

*Over millions of years, primates became hominids, and their social groups and communication became even more developed. Language and kinship, or family, structures developed.*

- What advantage would language and “kinship,” family connections, give groups of hominids who lived within walking distance of each other?
- How would they have access to more solutions to new problems than a single group that was on its own?
- How would kinship and language help people migrate and spread into new areas of the world?