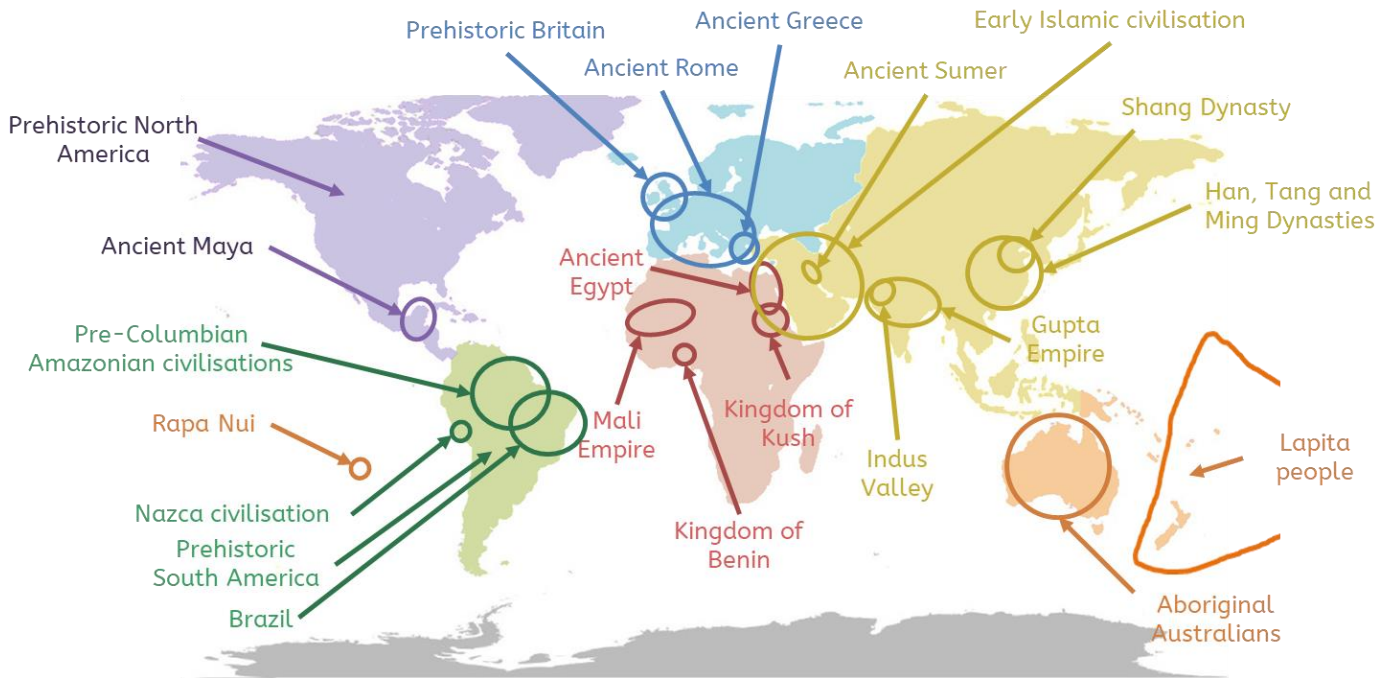
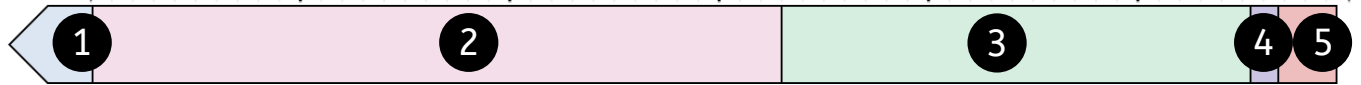


Quest for knowledge



4000 BC 3000 BC 2000 BC 1000 BC AD 1000 AD 2000



- 1 • The first **homo sapiens** (humans that we are) lived in Africa 200 000 years ago. Groups of humans started to migrate slowly across the world.
 - Before writing, people remembered and shared knowledge by speaking it. This is called the **oral tradition**.

- 2 • The earliest civilisations had many similarities. Many made developments in mathematics, engineering, medicine, astronomy and writing. We will be looking at Kingdom of Kush and Ancient Sumer.

- 3 • Before the modern world, civilisations had many similarities. For example Kingdom of Benin and Maya Civilisation.

- 4 • Copernicus wrote about the heliocentric model in 1543. After this:
 - People started to ask new questions about the natural world.
 - Scientists developed the scientific method, similar to what we use today.
 - Discoveries that were new in Europe, like gravity and forces, were made.
 - A new standard for knowledge was set. Scientists required each other to prove knowledge with evidence and have their work checked.

- 5 • Europeans believed their new knowledge was superior to that of indigenous peoples. Europeans tried to impose knowledge like medicine, languages and beliefs. They exploited indigenous knowledge.

