

SECTION
12.6

PRIMATE EVOLUTION
Study Guide

KEY CONCEPT

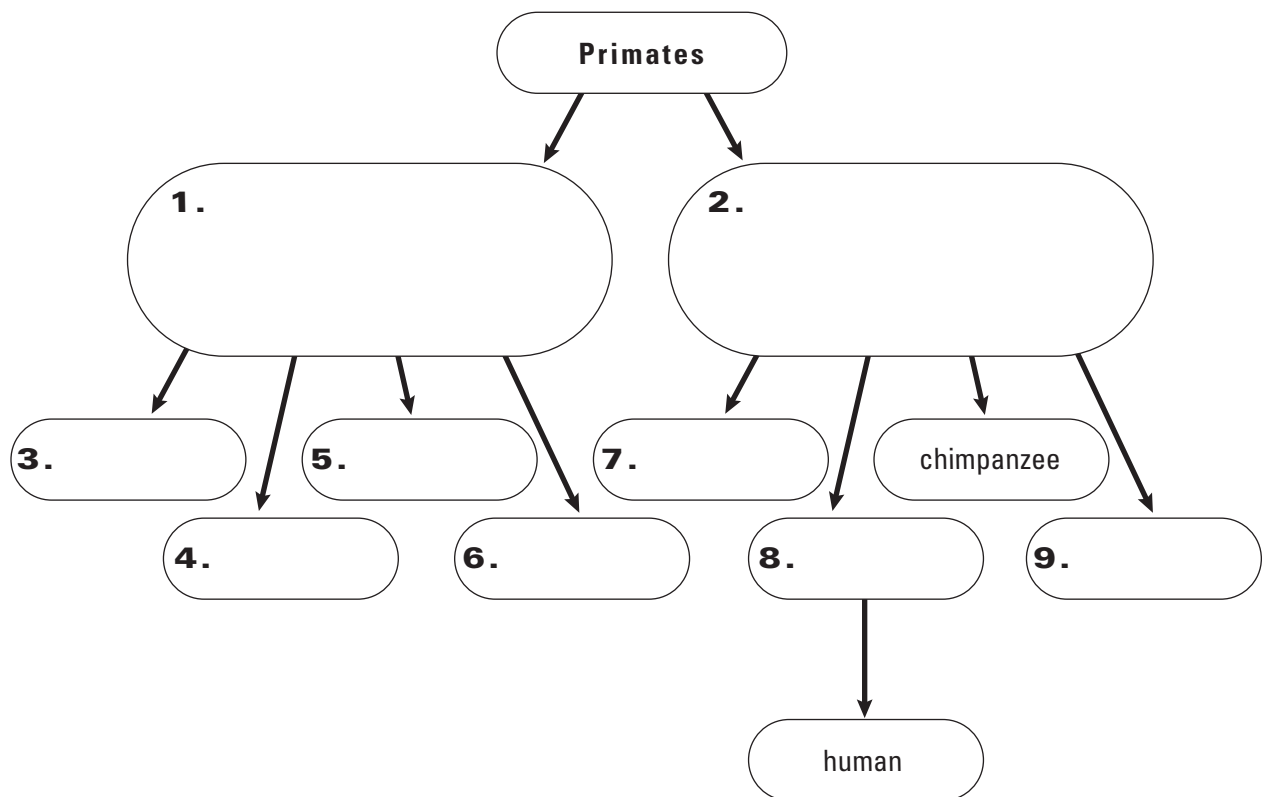
Humans appeared late in Earth's history.

VOCABULARY

primate	hominid
prosimian	bipedal
anthropoid	

MAIN IDEA: Humans share a common ancestor with other primates.

Use Figure 12.18 to help you fill in the concept map below with the correct primate group.



Section 12.6 STUDY GUIDE CONTINUED

MAIN IDEA: There are many fossil of extinct hominids.

10. What are the two groups that most hominid species are classified into?

11. What early hominid was known as “handy man”?

12. What early hominid group may have existed alongside modern humans?

MAIN IDEA: Modern humans arose about 200,000 years ago.

13. What trends can be seen in tools from older to more recent fossil sites of *Homo*?

14. What evidence supports the hypothesis that primate brains evolved faster than rodent brains in the past?

Vocabulary Check

primate

prosimian

anthropoid

hominid

- _____ 15. Walks upright, has long lower limbs, opposable thumbs, and large brains
- _____ 16. Oldest living primate group
- _____ 17. Name means humanlike primate
- _____ 18. Has flexible hands and feet, eyes that face forward, and large brains
- _____ 19. Small primate that is active at night
- _____ 20. Includes all species in human lineage, both modern and extinct
- _____ 21. Examples include lemurs, lorises, and tarsiers
- _____ 22. Divided into New World monkeys, Old World monkeys, and hominoids