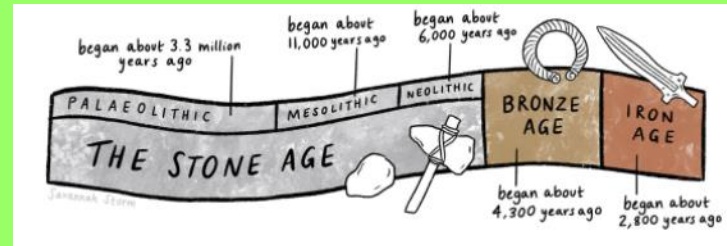


How are the changes that occurred during the Stone Age still impacting on our lives today?

Key Vocabulary

Pre-History	Period of time in History before people could write.
Palaeolithic	Around 3,000,000 BC Early humans used simple stone tools with sharp edges.
Mesolithic	Around 10,000 BC. Humans became hunter gatherers and constantly moving to stay safe.
Neolithic	Around 4500 -2400 BC. Farming developed and villages were built.
Hunter-gatherers	Groups of people who get food by hunting, fishing, and foraging rather than by farming
tools	The first stone tools were made 3.3 million years ago
village	A group of houses where people choose to live near each other
agriculture	Farming
Stonehenge	A group of standing stones on Salisbury Plain in southern England
fossil	The preserved remains of plants or animals



Key Fact

During the Neolithic period, Stone age people created a more organised society. They settled and built homes, villages and began farming areas of land. People developed specific 'jobs' and they had spare time to make beautiful jewellery and pottery. They even enjoyed playing games!



Key Fact

The development of tools was one of the major achievements of the Stone Age. They were a big part of the change between being nomads and farmers. Tools were made of materials such as wood, flint or stone. They made a huge difference to the lives of Stone Age people. They helped hunters to kill animals for food more effectively and farmers cut trees and crops more easily.



Skara Brae was built thousands of years ago at the very end of the Stone Age. Archaeologists have discovered many artefacts and clues that help us understand life in the Stone Age.



Language of Chronology

Timeline,

AD

BCE (before common Era or BC before Christ)

CE (common Era)

Chronological order