Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions in your notebook.

**Human-Like Hominids**

**3.6 to 1.8 million BCE**

About 3 million years ago, the earth was populated with deer, giraffes, hyenas, cattle, sheep, goats, antelope, gazelles, horses, elephants, rhinoceroses, camels, ground squirrels, beavers, cave lions, ants, termites, porpoises, whales, dogs with huge teeth, and saber-toothed tigers! Giant sharks, about 42 feet long, were plentiful. There were all kinds of birds and plants and fish, similar to birds, plants and fish today. (Dinosaurs died out about 65 million years ago. They were long gone.)

About this same time in history, around 3 million years ago, the higher primates, including apes and early man, first appeared. There was a difference between apes and man. Human-like hominids could stand upright. Apes could not. Their hands were different, too. Ape hands were made for climbing and clinging. Early man's hands were jointed differently, which allowed them to not only use tools, but to make tools. No one knows if these very early human-like people actually made tools, but remains of polished bones have been found in South Africa, which suggests they might have made simple digging tools from bone! Their diet was mostly vegetarian, along with some meat, probably obtained by scavenging. You might wonder how we know anything about hominids who lived over 3 million years ago! How do we know they even existed? *Lucy* told us!

In 1974, a skeleton was found in Ethiopia, Africa by Professor Donald Johanson. The bones were those of young female, approximately 20 years old when she died. Scientists named this "young lady" *Lucy*, after the Beatles song 'Lucy in the sky with diamonds' which was playing on the radio at the time of the discovery. About 3 million years ago, when Lucy was alive, she was rather short, about 4 feet tall, and probably weighed about 50 pounds. Like a chimpanzee, her brain was about the size of an orange, she had dangly arms and a round belly. Her bones showed she probably walked upright, although she still had the ability to climb trees easily. There were no signs of broken bones or teeth marks that might show why she died. Scientists suspect that she probably fell into a lake or river and drowned. Scientists are like detectives. They can tell a great deal from a skeleton, whether it's a year old, or 3 million years old!
Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions in your notebook.

Questions

1) When did the apes and early man first appear?
2) What were the differences between apes and man?
3) What evidence is there that early man used tools?
4) What was the diet of early man like?
5) What were found in Ethiopia in 1974?
6) Who made the discovery?
7) Why did they call her 'Lucy'?
8) How old do scientists believe Lucy was when she died?
9) What do scientists think Lucy was like when she was alive?
10) What similarities were there between Lucy and a chimpanzee?
11) How do the scientists think Lucy died?