The Stone Age

3,000,000 BC to 10,000 BC

First humans – homo habilis

- they had a really hard life.

lot. Caves used as shelter.

years.

like axes and spears.

Old Stone Age

Evolved to humans (homo

Most people died before they were 15

No homes – people moved around a

Created basic tools from stone (flint)

animals and gathered plants to eat.

cave bears and woolly rhinoceros'.

Plants were tiny versions of some

apples, berries and potatoes.

Finished with the final Ice Age.

Animals included woolly mammoths,

things that we eat today – tomatoes,

Hunter gatherers - they hunted

sapiens) like us over millions of

3,000,000 BC

Palaeolithic (pay-lee-oh-lith-ick) Mesolithic (meh-so-lith-ick)

Middle Stone Age

Paleolithic Era

- 10,000 BC to 5,000 BC
- Melting ice forces Britain to be cut off from the rest of Europe – the Channel is created.
- Britain looks like an enormous forest.
- People are still hunter gatherers.
- They used more advanced, smaller tools (microliths) which helped to make life easier:
 - Bow and arrow
 - Canoes
 - Baskets (to collect fish and plants with)
- People began to live for longer up to about 35 years old.
- The first houses (huts) were built.
- First forms of religion were created.
- Studies of skeletons have shown that people were extremely violent.

Neolithic (nee-oh-lith-ick)

2.500 BC

Birth of Christ Today

0 AD

2019 AD

New Stone Age

5,000 BC to 2,500 BC

5.000 BC

Neolithic Era

Mesolithic Era

10,000 BC

- The time when farming first began.
- Trees were chopped down to create areas where people could settle.
 - This changed the appearance of Britain **forever**.
- Humans still hunted animals but also began to grow food for themselves.
 - People could grow food for themselves and began to live longer (up to 50 years).
- The first buildings were built, mainly from enormous rocks (megaliths).
- Most have collapsed but we still have:
 - Stonehenge (one hour drive from Lawrence Weston)
 - Skara Brae (a whole village on an island in Scotland.)

Key Vocabulary

Prehistoric – The time before history was written down

Archaeologist – Somebody who looks for evidence from prehistoric times

BC (Before Christ) – The years before Christ was born

AD (Anno Domini) – The years after Christ was born

Chronology / Chronological – In time order
Evolution – When things change over time

Flint – A type of sharp stone which was easy to make into tools.

Microlith – small, carefully carved tools that were created during the Mesolithic Era.

Deforestation – when humans chop a lot trees down in forests.

Agriculture – breeding animals and growing plants on farms.

Timeline - Describes the order in which events happened.

Skara Brae - a Neolithic village in North-east Scotland

Cave Paintings

- The oldest are about 40,000 years old.
- Art didn't exist before then because people had to work very hard just to survive.
- Often show pictures of humans hunting animals.
- Paint was a mixture of coloured rock and water.
- They painted with their fingers and twigs.



Stonehenge

- Took about 1,500 years to build
- A ring of huge stones in the South West of England (it's close to Bristol!)
- Megaliths huge pieces of stone
- Some stones came from Wales and took over 500 men (each!) to move.
- The biggest stones were 4 metres high and 2 metres wide.

