

Key Vocabulary

AD - used to show dates after the birth of Jesus. This year is 2022 AD.

Agriculture – a practice of farming and growing crops.

BC - is a way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number, the longer ago in history it was.

Chronology - in time order starting with the earliest time.

Flint – a very hard stone that can produce a spark when struck by another stone.

Forage - to look widely for nourishment or other provisions.

Hunter-gatherer - someone who hunts animals and gathers wild food to eat.

Mesolithic - around 10,000 BC.

Neolithic - around 4500-2400 BC.

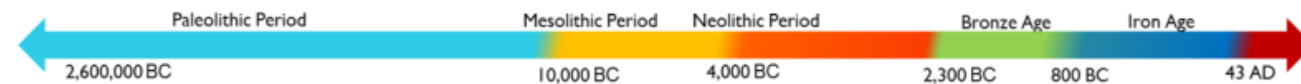
Nomadic - people that move from place to place in search of food and shelter.

Palaeolithic - around 3,000,000 BC.

Pre-historic – before written records began.

Settlement – a place where people establish a community.

Tribe – a group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.

**Palaeolithic Period**

- People were hunters and they found food by roaming from.
- Early humans used simple stone tools with sharp edges.

Mesolithic Period

- Sea levels rose, and Britain became an island.
- Tools were developed to become smaller and finer.
- The invention of canoes meant that people were better able to hunt for fish as well as animals.

Neolithic Period

- People began to settle into farming villages instead of moving from place to place.
- People started to look after animals and grow their own crops.

STONE AGE LIFE

Stone Age people were hunter-gatherers. They followed and killed animals and gathered seasonal food. They made clothes from animal skins.

Tools were made from stone, wood and bone. They were used for digging, hunting and chopping.

People lived in temporary shelters or caves in the Palaeolithic. People lived in more permanent settlements in the Neolithic.

**CAVE PAINTINGS**

Early humans may have used art as a way of helping themselves in their struggle for survival. Paintings of animals on cave walls are common. The famous cave paintings at Lascaux in southwest France are about 18,000 years old.

**STONE HENGE**

Stone Henge is a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 4 metres high. Its purpose and how it was used is still being discovered.

**SKARA BRAE**

Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located in the Orkney region in Scotland. It is a cluster of eight houses, which was occupied between 3000 and 2500 BC.



Visit these websites to find out even more about the Stone Age:

<https://historyforkids.org/stone-age/>
<https://superbrainybeans.com/history/stone-age/>
<https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/members-area/kids/prehistoric-england/>
<https://www.ancientcraft.co.uk/post/10-interesting-facts-about-the-stone-age>

Unlock even more:

Have fun watching Horrible Histories!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/shows/horrible-histories>

