**Lesson Outline #1 World History**

 **Pre-History to 10,000 B.C.**

**Time Line: : 3.8 million B.C. - first man? “Lucy”**

 **2.0 million B.C. - first house (windbreak)**

 **1.5 million B.C. - man out of Africa?**

 **500,000 B.C. - man first used fire?**

 **70,000 B.C. - start of last Ice Age**

 **35,000 B.C. - needle developed**

 **30,000 B.C. - Land Bridge to North America open**

 **10,000 B.C. - Wisconsin Glacier Age (Last Ice Age) ends**

1. **Geography**
2. **Earth and Solar System**
3. **1. Solar system**
4. **a. Milky Way – 100,000 light years across/16 light years thick**
5. **b. Sun – takes 9 minutes for light to reach earth hits at 60-degree angle**
6. **speed of light is 186,300 miles per second**
7. **c. Earth**
8. **1. tilt – 23 and1/2 degrees – (Four Seasons)**
9. **2. currents – Clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere / Counter in South**
10. **3. Atmosphere**
11. **a. 21% oxygen**
12. **b. 78% nitrogen**
13. **c. Pole’s warm the earth**
14. **d. Equator cool’s the earth**
15. **d. 93,000,000 miles from Sun**
16. **e. 24,902 miles circumference at equator/24,960 miles at poles**
17. **f. Mythology and terms still used today**
18. **g. Ptolemy, Copernicus, and Kepler – position of Earth in Solar System**

**2. Speed of travel and movement in solar system (3 direction at same time)**

**a. spin = 1,000 mph (24 hours)**

 **23 hours, 56 minutes, 4.09 seconds**

**b. revolving = 66,600 mph (365 days)**

 **365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 9.54 seconds**

**c. traveling = 43,000 mph through galaxy**

**d. Coriolis effect plus Thermal Effect = causing currents**

**e. Slower in March than in September**

1. **Layers of Earth**

**a. core = 9,000 degrees (nickel and iron) rising and falling in core**

**b. mantle = 4,000 degrees – magma / rise and falling**

**c. crust = 1,000 degrees – The outer surface of earth that floats on**

 **mantle pulled apart & pushed together (Plates)**

1. **Climate**
2. **Terms**
3. **Solstice – Summer**
4. **Equinox – Spring**
5. **Oceans, and Continents**
6. **Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, and Arctic**
7. **Africa, Asia, Australia, Antarctica, N. & S. America and Europe**
8. **Environment**
9. **Water Cycle**
10. **Life Cycle**
11. **Weather**
12. **Global Grid System**
13. **Hemispheres – earth in half sections**
14. **longitude (meridian) lines (Pole to Pole - 90 degrees)**
15. **latitude (parallel) lines (around – 360dregrees)**
16. **Cardinal directions (N/S/E/W)**
17. **co-ordinates and time zones (24 each in 15 degrees))**
18. **Land Forms**

**1. mountains – 6,000 feet / hills – less than 6,000 feet**

**2. forest and jungle**

**3. desert – less than 10 inches of rain per year**

**4. tundra – frozen ground**

**5. steppes – short grass in inches**

**6. prairie – tall grass 4-10 feet**

 **7. rocks**

1. **Igneous = molten rock**
2. **Sedimentary = layered rock**
3. **Metamorphic = changed by heat and pressure**
4. **Diamonds are made 100 miles deep in neck if volcanoes**

**Brazilian diamonds are harder than African diamonds**

 **e. Gravity is .07% different from West to East coast – mass in West**

1. **Political and Physical Maps**
2. **Pre-History (time before written records)**
3. **Physical Anthropology**
4. **Man *vs.* Ape (natural selection – (evolution is a local event with no**

 **direction)**

1. **Blood types**
2. **“O” is the oldest**
3. **“A” rarely found in New World or Australians**

 **(Blackfoot or Blackfeet Nation)**

1. **“B” not found in New World (highest distribution in Himalayas)**
2. **“A/B” rarely found above 50%**
3. **Bone and teeth**
4. **Skin –**

**1. dark skin allows - 3% of Sun absorption for vitamin “D”**

 **2. light skin allows - 53-73 % of Sun absorption for vitamin “D”**

1. **Eyes**
2. **blue – most sensitive to light**
3. **dark – dark brown lest sensitive**
4. **sight is 90-95% of human sensory perception**
5. **Nose –**

**1. wide round nostrils – allow hot air to cool before entering the lungs**

 **2. narrow small nostrils – allows cold air to warm before entering**

 **Entering the lungs**

1. **Hair – lost cooling effect – sweat glands**

**1. Long hair warming**

**2. tight curl hair cooling effect (insulation effect)**

1. **Posture**
2. **biped**
3. **lose 1/3 more body heat**
4. **voice**
5. **vision**

 **2. Premature birth -Gravity (human babies depend on mother)**

 **h. Body size**

1. **thin – cooling effect**
2. **large – warming effect**

 **2. Cultural factors**

 **a. Idea of body beauty will shape size**

 **b. Idea of body to enhancement or detract (art)**

1. **Man unique (22 + x and y)**

 **A. Superior nervous system**

 **B. Vision – stereo and in color**

 **C. Manipulated thumb**

 **D. Biped (stand on two legs)**

 **E. Brain shift – a shift to right side of brain for dominant in thinking process**

 **F. Tools and games?**

 **1. one time man was believed to be the only one to make tools**

 **2. that proved to be wrong in a number of areas**

 **3. the same happen with games**

1. **Pangea (Super Continent) and Continental Drift Theory**

 **A. Continents fit together**

 **B. Old rock match old rock and new rocks match new rocks when fit together**

 **C. All dinosaur bones match on every continent they are found**

 **D. Earth Quakes and Volcanoes at edges of plates**

 **E. Africa’s five empty basins were once super lakes**

 **F. African rivers had flowed into the lakes now they make U-turns they**

 **flow outward today**

 **G. Africa is still being pulled apart at Great Riff Valley**

 **H. Differentness in animals and plants**

 **1. Old World animals are larger**

 **2. New world monkeys have a prehensile tail – old world do not**

 **3. Australia wild life unique**

1. **Geography and the Five Themes:**

**A. Location – Where is it?**

 **B. Place – What does it look like?**

 **C. Interaction – How do they relate?**

 **D. Movement – How do ideas and people travel?**

 **E. Region – How are they similar or different?**

 **a. Formal**

 **b. Functional**

 **c. Perceptual**

 **d. Psychological**

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 **AFRICA TODAY**

**\* Is a high plateau with slight tilt and an absence of mountains**

**\* It has the coast line with 2/3 with escapements (cliffs)**

**\* Great Riff Valley – long narrow lakes**

**\* Five great empty basins down deserts**

**\* Rivers flow into the interior then U-turn out – except the Nile that flows north**

**\* Sub-Sahara that part of Africa below the Sahara Desert**

**\* The word Sahara is Arabic for desert – there are about 90 Oases in the Sahara**

**\* Desertification – expanding each year**

**\* Savannas (suh-VAN-uhz) grass plains**

**\* Rain Forest – jungle**

**The tropic are filled with life forms and Africa has the largest land mass at the Equator**

**Insects**

 **Tsetse Fly – host to** **parasites (Sleeping Sickness)**

 **Mosquitoes**

**Diseases**

 **Malaria**

 **Sickle Cell – mutated red blood cell carries less oxygen – protects from Malaria**

 **However the mutation is painful and deadly**

**\* The escarpment, deserts and insects were major reasons for Africa to be called known the**

 **Dark Continent until the 19th century - other continents had less obstacles to overcome.**

**\* European colonialism divided the continent on geographic lines and not tribal lines.**

 **Today the tribal conflict is in part trying to reestablish tribal authority and geographic**

 **territory.**