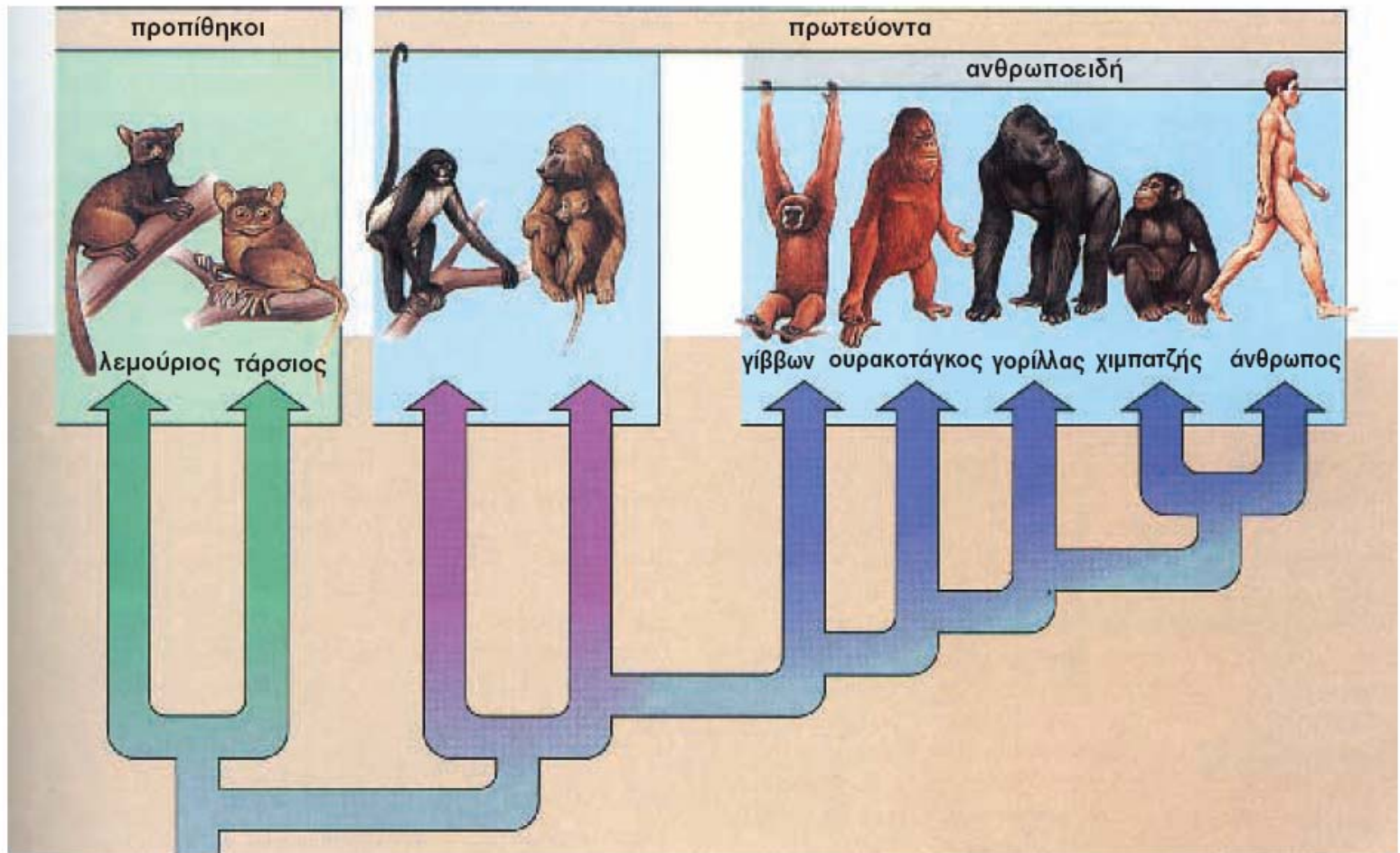


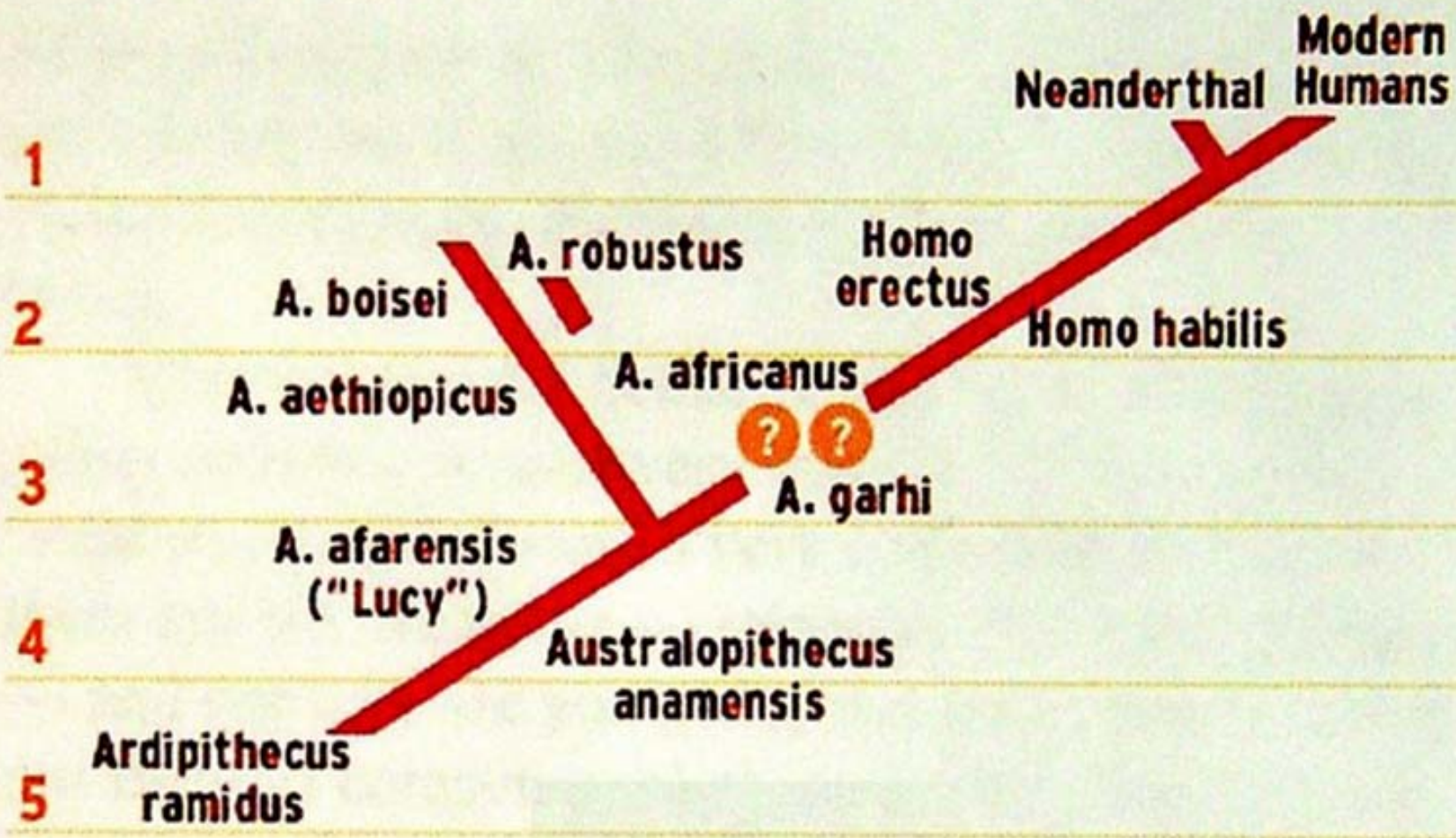


Εικόνες από την εξέλιξη του ανθρώπινου είδους

Δρ. Κ. Αποστολόπουλος
Σχολικός Σύμβουλος ΠΕ04
Απρίλιος 2017

Η εξέλιξη του ανθρώπου





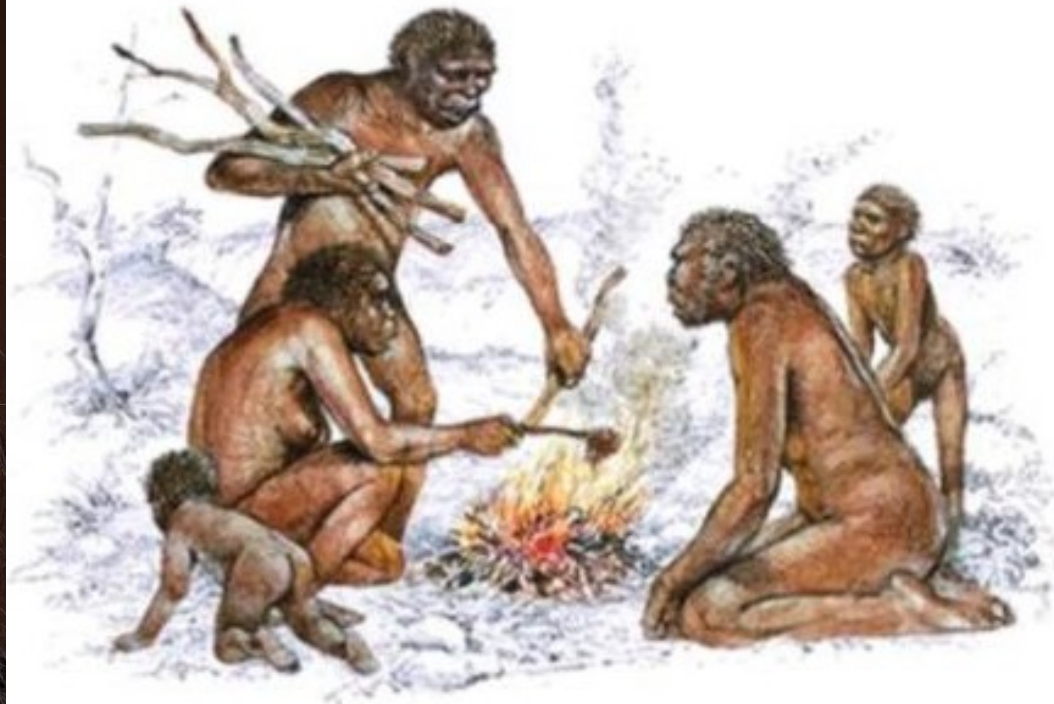
Australopithecus afarensis



Homo habilis



Homo erectus



Homo neanderthalensis

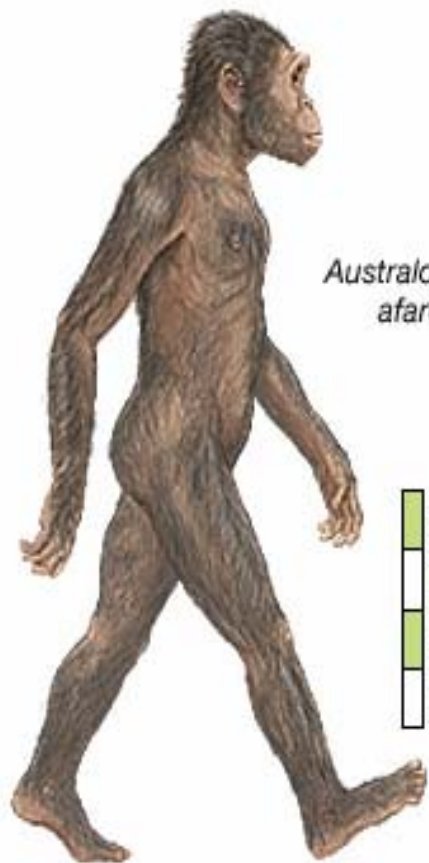


Homo sapiens

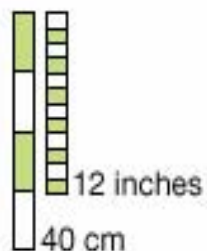




Ζωγραφική από το σπήλαιο Lascaux Grotto (Γαλλία), χρονολογείται πριν από περίπου 17.000 χρόνια.



*Australopithecus
afarensis*



© 2005 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

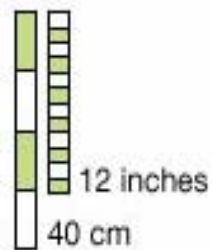
4,2 - 1,4 mya

Υψος: 150 cm (Α) & 105 cm (Γ)

Κραν. κοιλ.: 400-500 cm³



Homo habilis



© 2005 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

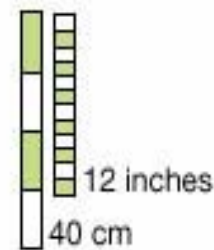
2,4 - 1,4 mya

Υψος: 135 cm

Κραν. κοιλ.: 500 - 800 cm³



Homo erectus

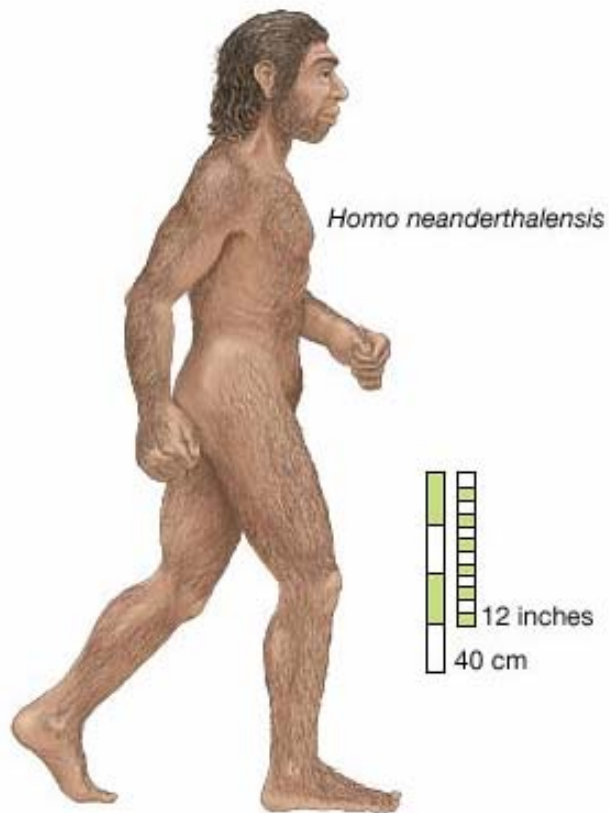


© 2005 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

1,8 - 0,2 mya

Υψος: 145 - 185 cm

Κραν. κοιλ.: 750 - 1200 cm³



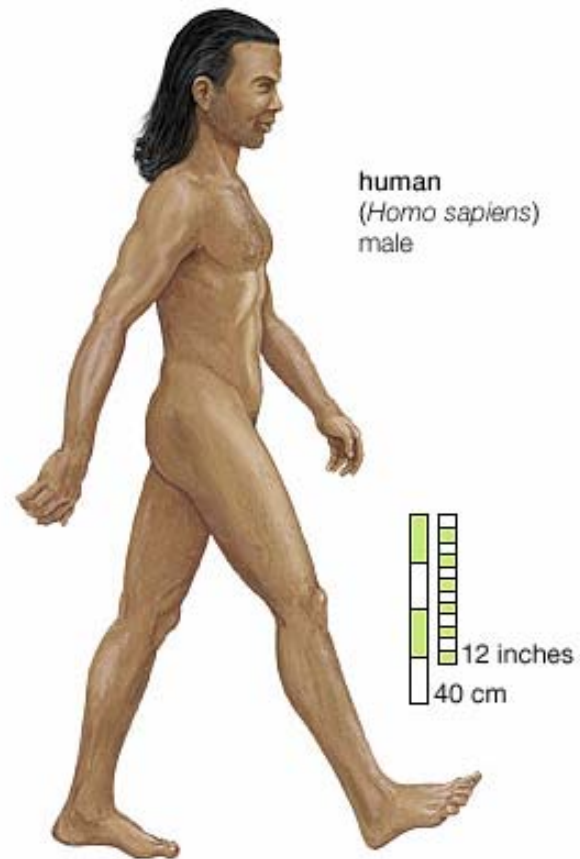
Homo neanderthalensis

© 2005 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

300.000 - 25.000 γα

Ύψος: 164 cm (Α) & 155 cm (Γ)

Κραν. κοιλ.: 1300 - 1500 cm³



human
(*Homo sapiens*)
male

© 2005 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

200.000 γα - σήμερα

Ύψος: 175 cm (Α) & 162 cm (Γ)

Κραν. κοιλ.: 1300 - 1500 cm³

Classification of *Homo sapiens* within the order Primates

species
sapiens

contained forms:
modern humans

genus
Homo

modern and
archaic humans

family
Hominidae

humans and
great apes

superfamily
Hominoidea

humans and
all apes
(great apes
and gibbons)

infraorder
Simiiformes

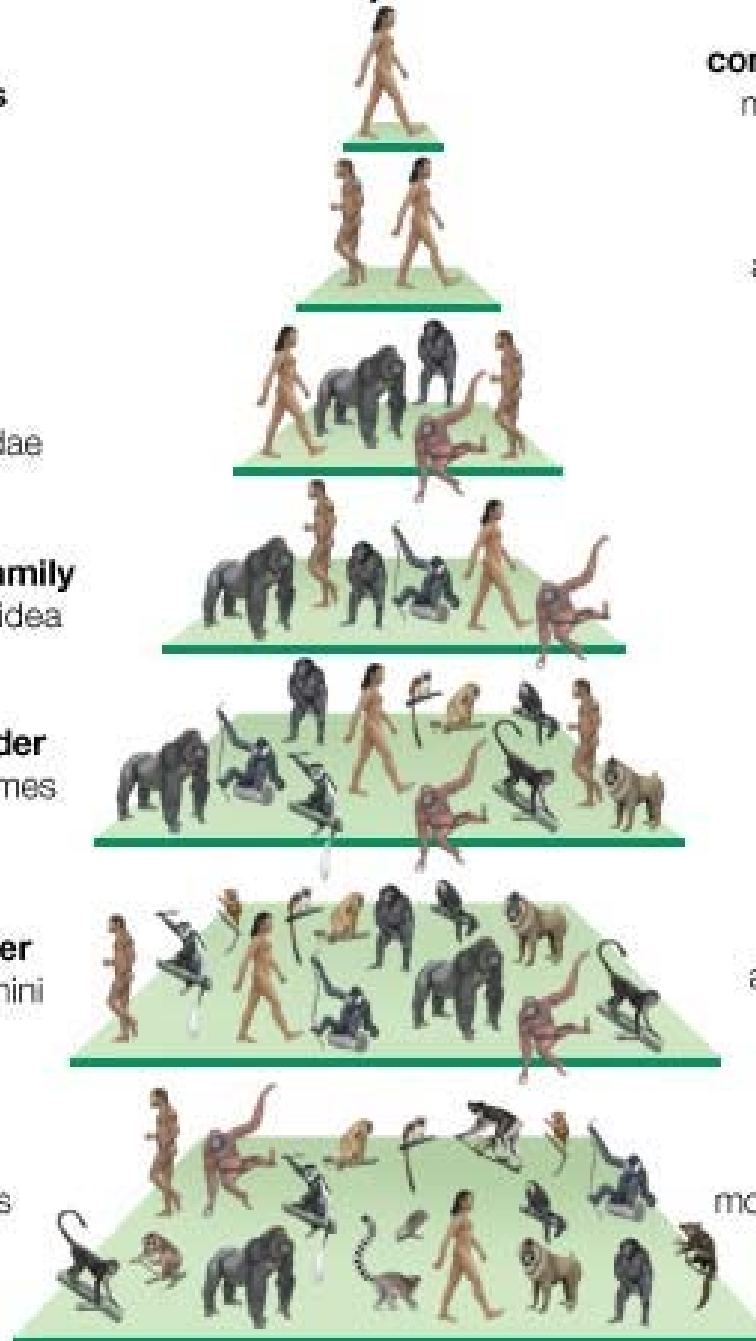
humans, apes,
and monkeys

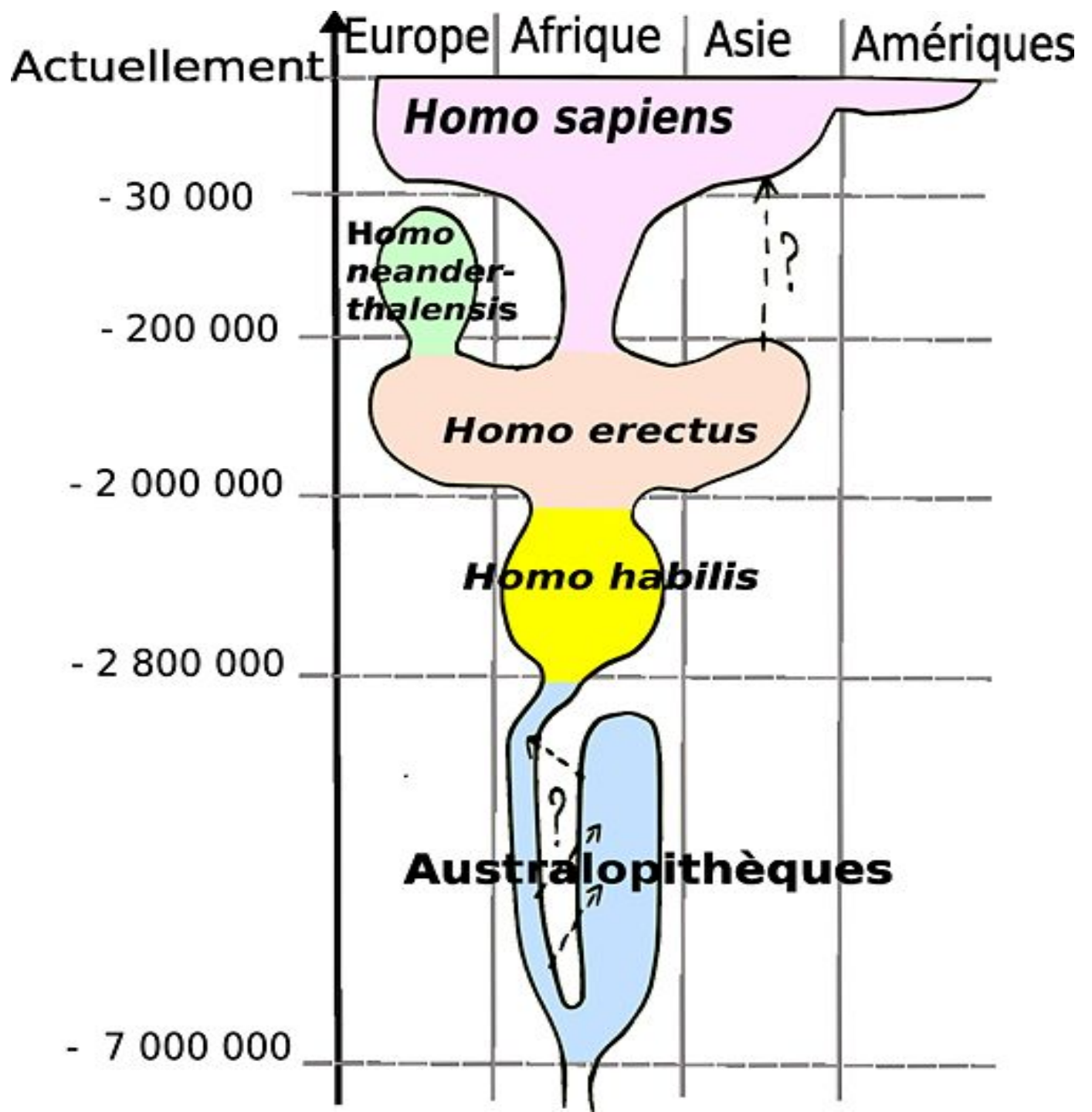
suborder
Haplorrhini

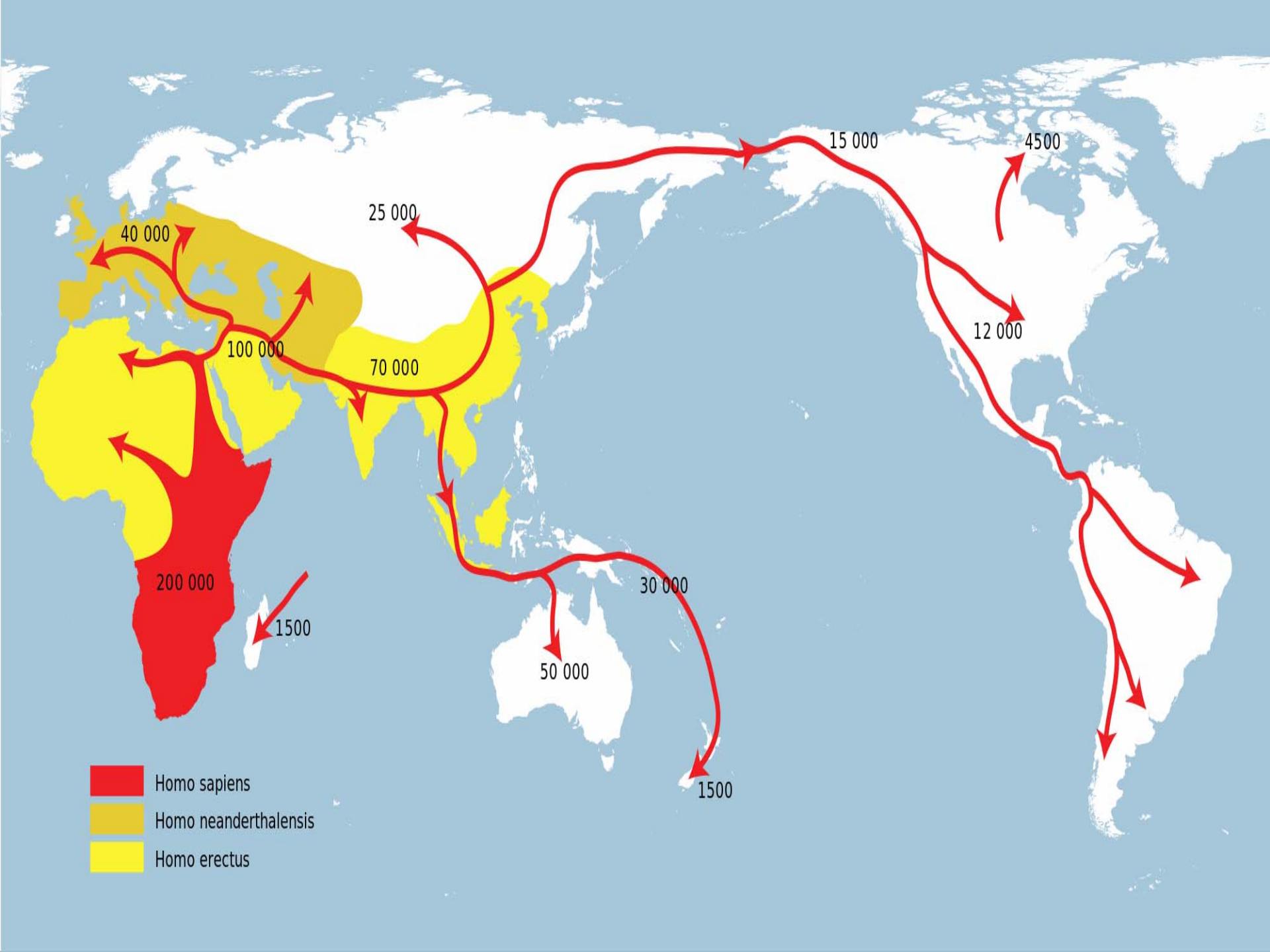
humans,
apes, monkeys,
and tarsiers

order
Primates

humans, apes,
monkeys, tarsiers,
lemurs, and
lorises







Η εξέλιξη του ανθρώπου στον γεωλογικό χρόνο

