Peopling the Land

Chapter 2, pages 107-117
The Origin of Man and the Animals

• Read this story on page 108 in your textbook.
How did humans populate the earth?
Where were the first people?

• Scientists have proven that people first evolved in Africa about 200,000 years ago and then spread around the world.
How did people get here from Africa?

- Across a land bridge called **Beringia**
- Connected Siberia to Alaska between 90,000 to 50,000 years ago
- Bridge is now under water
Once this bridge disappeared, the world split into two parts:

The “Old World”
• The world known to Europeans, Asians and Africans

The “New World”
• The Americas and Oceania
• Look on page 109 in your textbook to see when people first moved into North America.
Look at the map on page 110.

- What period in history does this map represent?
- Where were most of the people on earth located?
- Do any of these cities still have these names today?
Population Distribution at the end of the 15th Century

Most populated areas:

- 40-60 million in the Americas
- Mexico
- Peru
- People in Brazil, Canada and the US – hunters and gatherers

Why did people spread out?

- To find new resources (survival)
- Conflict among different groups
- Changes in environmental conditions
Inca City of Machu Picchu (Peru)
Chichen Itza
Tulum (Mexico)
Tulum
Trading

- Many groups traded items not found in their own environment
- They made friends/alliances with neighbouring groups
Items that were traded:

- FOOD – dried fish, maize, beans
- RAW MATERIALS – obsidian, chert, shells
- MANUFACTURED ITEMS – pottery, knives, needles
Obsidian and Chert
Why did Europeans start exploring?

• Populations were quickly growing across Europe.
• More land was turned into farmland, but they needed an inexpensive form of protein for everyone.
• Europe began to explore other places in search of resources.
Which source of food was a good solution to their problem?
Who was here?

• AmerIndians
• Paleo-Eskimos
• Thule
• Norse

• Look on pages 114-15 in your textbook to see the timeline for Aboriginal people.
AmerIndians

• Descendants of those who came across the land bridge (Beringia).
• These include Labrador Archaic, Maritime Archaic, Intermediate Indians, and Recent Indians.
What was found?

- A large site of Dorset culture dating between 200 and 600 AD.
- This consisted of a group of rectangular winter house remains and outdoor fire pits, proving year-round use.
- Items such as tools, weapons, and ornaments were also found.

- A large Maritime Archaic cemetery containing tools, weapons, religious items and over 100 skeletal remains.
Paleo-Eskimos ("Old Eskimos")

- Around 2100 BCE, the Paleo-Eskimos moved into Labrador from Greenland or the high Arctic.
- They lived in sheltered inner areas along the northern coast of Labrador and eventually moved into Newfoundland.
Thule

• Came to Labrador around 800 years ago from Alaska, the Arctic, and Greenland.
• As they adapted their lifestyle to fit the Labrador environment, they became known as the Labrador Inuit.