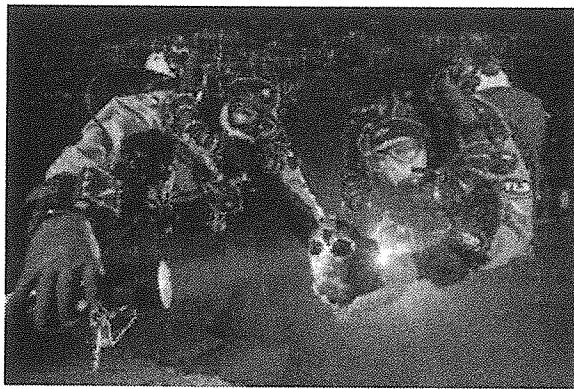# N2K Week 1 Lesson 1

The First Americans: What a 12,000-Year Old Skull Reveals
(adapted from *Upfront Magazine* September 1, 2014 edition)

(1) Where did the first humans in the Americas come from? (2) The 12,000-year old skeleton of a teenage girl found in an underwater cave in Mexico, the oldest genetically intact human skeleton ever discovered in the Americas, might help solve the mystery. (3) DNA analysis of the skeleton, dubbed "Naia," reveals that she's related to the hunter-gatherers who migrated between 17,000 and 25,000 years ago from Asia across the Bering Strait. (4) In addition, part of her DNA is shared by many Native Americans today, which suggests that they are related to those Asian hunter-gatherers as well. (5) The discovery may disprove other theories that the first Americans came from Europe or the South Pacific at various times.

(6) As for Naia, we may never know how she died at about age 15 but it looks like she feel into the cave, which was dry at the time. (7) "We were totally mesmerized looking at her skull," says Alberto Nava, who discovered Naia. (8) "We knew this was a special find."

1. What mistake should be corrected in sentence 1?

   A. The word "come" is not necessary in the sentence.

   B. Americas should not be capitalized.

   C. The beginning of the paragraph should be indented.

2. What does the word "dubbed" mean in sentence 3?

   A. named to give credit

   B. a new music

   C. copied

3. What spelling change, if any, should be made in sentence 6?

   A. "know" should be changed to "no"

   B. "feel" should be changed to "fell"

   C. "which" should be changed to "witch"

4. What punctuation change, if any should be made in sentence 6?

   A. The comma after "cave" should be removed.

   B. The period should be changed to an exclamation mark

   C. A comma should be added before the conjunction "but".