

## Unit One: Early Man

### Key Terms:

Archaeology: comes from the Greek word *arkhaiologia*. It means the 'study of ancient things'.

Archaeologists: study the remains of passed human activity by investigating artifacts. Archaeologists begin their analysis of the artifact by making a 'hypothesis' or educated guess about it's significance.

Artifacts: are remains of things that were made, and not living things. (i.e, painting or a bowl)

Paleontology: study of ancient fossils.

Fossils: are remains of living things. (i.e, animal or human bone.)

History: refers to the period of the past for which we have some written record. Writing, however, has only been a part of human history for 5000 years.

Prehistory: refers to the time period prior to written records. Prehistory includes an enormous time period.

Primary Document: document written by people of the period. (i.e, diary, government records, eye-witness accounts, etc)

Secondary Document: document written about past events. It is often based on research and analysis.

Legend: stories based on fact. The essence of character, event, or society are always preserved.

Myth: stories that deal with the divine and humanities relationship with the divine.

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