no evidence that fire was used for cooking at the time. The hunter-gatherers probably also feasted on other large mammals, as the bones of buffalo, rhino, deer, and horse were also found nearby. It was probably felled by spears, which early humans were using at the time. Stone tools would have been gathered nearby; chips suggest they were used to butcher the carcass. "There does seem to be increasing evidence that they were focusing on hunting only the larger animals with more meat and suggestions that they were living in larger groups than we've generally thought," said Dr. Wenban-Smith.

6. What are 2 ways that early humans worked together?

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7. What are some of the animals they hunted? Why would they hunt in large groups?

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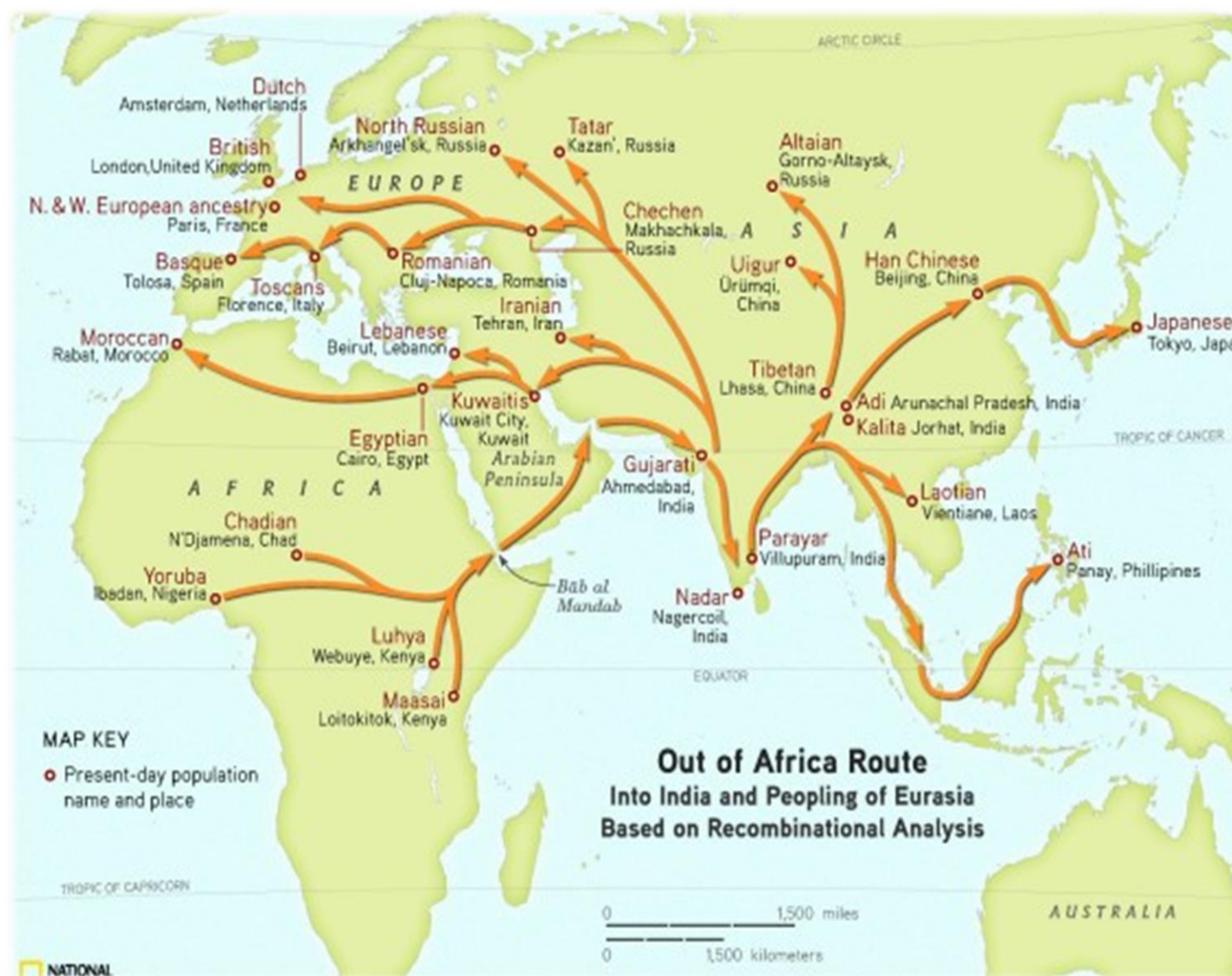
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## Document 5



This map shows the migration patterns of early people through Africa, Europe, and Asia.

8. What peninsula did early people cross to leave Africa?

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9. About how many miles is it from Ürümqi, China to Tokyo, Japan?

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10. Based on what you have learned, are these the only 3 continents early man traveled to? Explain your answer.