

# **GEOGRAPHY HONS.**

## **SEMESTER 2**

### **CORE 3T Human Geography**

#### **THEORIES RELATED TO HUMAN EVOLUTION**

**1. Aridity Hypothesis**

This theory states that the savannah was expanding due to increasingly arid conditions, which then drove human adaptation.

**2. Turnover Pulse Hypothesis**

This theory states that extinctions due to environmental conditions hurt specialist species more than generalist ones, leading to greater evolution among specialists.

**3. Red Queen Hypothesis**

It says that species must constantly evolve in order to compete with co-evolving animals around them.

**4. Social Brain Hypothesis**

This theory states that improving cognitive capabilities would allow humans to influence local groups and control resources.

**5. Toba catastrophe theory**

It says that there was a near-extinction event for early humans about 70,000 years ago.

**6. Savannah hypothesis**

According to this theory, humans were forced out of the trees they lived in and onto the expanding savannah; as they did so, they began walking upright on two feet.

**7. Regional Continuity or Multiregional Hypothesis**

This view holds that Homo erectus populations in Africa, Europe, and Asia underwent convergent evolution and with sufficient gene flow among the geographically separated populations, jointly evolved.