

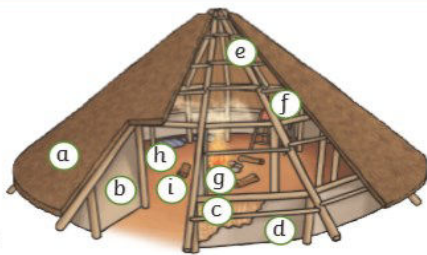
Stone Age

Vocabulary

Stone Age	The earliest period of human history when stone tools were used.
prehistory	The time before written records.
artefact	An object made by a human.
archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.
forage	To search widely for food and other things needed to survive
hunter-gatherer	A person who hunts, fishes and forages to get food.

Example of a Stone Age House

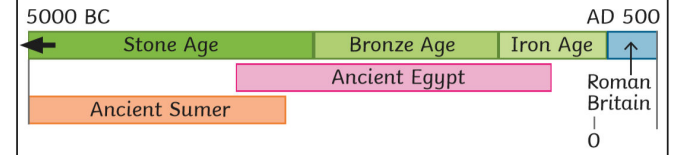
- a. thick thatch
- b. door
- c. wattle
- d. daud
- e. timber frame
- f. upright loom
- g. hearth (fire)
- h. beds
- i. logs for sitting on



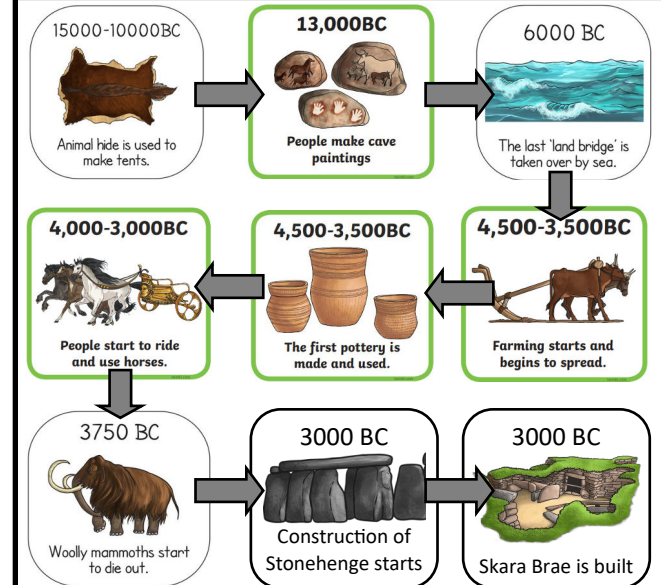
Key Facts

Stone Age :

- The Stone Age began around 2.5 million years ago and lasted until around 2300 BC
- The Stone Age was split into three periods; Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic
- People were hunter-gatherers
- It is called the Stone Age because people started using stone for tools and weapons.
- The earliest human shelters were natural rock or cave shelters.
- During the Mesolithic period huts became more advanced and were thatched with reeds, mud and turf.
- Cave paintings are works of art that show animals, or human handprints. One of the earliest cave paintings was painted 35,000 years ago.
- The Cheddar Gorge Man, a Mesolithic skeleton discovered in 1903 has helped Scientists learn more about how early humans looked.



Timeline



Cheddar Gorge Man



What you will learn by the end of the unit

- To place the main events of this period on a timeline
- Describe events from the past using the correct dates.
- Find out about the Stone Age using different sources of information.
- To describe what life was like for people in the Stone Age.
- Explain why Skara Brae was important.
- Explain why you think Stonehenge was built . What did people believe?