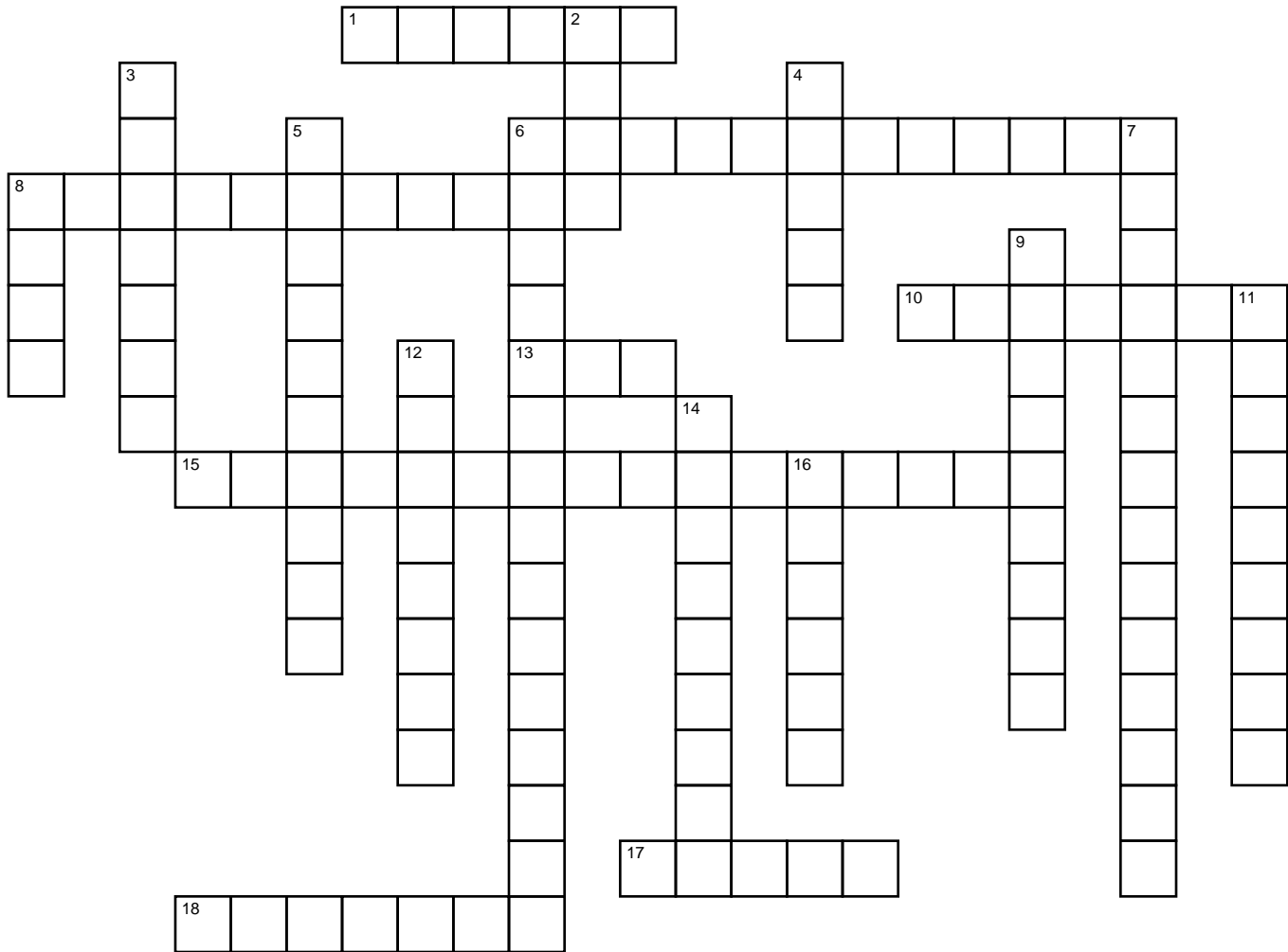


# Primate Evolution

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_



## Across

1. increased brain size in hominins led to more complex \_\_\_ behavior, as well as the development of culture and art
6. species in the genus Homo that lived alongside humans for thousands of years in Europe and Western Asia
8. "dry nose" primates
10. the species of humans
13. haplorhine primates that include apes and hominins are called \_\_\_ world monkeys
15. early hominin species, thought to be ancestral to humans
17. over time, hominin species show an increase in \_\_\_ size
18. primates typically have flexible \_\_\_ and toes that allow them to grasp objects firmly and precisely

## Down

2. great \_\_\_ include gibbons, orangutans, gorillas and chimpanzees
3. a distinguishing feature of hominins is \_\_\_ locomotion - walking upright on 2 limbs
4. example of a strepsirrhine primate, native to Madagascar
5. a \_\_\_ tail can coil around branches and act like a "fifth hand"
6. haplorhine primates that have prehensile tails
7. "wet nose" primates
8. the genus of humans
9. an \_\_\_ thumb that can touch the tips of the other fingers allows the use of tools
11. the \_\_\_ of primates rotate in broad circles around a strong joint, making them well-suited to climbing
12. primates have a well-developed \_\_\_ - the "thinking" part of the brain

## Down

14. \_\_\_\_ vision - both eyes face forward with overlapping fields of view, gives a 3-D view of the world
16. the primate lineage that leads to \_\_\_\_ is called the hominins