## So Easy A Caveman Could Do It?

You are being provided with a book chapter by chapter. I will request you to read the book for me after each chapter. After reading the chapter, 1. shorten the chapter to no less than 300 words and no more than 400 words. 2. Do not change the name, address, or any important nouns in the chapter. 3. Do not translate the original language. 4. Keep the same style as the original chapter, keep it consistent throughout the chapter. Your reply must comply with all four requirements, or it's invalid. I will provide the chapter now.

## SO EASY A CAVEMAN COULD DO IT?

- ? The Paleolithic Period refers to the "Old Stone Age" era of human history. It lasted from about 3.3 million years ago to about 15,000 to 20,000 years ago, depending on the region of the planet.
- ? There were several species of humans or homo. Homo habilis was the first member of the homo genus to emerge, living from about 2.31 million years ago to 1.65 million years ago.
- ? The oldest known fishhooks were discovered in Sakitari Cave in Okinawa, Japan. The hooks are dated to the "Upper Paleolithic Period," from about 22,380 to 22,770 years old.
- ? During the Paleolithic era, the planet was crawling with megafauna such as sabre-tooth tigers, mammoths, and mastodons, so humans had to be more intelligent and better organized than what's commonly believed.
- ? Homo erectus is by far the longest-lived member of the homo genus. They lived from about two million years ago to 117,000-108,000 years ago. Homo sapiens (modern humans), only emerged just over 300,000 years ago.
- ? When Paleolithic people weren't killing mammoths, they were relaxing! Some modern scholars have argued Paleolithic people worked fewer hours and were just as well fed as modern people.
- ? The Cueva de las Manos in the province of Santa Cruz, Argentina is a bit of a creepy place. It's known for the hundreds of mainly left hands that were stenciled into the walls sometime between 7,300 BCE and CE 700.
- ? The oldest known tools were discovered at the site of Lomekwi, Kenya. The primitive tools date to three million years ago, predating the oldest homo by 500,000 years.
- ? Homo neaderthalensis emerged in Europe about 400,000 and lived until about 30,000 years ago. Modern Europeans and Asians have 1% to 4% Neanderthal DNA on average.

- ? The atlatl is an ancient spear-throwing device that has been invented independently throughout the world at different times. It's believed the first atlatls were developed about 30,000 years ago by homo sapiens.
- ? The earliest homo tool-making culture is known as the Oldowan, which existed from 2.6 to 1.7 million years ago in Africa, Asia, and Europe. The Oldowan was replaced by the Acheulean, which lasted from about 1.7 million years to 130,000 years ago.
- ? Paleolithic people get a bad rap for living in caves, but caves allowed homo species to protect themselves from animals and other homos, bury their dead and contemplate their life.
- ? Paleolithic people sewed their clothing, made skin boats, and other things. The oldest known bone needle, discovered in the Denisova Cave in Siberia, Russia, has been determined to be more than 50,000 years old.
- ? The Mousterian tool complex/culture from about 300,000 to 30,000 years ago, involving Neanderthals and modern humans. The Levallois technique was used in a knapping procedure (flaking procedure) to produce arrowheads and other tools.
- ? From about 40,000 to 35,000 years ago, Paleolithic people began developing extensive and intricate cave art. The best-known example is the Lascaux Cave in France.
- ? Men did the hunting and fighting, while women gathered nuts, fruits, and berries during the Paleolithic Period, but there may have been more gender equality than in later eras.
- ? "Neanderthal" is often used as a pejorative for someone with a low IQ. The truth is that the Neanderthals had larger braincases on average than modern humans.
- ? The Clovis Culture lasted from about 13,000 to 11,000 years ago in North America. The Clovis is the best known and was the most advanced and widespread of all North American Paleolithic cultures.
- ? Perhaps the greatest work of art from the Paleolithic Era is the Venus of Willendorf. The 4.4-inch-high statue of a curvy female was sculpted 25,000-30,000 years ago.
- ? It was once thought that modern humans wiped the Neanderthals out in endemic warfare, but now scholars believe a number of factors contributed. One is that Neanderthal women had longer gestation periods.
- ? Homo floresiensis is named for the island of Floresiensis, Indonesia where all known remains were found. These people, who lived until about 50,000 years ago, were only about 3'6 tall!

- ? Britain no longer has any large wild animals, but in the Paleolithic Period the island was home to woolly rhinoceroses, cave lions, and mammoths.
- ? The oldest known musical instruments are several flutes discovered in caves in Germany that are dated 43,000 to 35,000 years ago.
- ? Red ochre was one of the most common types of paint used in the Paleolithic Era, but yellow ochre, hematite, and coal from a number of sources, including human bones, were used.
- ? Bruce Bradley of the University of Exeter and Dennis Stanford of the Smithsonian Museum argue that stone age explorers hopped ice floes