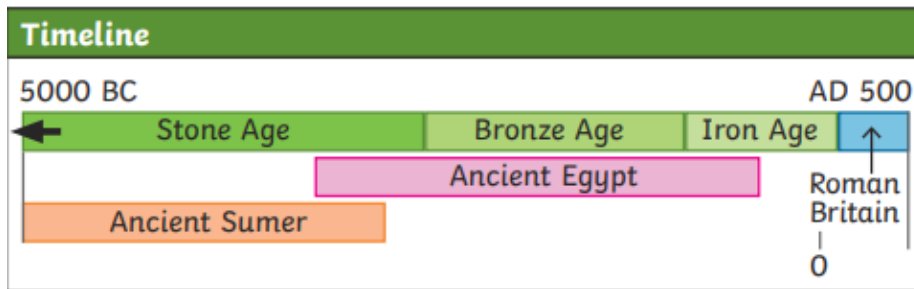


Thinking like a historian... Stone Age



Key Knowledge:

- The Stone Age covers over 3 million years and is the longest time period in the human timeline.
- To understand that a timeline can be divided into BC and AC
- The Stone Age can be broken down into 3 smaller time periods.
- This period in history is referred to as pre-history because it is a time before history was recorded in books.
- Stone Age people moved around a lot (nomadic) and were described as Hunter gatherers.

Palaeolithic - around 3,000,000 BC. Early humans used simple stone tools with sharp edges.

Mesolithic - around 10,000 BC. Humans were hunter-gatherers and constantly on the move in order to stay safe and warm.

Neolithic - around 4500-2400 BC. Farming developed and villages were built.



Key Vocabulary

Stone Age	Named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive.
Pre-historic	The time before recorded history
Flint	A very hard stone that can produce a spark when struck by another stone.
Hunter-gatherer	Someone who hunts animals and gathers wild food to eat.
BC	B.C. stands for "Before Christ," as in Jesus Christ. It indicates the number of years before the birth of Jesus
AD	AD 'Anno Domini, which is Latin for 'in the year of our Lord'. So AD means after the birth of Jesus
Archaeologist	A scientist who studies past peoples and cultures by excavating and examining material remains.

Learning Questions

How does an archaeologist help us to learn about the Stone Age?

Can I order historical events on a timeline?

How did people in the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic period live?

Why were tools so important to Stone Age people?

Can I explain what hunter gatherers are?

How did life change in the Neolithic period?

Can you describe and explain how people lived in the Stone Age?