

**MY PREDICTION**

Which do you think will be faster and easier?

- Walking upright (bipedal)
- Moving on all fours (quadrupedal)
- Both the same

I think carrying the most objects will be easier when I am: UPRIGHT / ON ALL FOURS

**MY RESULTS**

Round	Upright: Time	All Fours: Time
Round 1: Baseline Walk		
Round 2: Carrying Objects		
Round 3: Sorting While Moving		

**ROUND 2: LOAD CARRY**

Walking UPRIGHT, I could carry \_\_\_\_\_ objects per trip.

On ALL FOURS, I could carry \_\_\_\_\_ objects per trip.

The difference was \_\_\_\_\_ objects per trip.

**DRAW THE DIFFERENCE**

Draw yourself carrying objects UPRIGHT.

Draw yourself trying to carry objects ON ALL FOURS.

**ROUND 3: MULTITASKING**

When I walked UPRIGHT and sorted at the same time: EASY / HARD

When I tried to sort on ALL FOURS: EASY / HARD / IMPOSSIBLE

Being upright let me use my \_\_\_\_\_ to sort while my \_\_\_\_\_ carried me forward.

**CONNECT IT**

Scientists found that humans use about \_\_\_\_\_% LESS energy walking upright than chimps use knuckle-walking.

That saved energy could go toward growing a bigger \_\_\_\_\_.

Bipedalism freed our hands for \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Early hominins like \_\_\_\_\_ walked upright about 4 million years ago.

**I LEARNED THAT**

Bipedalism means walking on \_\_\_\_\_ legs.

Walking upright uses LESS / MORE energy than walking on all fours.

Saving energy meant early humans had more calories available for their \_\_\_\_\_.

Bipedalism, big brains, dexterous hands, and \_\_\_\_\_ are all things that make humans unique.

**THINK ABOUT IT**

*If walking upright saves energy, what could early hominins do with that extra energy that knuckle-walkers could not?*