

# Stone Age

## Vocabulary

<b>archaeologists</b>	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
<b>artefact</b>	An object made by a human being
<b>Palaeolithic</b>	The earliest stone age period where people first used chipped stone tools
<b>Mesolithic</b>	The middle period where stone tools were improved by making them smaller and more precise
<b>Neolithic</b>	The latest period of the stone age where stone tools were further improved and polished.
<b>B.C</b>	Before Christ. A date like 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born.
<b>A.D</b>	The number of years that have passed since the year in which Jesus Christ is believed to have been born.
<b>civilization</b>	A group that lived during a period of time long ago.
<b>hunter-gatherers</b>	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
<b>Settlement</b>	A place where there were several stone age shelters, like a small village.
<b>Monument</b>	Something built to remember an important person or event



**Stonehenge**  
Is a famous stone age monument in Wiltshire.



Is a stone-built Neolithic settlement,

**Skara Brae**

## Key Facts

The stone-age period is said to have started around 3 million year ago.

Stone Age was when the first humans began to live in Europe.

They used stones as tools.

Early Stone Age Man was a hunter-gatherer, travelling around following food sources, setting up camps

## Key Facts

Neolithic Age - people stopped travelling and settled, becoming farmers and domesticating sheep, cattle and pigs

They learned how to soften leather to make warm, comfortable clothes and they used wool from sheep to spin, thread and weave into clothes.

They built homes from wooden planks and covered it with wattle and daub. The roof was thatched using reeds.

They also made clay pots for cooking, serving food and storing water

