

Chapter 2. The Universe to Human Emergence: A Story of Becoming

Chapter 2. I. World History Standards

Grades 5-12. This chapter compiles the following world history standards as found at the National Center for History in the Schools, at UCLA <http://nchs.ucla.edu/Standards/world-history-standards>

World History Era 1: The Beginnings of Human Society Giving Shape to World History

Standard 1: The biological and cultural processes that gave rise to the earliest human communities.

Standard 1 A: The student understands early hominid development in Africa.

The student is able to ...

Infer from archaeological evidence the characteristics of early African hunter-gatherer communities, including tool kits, shelter, diet, and use of fire

Describe types of evidence and methods of investigation that anthropologists, archaeologists, and other scholars have used to reconstruct early human evolution and cultural development.

Trace the approximate chronology, sequence, and territorial range of early hominid evolution in Africa from the Australopithecines to Homo erectus.

Standard 1 B: The student understands how human communities populated the major regions of the world and adapted to a variety of environments.

Student is able to ...

Analyze current and past theories regarding the emergence of Homo sapiens sapiens and the processes by which human ancestors migrated from Africa to the other major world regions.

Compare the way of life of hunter-gatherer communities in Africa, the Americas, and western Eurasia and explain how such communities in different parts of the world responded creatively to local environments.

Infer from archaeological evidence the characteristics of Cro-Magnon hunter-gatherer communities of western Eurasia including tool kits, shelter, clothing, ritual life, aesthetic values, relations between men and women, and trade among communities