HISTORY OF THE WORLD: Encounter

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dCmdpixogn8

•Forest: bosque.

- Hunter: cazador (hunt: cazar)
- Gatherer: recolector. (gather: recolectar)
 - On earth: en la tierra.
 - World: mundo.

For thousands of years the AOL tribe have lived in the **forests** of South America leading the same hunter-gatherer lifestyle as the first humans on earth. In 1998 one family came face to face with the 20th century. This was a chance of encounter between two **worlds** united by their humanity, divided by history by thousands of of years civilization.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: wisdom

This is the story of 70.000 years of human history and **wisdom**, conquerors, heroes, tyrants, disasters... from hunter-gatherers to great explorers. It shows us where we come from, who we are and what the future might **bring**. The history of the world.

- Wisdom: sabiduría.
- Bring: traer.



HISTORY OF THE WORLD: struggle

- Wise: sabio.
- Evolve: evolucionar.
- Survive: sobrevivir ... Survival: supervivencia.
- Struggle: luchar.
- Floods: inundaciones.
- Threaten: amenazar.



Africa, 70.000 years ago. These people have fully developed modern humans just like us: homo sapiens. It means **wise** man. We **evolved** over hundreds of thousands of years **struggling** to **survive** adapting to the Earth's ever-changing climate: Ice ages, **floods**, volcanic eruptions... constantly **threatened** the human race with extinction.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: strength

Experts believe the human population was once reduced to a mere 10.000 people, but those who survived emerged **stronger**, **smarter**, and better organized.

- Strong: fuerte.
- Smart: inteligente.



HISTORY OF THE WORLD: hunter-gatherers



- Need: necesidad..
- Shelter: refugio.
- **Die:** morir.
- Hunger: hambre.

These were hunter-gatherers, living at the **mercy** of nature, driven by the most basic human **needs**: food, water, **shelter** from the elements. Declare anywhere home and they would **die of hunger**.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: perilous journey



In this small group was one of the most important women who ever lived. Her story unites us all. For her and her people, life was a **perilous journey**.

- Perilous: peligroso.
- Journey: viaje.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: migration

Over thousands of years many tribes followed animal migration paths and spread out from Africa. All the tribes that made that journey **perished** except one. The solitary group, no more than a thousand people, successfully crossed the Read Sea to the Arabian Peninsula and they survived and prospered.

- Follow: seguir.
- Path: sendero.
- Perish: perecer.
- Cross: cruzar.



HISTORY OF THE WORLD: one woman

Among them, a woman who **helped propel** humanity forward, we don't know her name, but she **left** an extraordinary **legacy**. Scientists have concluded that everyone in the world outside sub-saharan Africa has a tiny mutation in their genes, and it can be **traced back** to one woman.

- Help: ayudar
- Propel: impulsar.
- Leave left: dejar.
- **Outside:** fuera de.
- Tiny: minúsculo.
- Trace back: remontar.



HISTORY OF THE WORLD: we are her children

- Related to:
 relacionado con.
- **Child pl. children:** hijo(s).
- **Survivor:** superviviente.
- Single: único.
- Grow grew: crecer.

She unites us all: Australian Aboriginals, Scandinavians, North and South Americans, Europeans, Chinese and Indians... all are **related** to her. We are her children, the survivors of that **single** journey out of Africa. And from this small band our numbers grew.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: spread across the world

70.000 years ago we were already equipped with the essential **skills** needed to **stay alive**: language, cooperation, **weapons** for **hunting** and to protect ourselves from **prey**. And we kept moving, step by step, mile by mile, generation by generation... our numbers multiplied and we **spread** out across the world.

- Skill: habilidad.
- **Stay alive:** mantenerse vivo.
- Weapon: arma.
- Hunt: cazar.
- Prey: presa.
- **Spread:** extenderse.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: arrival in Europe

First we **travelled** east along the coast **towards** India and East Asia. About 50.000 years ago some of us **reached** Australia. We crossed the Bering Straits about 15.000 years ago, and people quickly spread right down through the Americas. From middle-east others headed North-west about 45.000 years ago. They **arrived** in Europe.

- **Travel:** viajar.
- Towards: hacia.
- Reach: alcanzar.
- Arrive: llegar.



HISTORY OF THE WORLD: Neanderthals

- Ancestor: antecesor.
- Settle: establecerse.
- Discovery: descubrimiento.
- Scarce: escaso.
- **Resource:** recurso.



When our **ancestors** began **settling** in Europe they made a **discovery**: we, humans, came face to face with a very successful closely related species. They've been living here for more than 150 years: the thousand Neanderthal. We coexisted with Neanderthals in Europe for between five and ten thousand years, competing for the same scarce resources to survive.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: one advantage

They were bigger, stronger than us, but we had one advantage: our highly developed language. It allowed us to pass on new skills, make better weapons and organize ourselves to hunt more efficiently.

- Advantage: ventaja.
- Highly: altamente.
- **Developed:** desarrollado.
- Allow: permitir.



HISTORY OF THE WORLD: Neanderthal decline

As humans began to spread out across Europe the Neanderthal population went into rapid **decline**. We don't know for sure what happened to the Neanderthals, and **it** seems likely that we, humans, **drove** them out to their hunting grounds. Some belive we may even have eaten them.

- **Decline:** declive.
- For sure: con certeza.
- It seems likely: parece probable.
- Drive ... out: expulsar.



HISTORY OF THE WORLD: new threats

Around 30.000 years ago Neanderthals were driven to extinction. Modern humans were now **ready** to **rule** the world. But our existence would soon be threatened once again. Europe 27.000 years ago. Temperatures started to **plunge**. Ice, sheets extended over much of the northern hemisphere. Once again we had to adapt, move or die.

- Ready: preparado.
- Rule: dominar.
- **Plunge:** caer en picado.



HISTORY OF THE WORLD: a simple tool

The invention of a simple **tool** revolutionized our **lives**: the **sewing needle**, a tiny innovation that would **change** the history of the world. This needle was discovered in southern France. It's 17.000 years old.

- **Tool:** herramienta.
- Lives: vidas.
- Sewing needle: aguja de coser.
- Change: cambiar.



HISTORY OF THE WORLD: needle and thread

- Carve: esculpir.
- Achievement: logro.
- Thread: hilo.
- Allow: permitir.

- Sinew: tendón.
- Harsh: duro.
- Withstand: resistir.
- Predator: depredador.

To **carve** a fine tool like this was an extraordinary **achievement**. A **thread** made of animal **sinew allowed** us to shape and stitch clothing to protect us. We were better able to **withstand** the **harsh** ice age climate. We could track animals, further hunt for longer. We became one of the world's most effective **predators**.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: the weapon of language

Armed with language and the skills of organization and the ability to **sew** clothes we, humans, were increasingly inventive and **resilient**, and now we **began** to **look for** something more than survival.

- Sew: coser.
- **Resilient:** resistente.

- Begin began: empezar.
- Look for: buscar.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: recording history

In the French Pyrenees there's **evidence** that we wanted to **leave** an individual record of our existence. 27.000 years ago we made our first efforts to record history. Here, in the Gargas caves in the south of France, are the oldest humans handprints to be found anywhere in the world.



- Evidence: pruebas.
- Leave: dejar.
- Effort: esfuerzo.
- Cave: cueva.
- Handprint: huella de la mano.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: a universal statement

- Ancestor: antepasado.
- Statement: declaración.
- Here: aquí.
- Skill: habilidad.



Similar prints have also been discovered in Argentina, Australia, North America, South Africa. Our **ancestors** were making a universal statement: we are here. Humans now had the **skills** to make tools, to make clothes and to make an individual mark.

HISTORY OF THE WORLD: new ways

To sustain our progress we were now looking for new ways to master nature and to feed our ever expanding population.

- Sustain: sostener.
- New ways: nuevas formas.
- Master: dominar.
- Skill: habilidad.
- Feed: alimentar.
- Expanding: en expansión.
- Population: población.