

Australopithecus

These were 1.2 metres tall and could walk upright. They inhabited the African mainland. They had large jaws and human-like teeth.

Homo habilis

They were five feet tall and could make use of tools. They are believed to have been able to speak.

Homo erectus

They were more evolved beings. They were also upright and had a larger brain size. They had a prominent speech. They invented fire and were carnivorous.

Homo sapiens

These are modern men. They developed the power of thinking, used tools, were omnivorous and produced art. Their brain size was reduced to 1300 cc.

Neanderthals

Homo sapiens is the only extant species of hominin around today, but a few thousand years ago, there were a few other species that existed alongside anatomically modern humans – the Neanderthals, Denisovans and the *Homo floresiensis*. Today, scientists consider Neanderthals to be more of a subspecies of humans rather than a completely separate species.

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