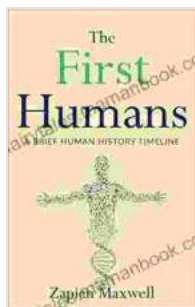


The First Humans: A Brief Human History Timeline

Humans are a relatively young species, having evolved from earlier hominids only about 200,000 years ago. However, in that short time, we have made incredible progress. We have developed complex languages, built civilizations, and created technologies that have changed the world. The following timeline provides a brief overview of some of the key events in human history.



The First humans: A Brief Human History Timeline

by Zapien Maxwell

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

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Early Hominids

The earliest hominids, or human-like creatures, evolved in Africa around 6 million years ago. These creatures were bipedal, meaning they walked upright on two legs. They had small brains and simple tools. Over time, hominids evolved into more sophisticated species, such as *Homo habilis* and *Homo erectus*. These species had larger brains and more complex

tools. They also began to spread out of Africa and into other parts of the world.

The First Humans

The first humans, or *Homo sapiens*, evolved in Africa around 200,000 years ago. These humans had even larger brains and more complex tools than their predecessors. They also began to develop language and art. Around 60,000 years ago, *Homo sapiens* began to migrate out of Africa and into other parts of the world. They eventually replaced the other hominid species and became the dominant species on Earth.

The Neolithic Revolution

Around 10,000 years ago, humans began to transition from a nomadic lifestyle to a sedentary lifestyle. This transition is known as the Neolithic Revolution. Humans began to domesticate plants and animals, and they began to live in permanent settlements. The Neolithic Revolution led to the development of agriculture, which in turn led to the development of civilization.

The Bronze Age

Around 3000 BC, humans began to use bronze, an alloy of copper and tin. The Bronze Age was a time of great technological advancement. Humans began to build cities, and they developed new forms of transportation and warfare. The Bronze Age also saw the rise of writing and the development of complex religions.

The Iron Age

Around 1200 BC, humans began to use iron, a stronger and more durable metal than bronze. The Iron Age was a time of further technological advancement. Humans began to build empires, and they developed new forms of government and social organization. The Iron Age also saw the rise of philosophy and science.

The Classical Period

The Classical Period refers to the period of time in ancient Greece and Rome from around 500 BC to 500 AD. This period was a time of great intellectual and artistic achievement. The Greeks developed philosophy, mathematics, and science. The Romans developed law, government, and engineering. The Classical Period also saw the rise of Christianity.

The Middle Ages

The Middle Ages refers to the period of time in Europe from around 500 AD to 1500 AD. This period was a time of great social and political change. The Roman Empire collapsed, and Europe was divided into a number of small kingdoms. The Middle Ages also saw the rise of feudalism and the Crusades.

The Renaissance

The Renaissance refers to the period of time in Europe from around 1400 AD to 1600 AD. This period was a time of great cultural and intellectual revival. The Renaissance saw the rise of humanism, the rediscovery of classical learning, and the development of new forms of art and literature.

The Enlightenment

The Enlightenment refers to the period of time in Europe from around 1600 AD to 1800 AD. This period was a time of great intellectual and scientific progress. The Enlightenment saw the rise of rationalism, the development of new scientific methods, and the spread of new ideas about government and society.

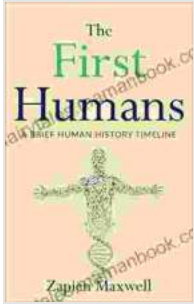
The Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution refers to the period of time in Europe and North America from around 1750 AD to 1900 AD. This period was a time of great technological and economic change. The Industrial Revolution saw the development of new machines and factories, and the rise of capitalism. The Industrial Revolution also led to the growth of cities and the spread of new social and political ideas.

The Modern Era

The Modern Era refers to the period of time from around 1900 AD to the present day. This period has been a time of great social, political, and technological change. The Modern Era has seen the rise of new technologies, the development of new forms of government, and the spread of new ideas about human rights and equality. The Modern Era has also seen the rise of global organizations, such as the United Nations, and the spread of new forms of communication, such as the internet.

Humans have come a long way in a relatively short period of time. We have evolved from simple creatures into complex beings with a rich history and culture. The future of humanity is uncertain, but we can be sure that we will continue to progress and evolve. We are capable of great things, and we have the potential to create a better world for ourselves and for generations to come.

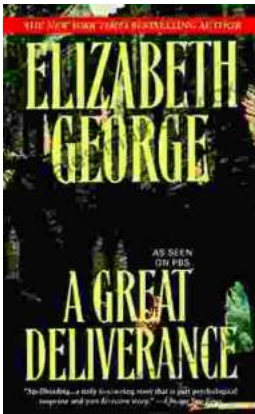


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