

September 10, 2008

## Writing Fiction for Children

Workshop

Conceptualization

Critiquing

Production

Storytelling

### Fiction

- Expository

  - explain a concept

  - show examples, characteristics, etc.

- Narrative with real science concepts

aka  
Minsan naging isang totay o neneng...

- Mga nangyari sa akin

  - kadalasang tinatanong o nangyari sa akin sarili o inisip

  - laging sinasabi ng mga makakatanda (mga kasabihin)

  - madalas pinag-uusapan ng mga kalero

- Mga ginagawa ko

  - karaniwan mong ginagawa noon (mga hitig o mga inuutos)

  - larong

- Mga nangyayari sa aking paligid

  - mga napapansin at di-napapansin

  - Bakit, Ano, Paano, Saan, Sino... kaya?

September 23, 2008

Out of Africa

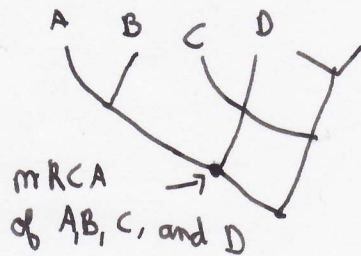
Multiregional origin theory

Mitochondrial Eve - lived 190,000  
years ago  
female line

Y-Chromosome Adam - lived 60,000  
years ago  
male line

mRCA

- most recent common ancestor



haplotypes

- stretches of chromosomes that have not been recombined

difference in reproductive success between men and women

→ men can have more than one wife, more children

→ women can have limited number of children

parthenogenesis

Hominids

Australopithecus afarensis

Australopithecus africanus

Homo habilis - handyman

Homo erectus - upright man

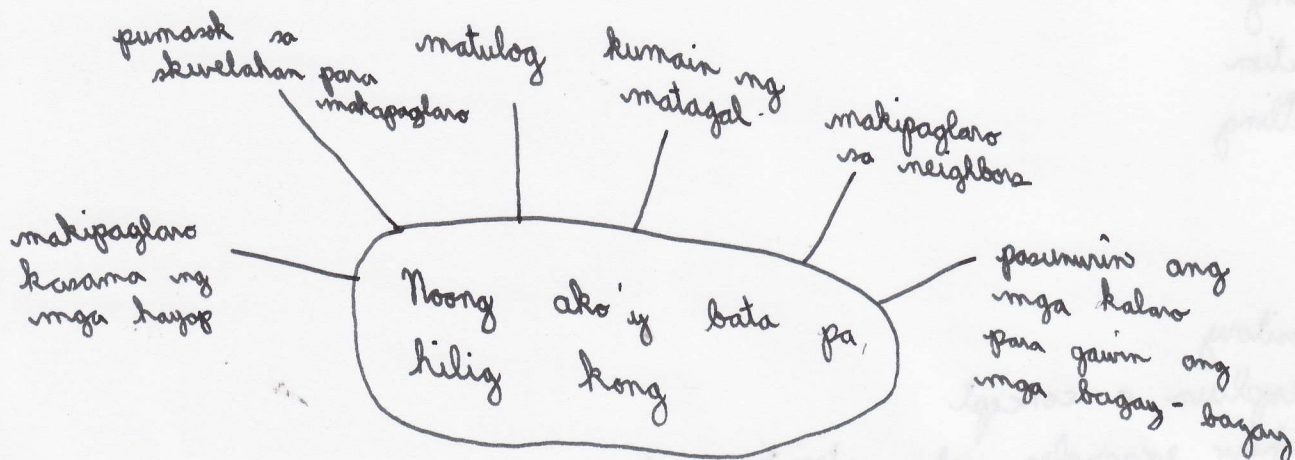
Homo neanderthalensis

• large skull

Homo sapiens



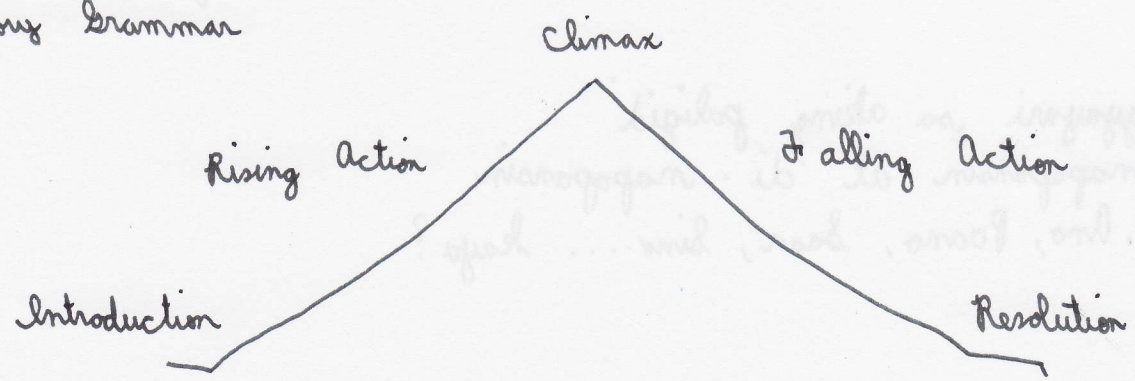
Handyman need for tool  
 difference in reproductive success between men and women  
 - men can have more than one wife, more children  
 - women can have limited number of children



Nasa isang kuwento;

- tauhan
- oras at lugar
- kung may problema, may tunggalan
- wakas

Story Grammar



How did Homo sapiens evolve?

- Multiregional model
- Separate origins model
- Old Out of Africa
- Out of Africa Model
- Out of Africa Again and Again

Out of Africa Again and Again (OOAA)

3 major migrations out of Africa

- 1.7 mya - fossil evidence
- 0.68-0.15 mya - mitochondrial and Y chromosome evidence
- 0.42-0.84 mya - analysis 1.3 haplotypes

What does this tale on humans and their genes tell us?

- What is our concept of race?
- Can genetic information be used to distinguish human groups having a common heritage and to assign individuals to a particular one?
- Do such groups correspond to well to predefined descriptions now widely used to specify race?
- Are humans still evolving?

OPPOSING VIEWPOINTS

Viewpoint: Out of Africa /  
African Emergence

Viewpoint: Multiregional Model

Reasons:

→ Modern humans originated in Africa, & then eventually migrated into other regions.

→ Oldest H. sapiens fossils were found in Africa.

\* Africa → Central Asia → India → Southeast Asia → Southern China → Siberia → Americas

Reasons:

→ shows greater genetic diversity due to diff. selection pressures such as climate & environment.

→ Different groups in different regions evolved independently but not into separate species.

