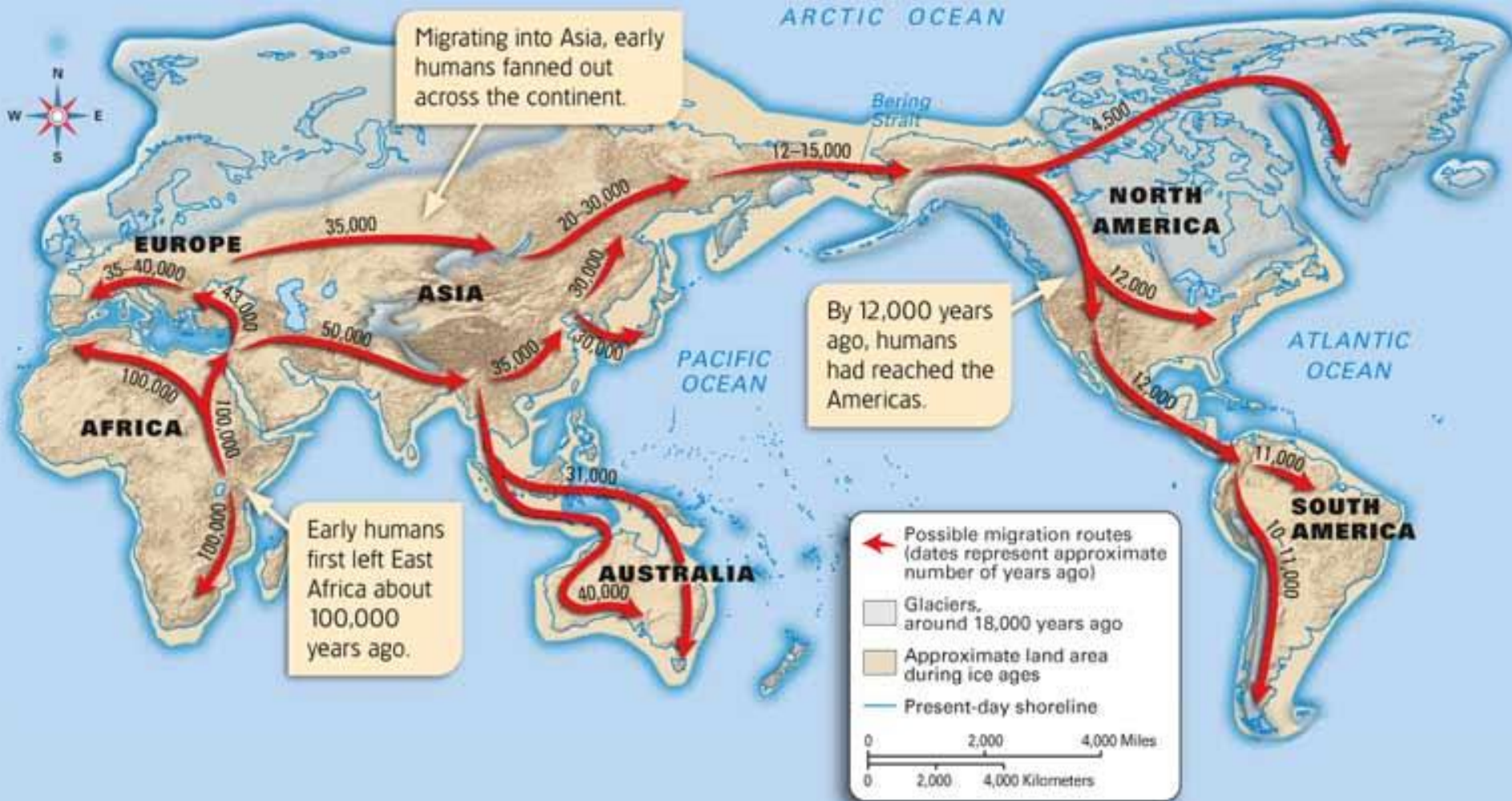




# Early Migration

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# Early Human Migration



# People Move Out of Africa

- About 1.6 million years ago, many places around the world began to experience **ice ages**, or long periods of freezing weather.
- In response to these changes, many hominids and early humans **migrated** from Africa to Asia and eventually spread to India, China, Southeast Asia, and Europe.
- The ice ages ended about 10,000 years ago.

# Ice Age

- During the ice ages, huge sheets of ice covered much of the earth's land.
- These ice sheets were formed from ocean water, leaving ocean levels lower than they are now.
- Many areas that are now under water were dry land then.

# Ice Age



# Land Bridges

- Scientists think that in some places the ocean level dropped and exposed **land bridges** between continents.
- These land bridges allowed Stone Age people to migrate around the world.
- Early humans probably came to North America across a land bridge from northern Asia, and spread throughout North America and to South America.
- By 9000 BC, humans lived on all continents except Antarctica.

# Land Bridges



# People Adapt to New Environments

- Early people had to learn to adapt to new environments. The places to which they migrated were often much colder than the places they left, and often had strange plants and animals.

# Clothing

- To keep warm, they learned to sew animal skins together to make clothing. At first they took shelter in caves.



# Shelters

- When they moved to areas with no caves, they built their own shelters.
- At first these shelters were pits in the ground with roofs of branches and leaves.
- Later, people learned to build more permanent structures with wood, stone, clay, or other materials, even bones from large animals such as mammoths. They covered frames with animal hides to form solid roofs and walls.

# A Mammoth House



Heavy mammoth bones were used as a frame for the shelter.

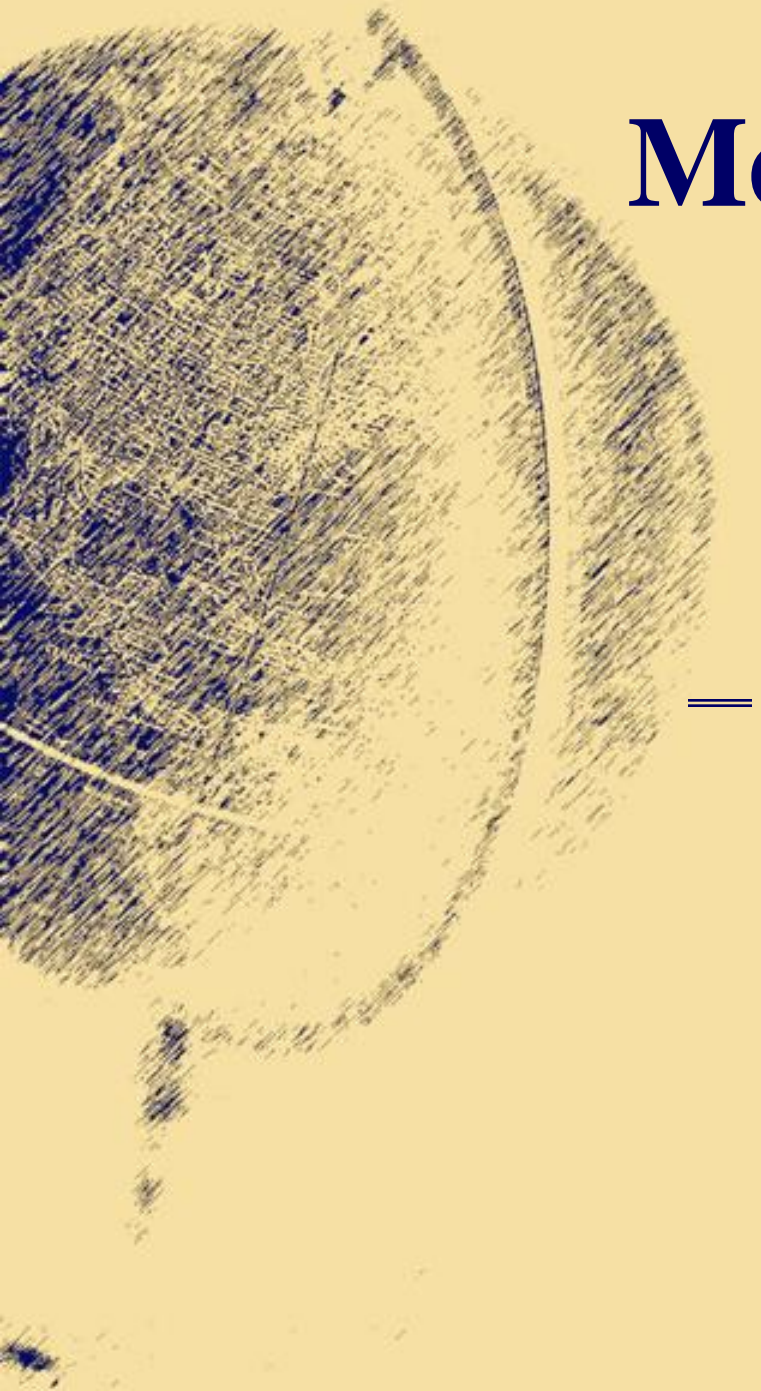
The frame was probably covered with animal hides to form a solid roof and walls.

Early people used whatever was available to make shelters. In Central Asia, where wood was scarce, some early people made their homes from mammoth bones.

# New Types of Tools

- People also began to make new types of tools. These tools were smaller and more complex than tools from the Paleolithic Era.
- They defined the **Mesolithic** (me-zuh-LI-thik) **Era**, which began more than 10,000 years ago and lasted to about 5,000 years ago in some places.
- These new tools included hooks and spears for fishing, and bows and arrows for hunting.

# Mesolithic Tools



# New Technologies

- People in the Mesolithic Era also developed new technologies to improve their lives.
- For example, they learned how to make pots from clay, how to hollow out logs to make canoes, and how to use dogs for protection and to help them hunt.