

## PRIMATE MODELS

Adaptations of Group Living

Tool use/ tool manufacture

Tool: an object which is not part of the biological animal  
chimpanzees, bonobos, orangutans tool using

food/water

agonistic display

food getting/searching/sharing

Communication

non-human primates

prosimians: olfactory sensing/ marking behavior

threat behavior (e.g., baboon eye lid flashing, canine display)

allogrooming

Language

symbolic communication

human language: openness, discreteness, arbitrary assignment of sound to meaning; displacement

Ape and American Sign Language (ASL)

Washoe

clever Hans phenomenon

Kanzi (bonobo)

Savage-Rumbaugh experiments

grammar/ sentence construction

culture

What is means to be a primate

1. Visual sense
2. Movement
3. Reproduction
4. Intelligence
5. Social organization

Human primate

## GENERALIZATIONS

1. Social way of life
2. Expanded territories
3. loss of the estrous cycle/division of labor
4. human tool using behavior
5. Human culture
6. Language