GEOGRAPHY - is the study of people, their environments, and the resources available to them

LOCATION - is the address of a place
PLACE is the description of a location
HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION (HEI) - How humans change their environment or how the environment affects humans
MOVEMENT is the exchange of people, goods, and ideas
REGION is an area that shares one or more common characteristics

ANTHROPOLOGY - The study of the origins and development of people and their culture
Anthropologists specialize in specific areas
Origins of human life
Development of human cultures
CULTURE refers to the way of life of a society that is handed down from one generation to the next by learning and experience

How Do We Know?
A lot of what we know about prehistory is based upon THEORIES, a hypothesis or unproved assumption
PREHISTORY - the long period of time before people invented systems of writing
Prehistoric people did NOT have:
Cities
Countries
Organized Central Governments
Complex Inventions

YEAH, GORG, I REALLY LIKE IT.
BUT IS IT ART?
Evolution of Man

Understanding Our Past

The anthropologist's dream: A beautiful woman in one hand, the fossilized skull of a Homo habilis in the other.

MANDATORY CREDIT: Photo by Kenneth Garrett © June 2005 National Geographic magazine.
ARCHAEOLOGY

The study of past people through what they leave behind

Archaeologists find and analyze the material remains of human cultures to learn about prehistoric period

ARTIFACTS are objects made by human beings

They include:
- tools
- weapons
- pottery
- jewelry
- clothing

ARCHAEOLOGY

Archaeologists use standardized methods in excavation of historic sites to determine the age of artifacts found and the function of the location in which they are found

They trace the development of new technologies

TECHNOLOGY refers to the skills and tools people use to meet their basic needs

OTHER EXPERTS

Geologists, Botanists, Zoologists, Climatologists, and Biologists

"Archaeology is the search for fact......So forget any ideas you've got about lost cities, exotic travel, and digging up the world. We do not follow maps to buried treasure, and "X" never, ever, marks the spot. Seventy percent of all archaeology is done in the library. Research. Reading. We cannot afford to take mythology at face value.

Professor Indiana Jones from "Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade"
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HISTORIANS study how people lived in the past relying more on the written record. Recorded history began about 5,000 years ago with the creation of writing systems. Letters, business records, tax records, government records, journals and diaries, newspapers, photographs and films are studied. Reliability of records is very important for the accuracy of history (primary, secondary, and tertiary sources, motive for record keeping, events, physical conditions, etc.).
History is ALWAYS biased based upon a historian’s personal experiences

By explaining why things happened in the past, historians help us understand what is going on today and what may happen tomorrow.

The trend in history is to not only study the great events and people of history, but also the history of the common individual and their life.