

### A WORLD FULL OF

## JOURNEYS & MIGRATIONS

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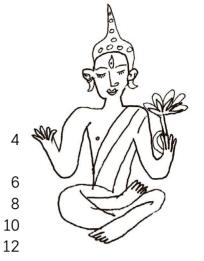
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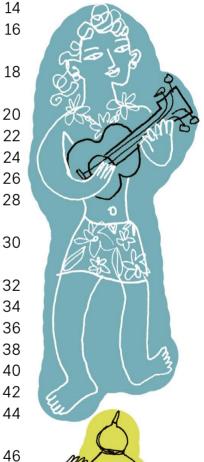
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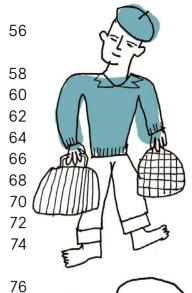
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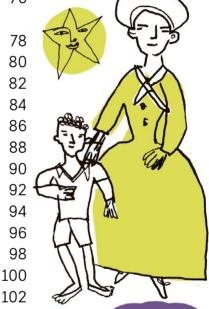
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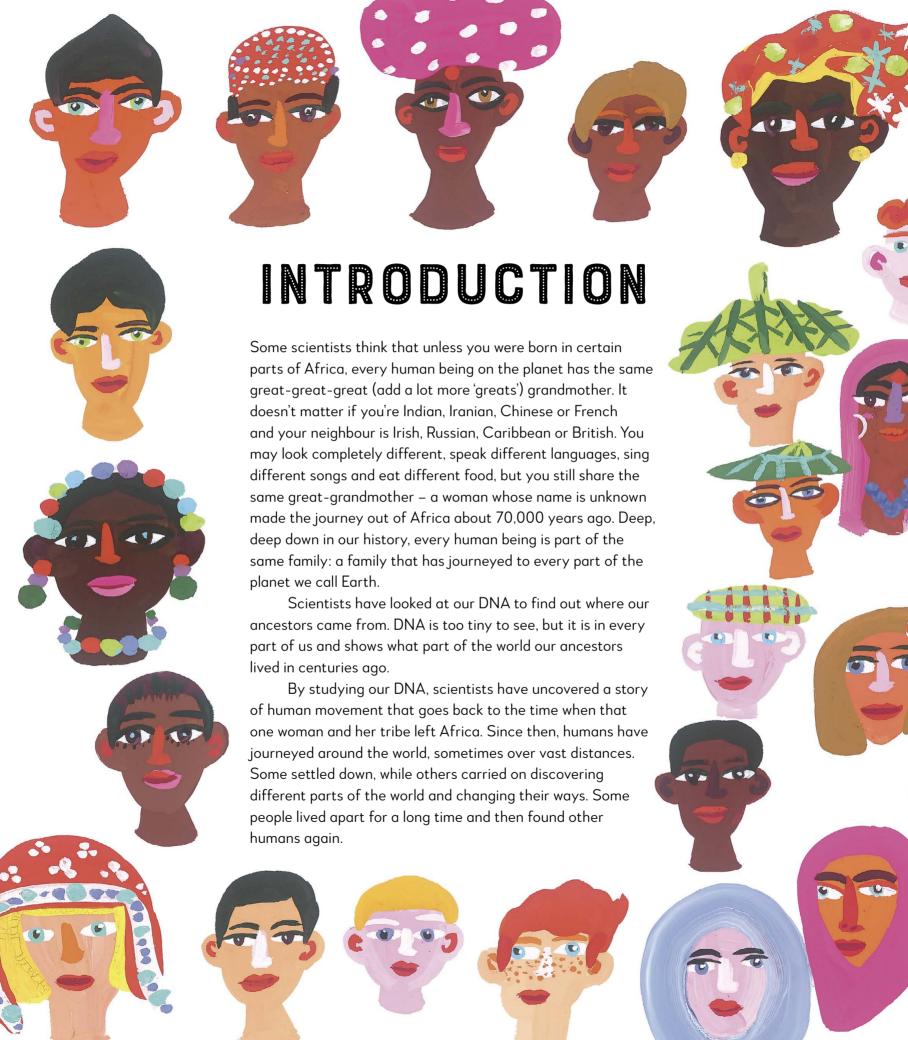
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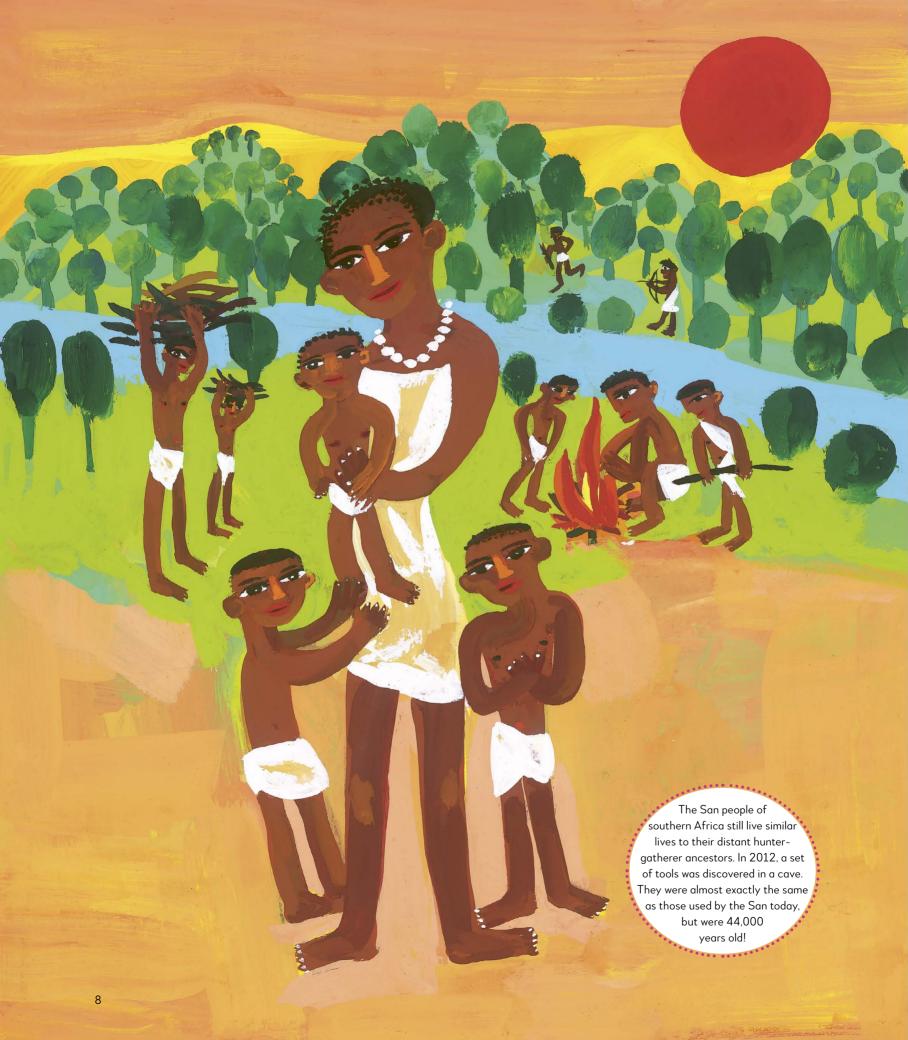














# THE FIRST JOURNEYS

Even before our earliest ancestors evolved into humans, they knew how to make musical noises with their voices and clap their hands to make rhythms. Hunter-gatherers improved their musical skills by making drums and other instruments.

About 70,000 years ago a small tribe of human beings walked out of Africa and into the country we now call Yemen in the Middle East. With them was the woman who would become the grandmother to all humans outside of Africa. Others had made the journey before them, but eventually they all died out. But this group was different. They were true humans – or homo sapiens, to give the scientific name – just like us. They survived and spread, and slowly their numbers increased. Today, there are over seven billion of us, living in every corner of the world.

Our distant ancestors were called hunter-gatherers. They discovered fire, danced, made stone tools and musical instruments and were always on the move – looking for animals to hunt or different foods to forage. At first, they stayed close to the sea, making simple raft-boats so they could catch fish. Some sailed from island to island until they reached a new continent – Australia. Later, people made even longer sea voyages, finding their way by following the stars and reaching new homes on islands scattered across the oceans.

Other humans began to journey inland, to what we now call China and Russia and westwards into Europe. They invented the needle so they could sew warm clothes and live in colder places. More time passed and finally, around 20,000 years ago, humans discovered a thin strip of land that allowed them to walk from Russia into a brand-new continent – America. Humans had discovered another vast new home.

Some scientists believe that our ancestors ate a better diet than we do today! They hunted meat and foraged vegetables, fruits, nuts and berries.







