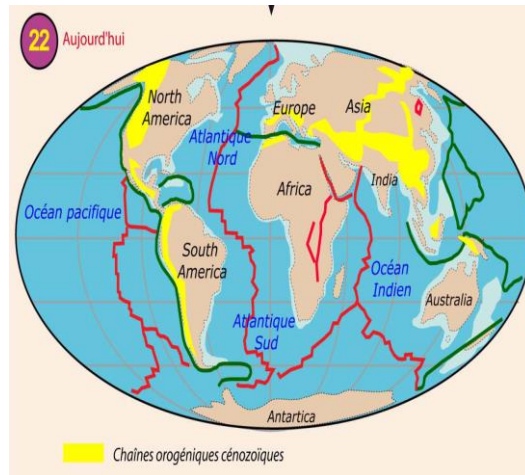
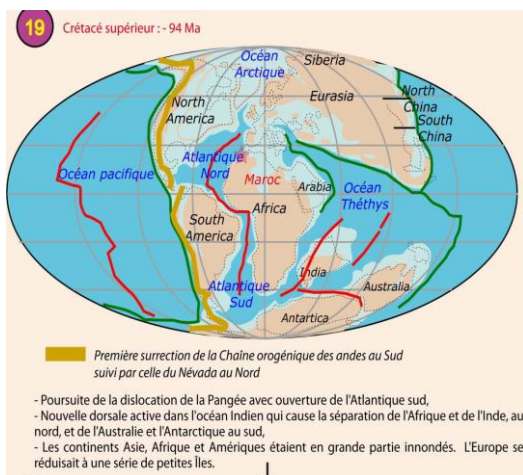
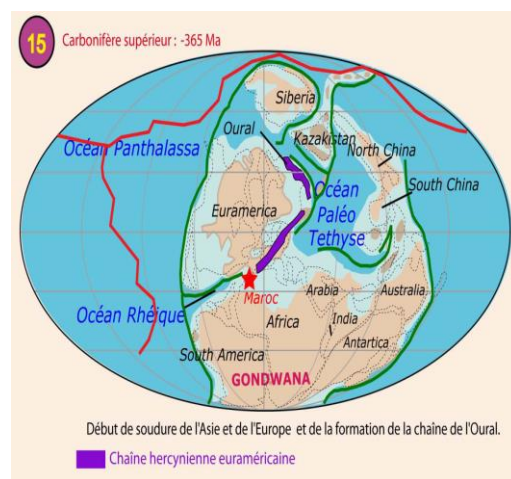
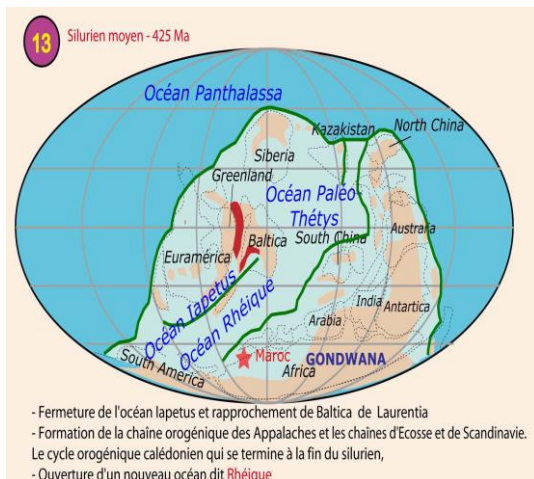
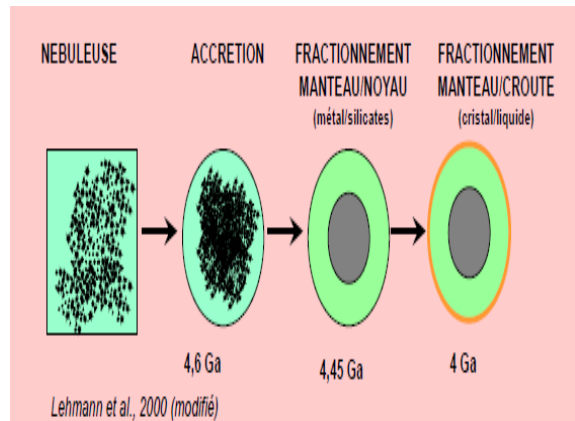
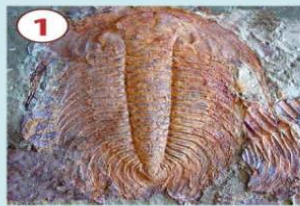
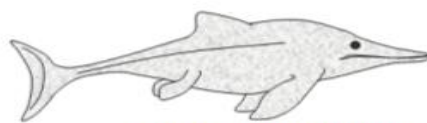


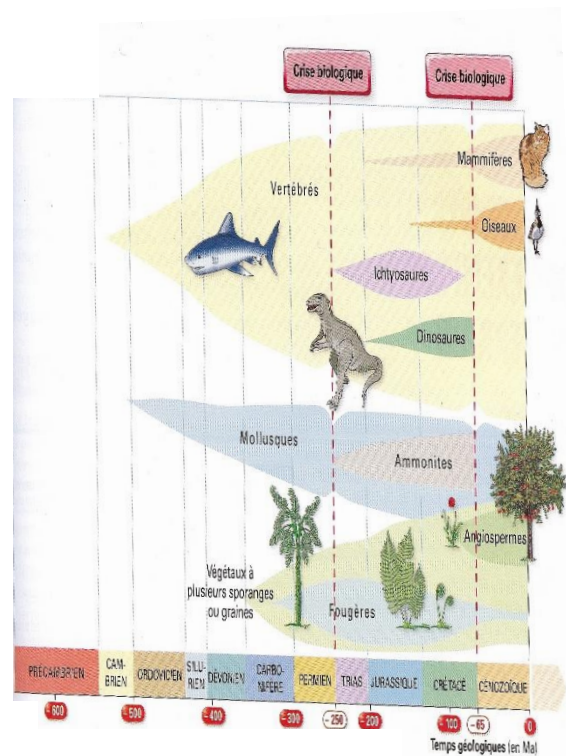
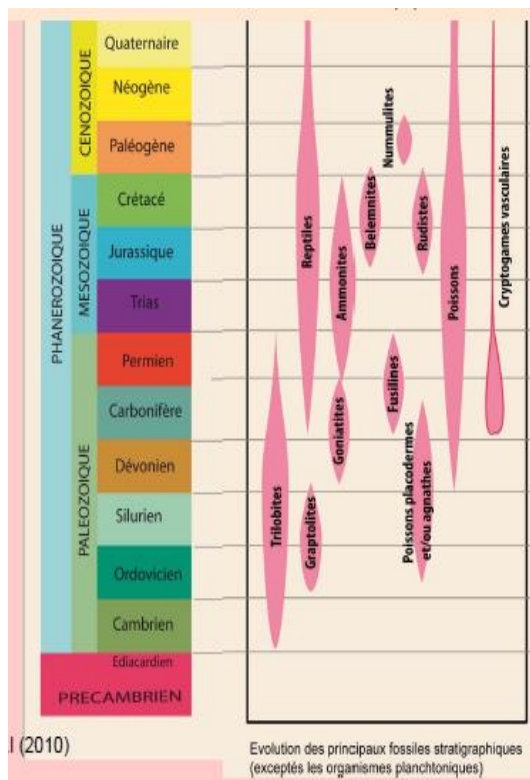


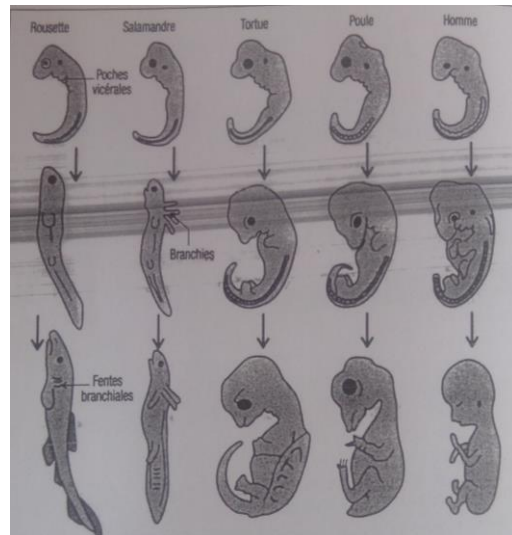
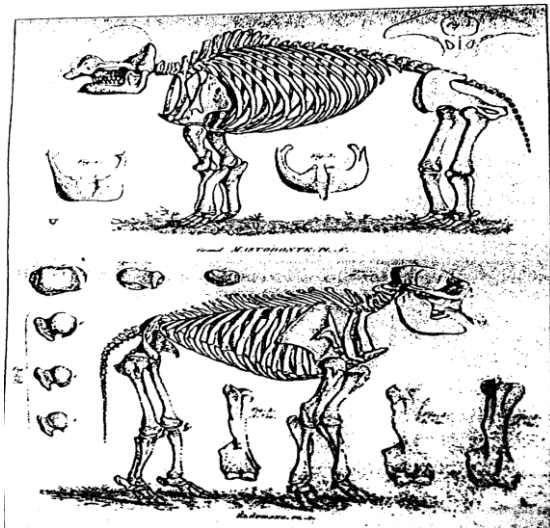


1
*Trilobite cambrien
du sud marocain
Paradoxides sp.*

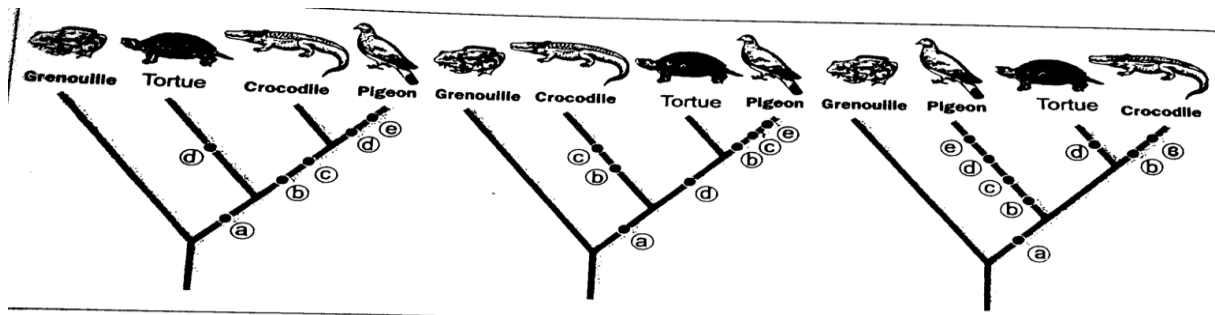


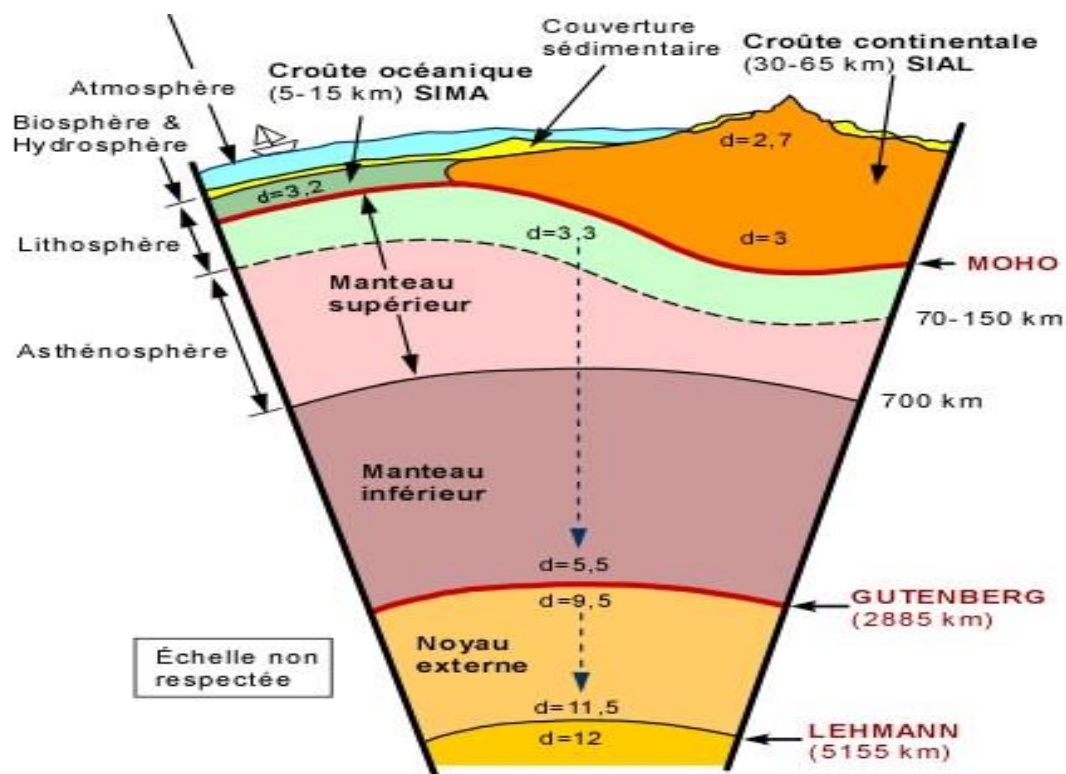
Ichtyosaure (dinosaur marin)





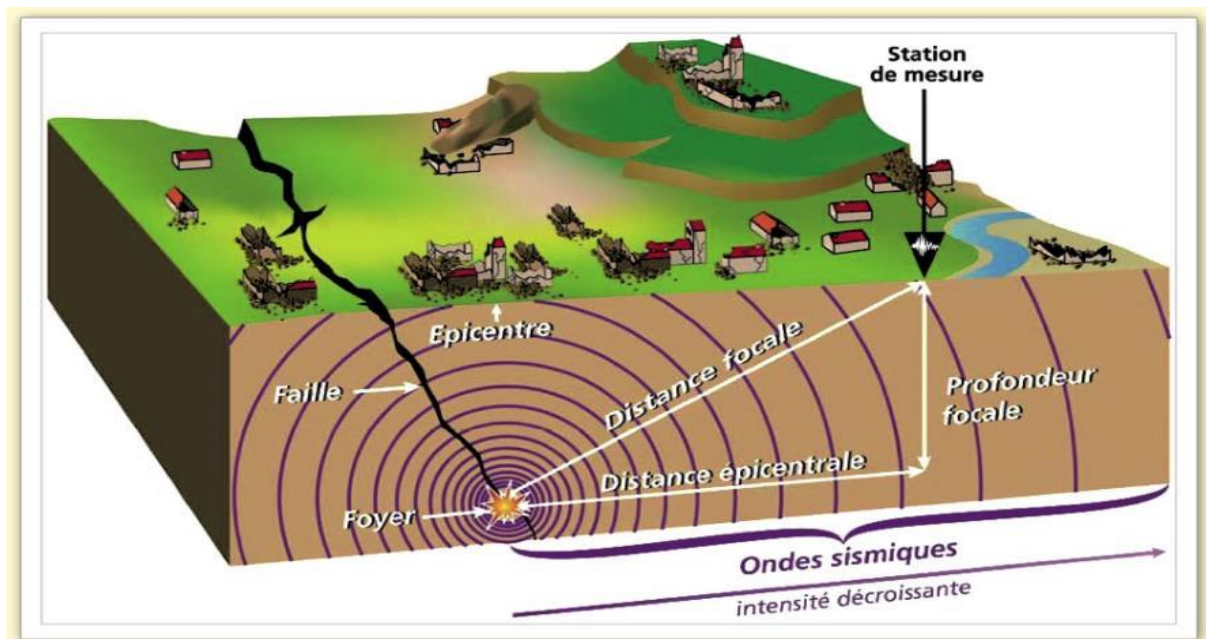
	Grenouille	Tortue	Crocodile	Pigeon
Amnios (a)	0	1	1	1
Gésier (b)	0	0	1	1
Mandibule (c)	0	0	1	1
Bec corné (d)	0	1	0	1
Ailes (e)	0	0	0	1
Colonne vertébrale (f)	0	0	0	0

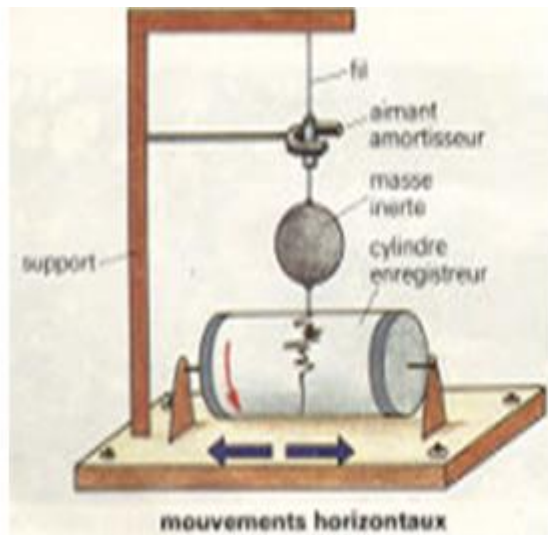




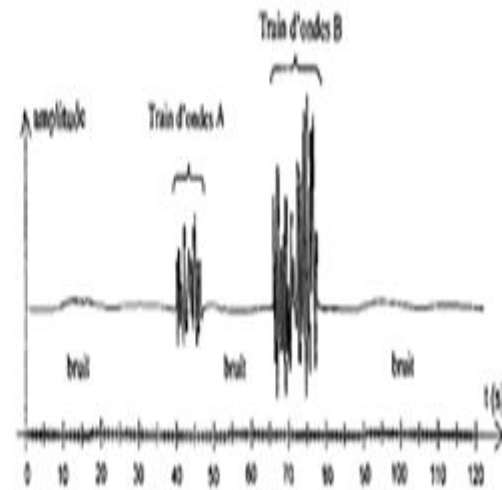
En résumé ...



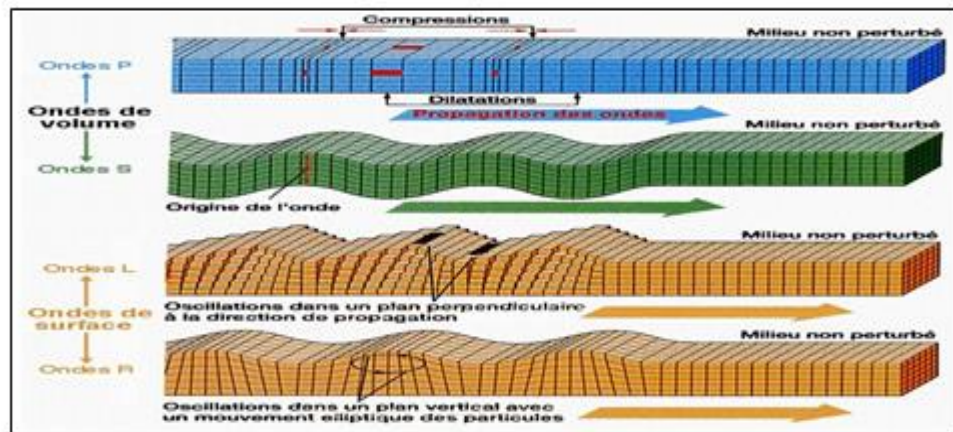




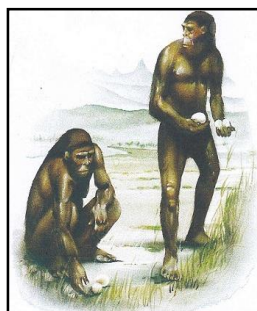
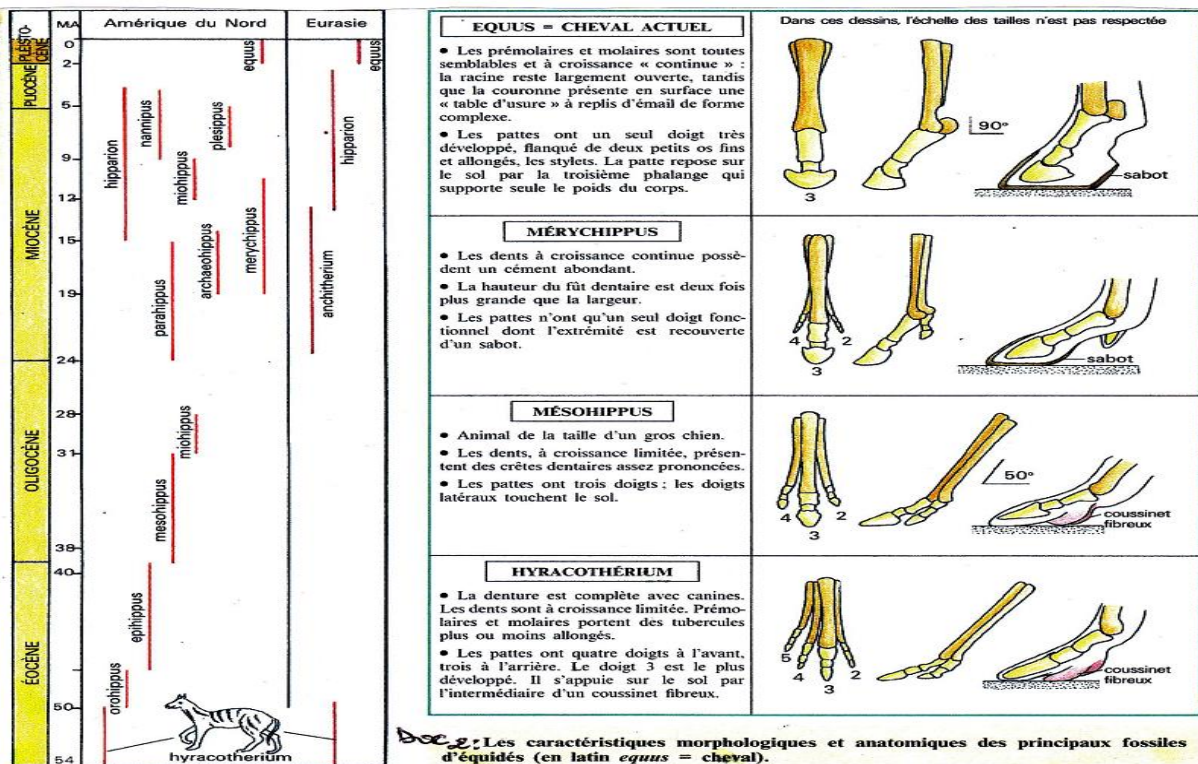
Document 2-1 : Appareil



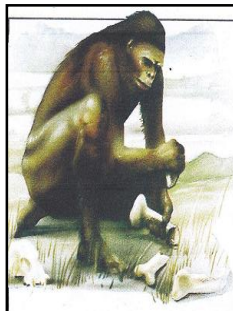
Document 2-2 : Tracé obtenu



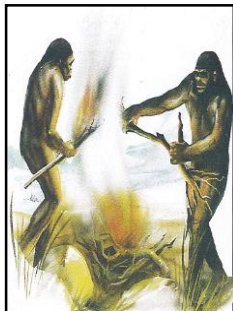
Document 2-3 : Mode de propagation des différentes ondes



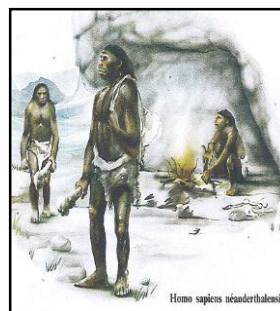
Australopithecus



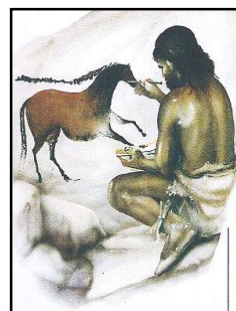
Homo habilis



Homo erectus



Homo sapiens neanderthalensis



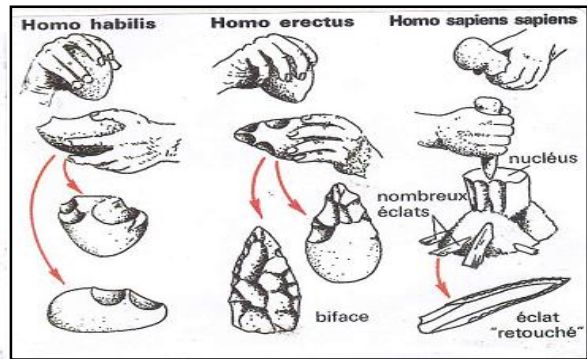
Homo sapiens sapiens

Document 1

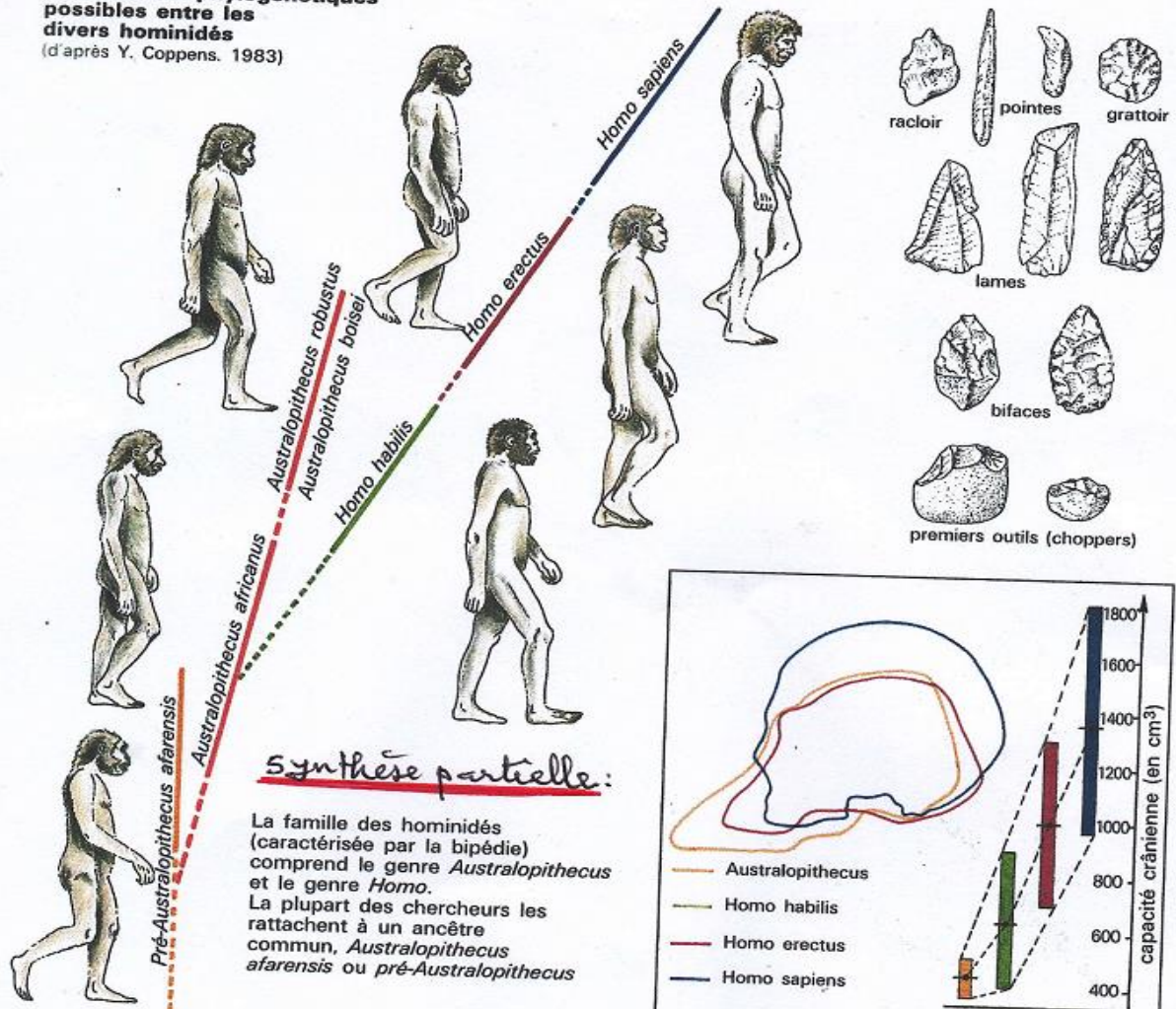
PALÉOLITHIQUE INFÉRIEUR		PALÉOLITHIQUE MOYEN (Moustérien)	PALÉOLITHIQUE SUPÉRIEUR
Oldowayan (1)	Abbevillien puis Acheuléen		
chopper galets avec un (ou plusieurs) enlèvement(s)	biface pointe denticulée évolution de la technique en deux grands types d'industries : celle des bifaces et celle des éclats ; les retouches des bifaces sont de plus en plus raffinées	grattoir perfectionnement de la technique de débitage des éclats qui deviennent de plus en plus petits et de plus en plus fins (emploi de percuteurs en os, corne ou bois)	pointes aiguilles perfectionnement accru de la taille du silex : enlèvement de lames servant à fabriquer des grattoirs, des burins, des pointes..., travail de l'os et de la corne

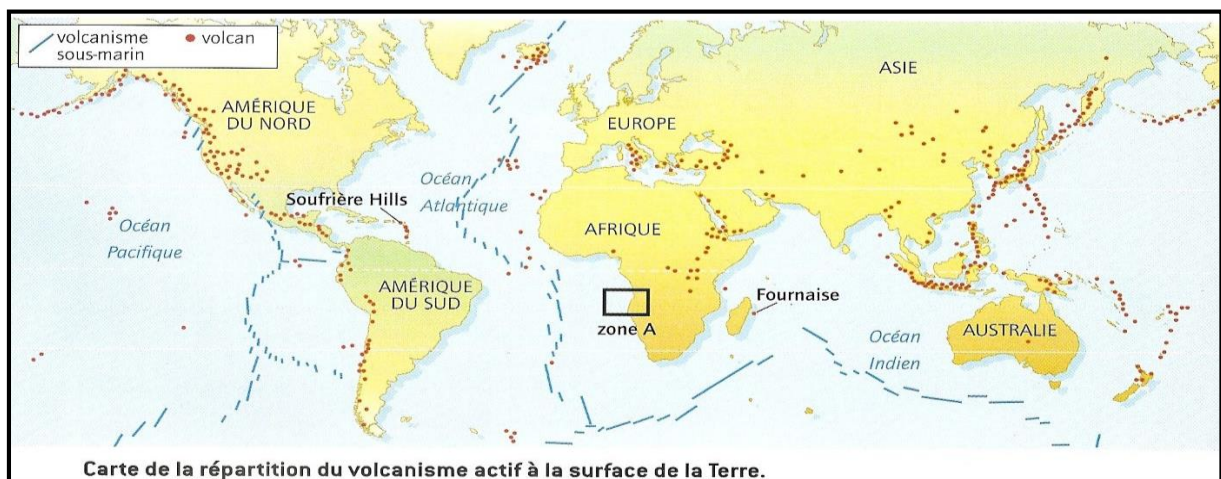
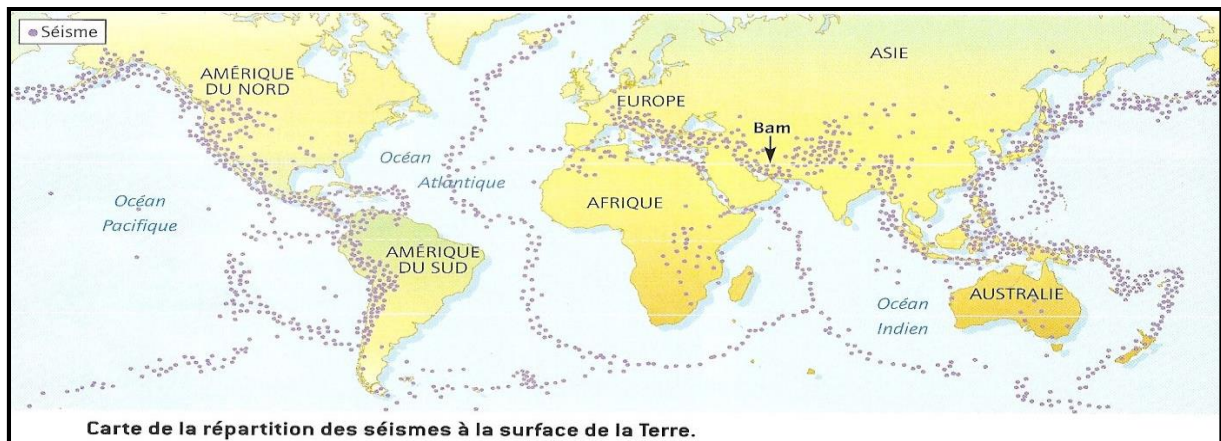
(1) du nom de la localité de Tanzanie (Afrique) qui en fournit les plus nombreux exemplaires (période encore appelée "pebble culture")

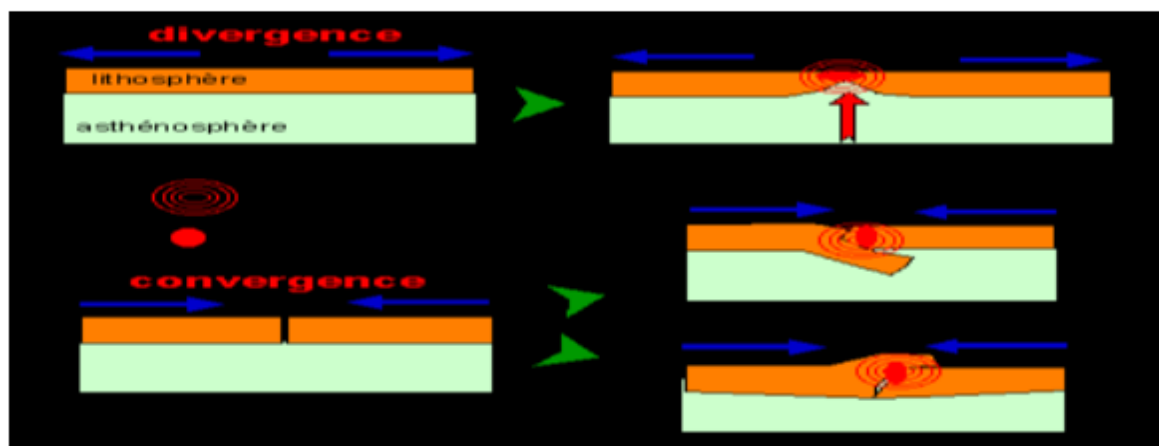
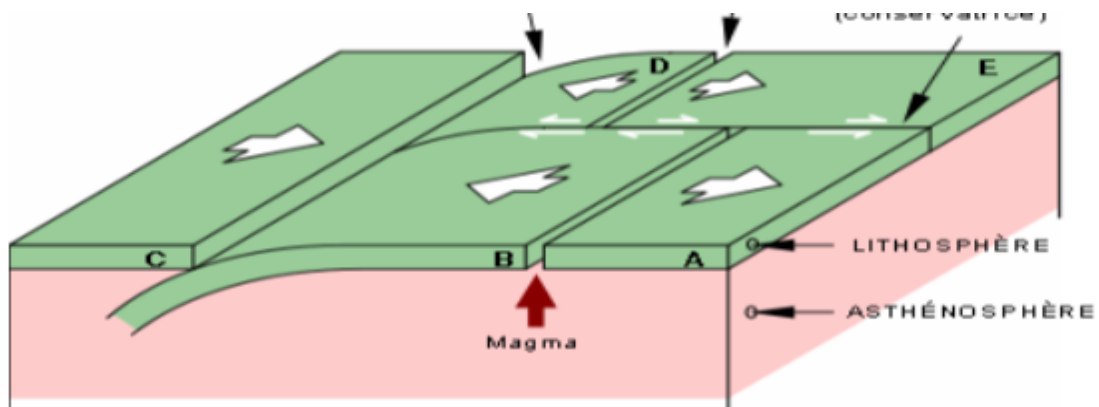
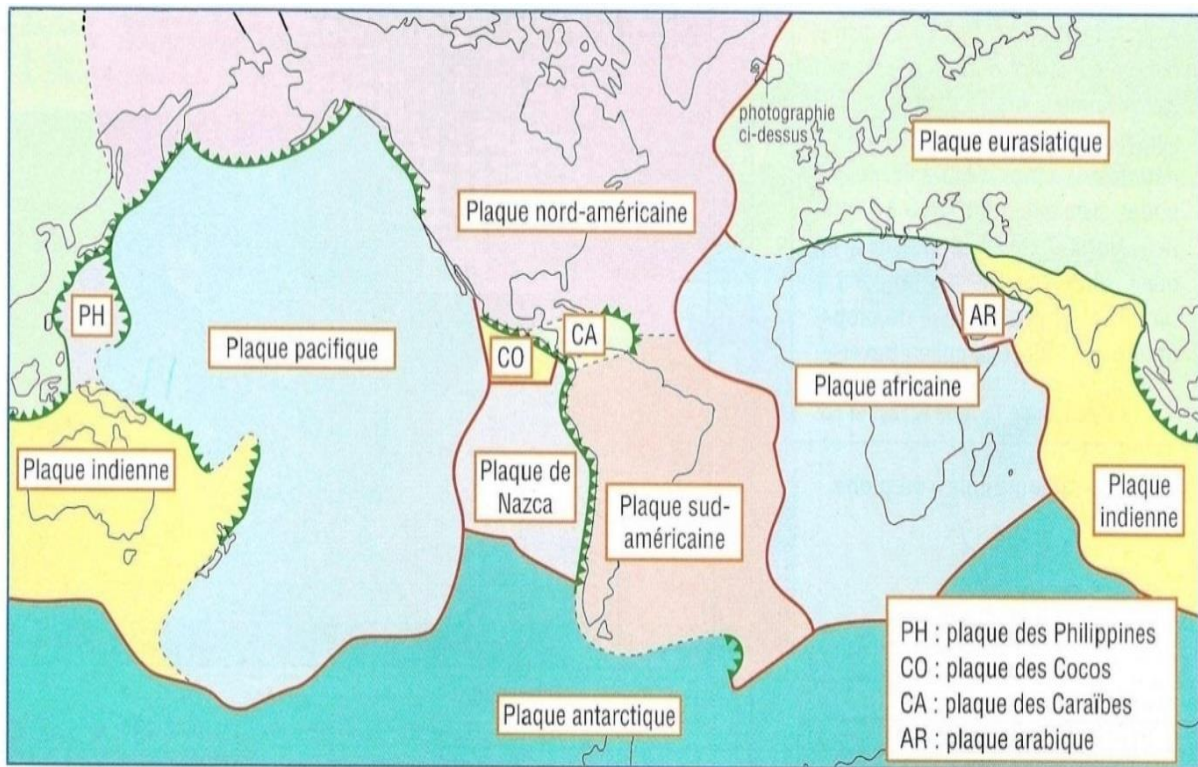
	Homo habilis	Homo erectus	H. sapiens neanderth.	H. sapiens sapiens
nombre moyen de percussions par outil	1 à 6	25 à 65	111	251
nombre de types d'outils différents	6	10	60	100



Les relations phylogénétiques possibles entre les divers hominidés
(d'après Y. Coppens, 1983)

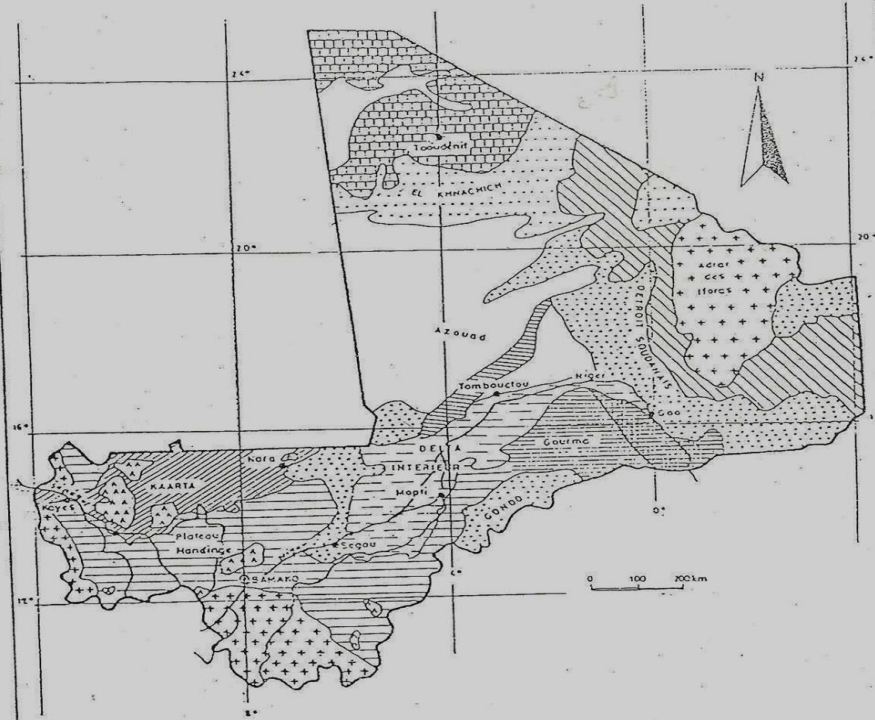






CARTE GEOLOGIQUE DU MALI

FIG. 4



LEGENDE

QUATERNAIRE

- Alluvions
- Formations dunaires
- TERTIAIRE
- Continental Terminal
- Eocene inf. / Cretace Sup.

SECONDAIRE

- Continental Intercalaire
- PRIMAIRE
- Permien
- Cambre - Carbonifère
- Cambrien

PRECAMBRIEN

- Infra-Cambrien
- Socle

Document 2