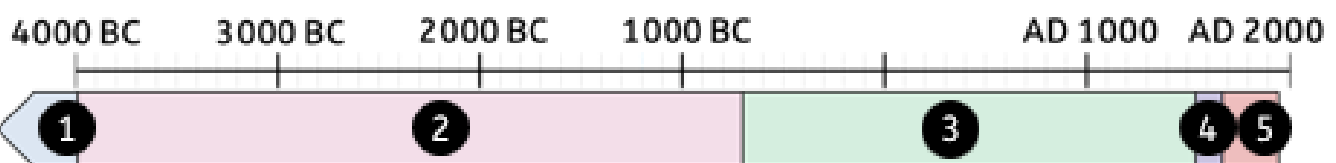


# Quest for Knowledge



- 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...
- 3 • Before the modern world, civilisations had many similarities. For example...
- 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.

