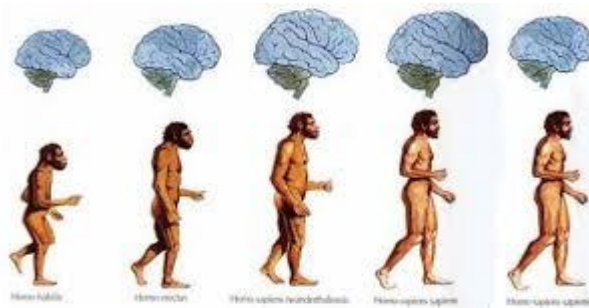


What Makes Humans Unique

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Introduction

Humans are very unique animals that have evolutionized extensively over time. We produce superior technology/culture. Although many traits like morality and culture, once thought to be unique to us, have been discovered elsewhere in the animal kingdom there are still a few special to humans.



Advanced Brain

Humans have a larger cerebral cortex relative to any other animal. The cerebral cortex handles many of our unique skills including language and problem solving.

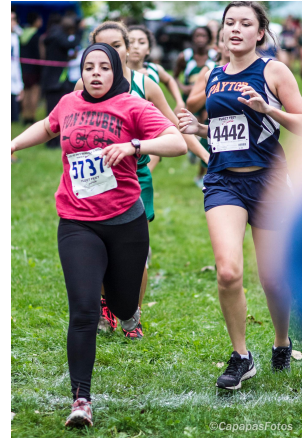
Whales have the largest brain of all animals on earth beating out humans. Though they have large brains like us, they are not capable of our reasoning and thinking.



Upright Posture

Walking upright is humans' primary mode of transportation. Bipedalism, one of our most distinctive traits, separates humans from from the rest of four-legged apes.

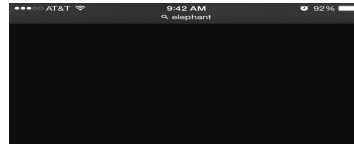
Although chimps can walk on two legs researchers determined through observation that they exert 75% more energy walking than humans.



Hairlessness

Human are not covered with hair on every part of their body, unlike any other animal even though humans do have hair follicles everywhere on the skin.

Elephants have this similar trait to humans. Elephant too have hair follicles everywhere in their skin, but are not covered in hair. The only way that humans differ is that elephants not have a concentrated area of hair on their head



Speech

Our voice box sits lower than chimps enabling our unique speech. Our descended hyoid bone also makes it possible for us to articulate our words.

Other animals like parrots can imitate the speech of humans, but only a limited amount.



Hands

Humans have opposable thumbs unlike most animals. This allows us to complete various everyday tasks that other animals could not come close to completing.

Apes, chimpanzees, monkeys are a few of the numerous animals who share this trait of opposable thumbs. What separates humans from those animals is that humans have the most capability over opposable thumbs and can complete many more sophisticated tasks.

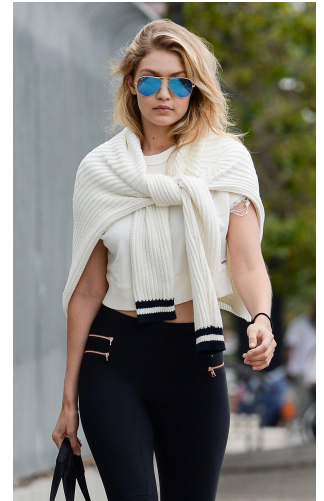
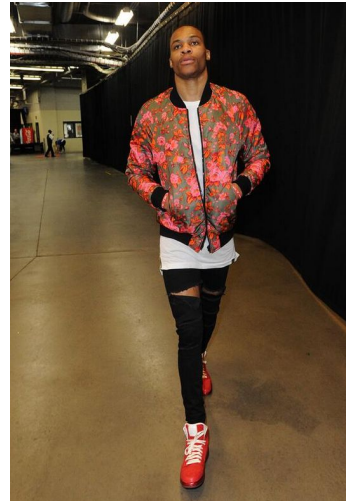


Clothing



Humans are the species who wear clothing. Clothing is an essential part in the human society, as well as survival. Humans rely on clothing for warmth and protection from the outside environment.

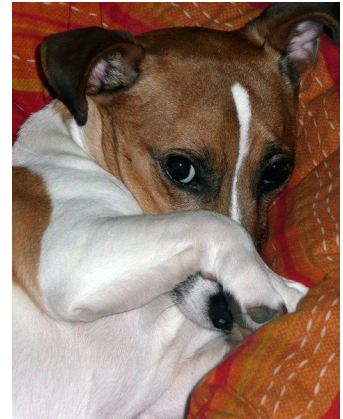
Groundhogs burrow themselves underground during the cold seasons. They use the ground for the same purpose as clothing, but humans have made modifications that allow clothing to be mobile, and pleasant to the eye.



Blushing

Getting rosy around your crush is a trait specific to humans. Although the cause of blushing is unknown, it is an involuntary response said to keep us honest. Blushing/embarrassment is a complex emotion.

Dogs do have feelings of embarrassment, shyness, and humiliation. This is not the same as blushing, but close.



Life After Children

Humans create strong bonds with each other which contributes to the fact that female humans survive long after they stop reproducing. Most other animals reproduce until their death. Some humans even choose not to reproduce at all.

Similarly related, male birds do not mate for life.



Long Childhoods

Humans raise their offspring for a span of many years until they mature, then they allow their children to move along in their lives and start their own families.

Many animals, such as a bird, care for their young until a certain age, then they allow their young to fly off and live on their own. Humans differ because they keep a lifetime of communication with their children.



Conclusion

We as humans have embraced our uniqueness to create the world around us. The traits that have been given play a large role in how we function, and how we live our everyday life. These qualities distinguish humans from any other living species, allowing us to be far more sophisticated and brilliant than any other known species.