

# WHO IS WHO?

	Australopithecus	Neanderthal	Homo Sapiens
1. They lived in Europe and parts of Asia from about 400,000 to 40,000 years ago.			
2. They inhabit a wide range of environments: grasslands, forests, deserts, mountains, and coastal regions.			
3. They used fire for cooking, warmth, and protection.			
4. They lived in various habitats across Africa, including woodlands, savannas, and forested regions.			
5. Their brain size was small.			
6. They are omnivores with a flexible diet including plants and animals.			
7. Extinct hominins that lived in Africa around 4 to 2 million years ago.			
8. Their cranial capacity was similar to that of modern humans.			
9. They have developed sophisticated forms of communication: language, writing, and symbolic art.			
10. They constructed temporary shelters using natural materials and cave entrances for protection.			
11. They had powerful jaws and teeth.			
12. They evolved in Africa around 300,000 to 200,000 years ago.			
13. They were primarily carnivorous and had a varied diet that included both meat and plant foods.			
14. It is known to have used basic stone tools, bones tools and various plant materials.			
15. They are known for their advanced toolmaking abilities.			
16. They engage in diverse activities such as hunting, gathering, farming, herding, fishing, and trading.			
17. They had a robust build and strong muscles, prominent brows, a large nose, and a projecting face.			
18. They were bipedal, but with long arms and curved fingers.			
19. They build permanent settlements and construct various types of shelters.			
20. They were hunters, such as mammoths, bison, and deer.			
21. They have a smaller skull and face, less prominent brow ridges, and a vertical forehead.			
22. They were primarily herbivorous, consuming a diet rich in fruits, nuts, seeds, leaves, etc.			