

# Stone Age

History study

Year 3

Autumn Term

## Palaeolithic

Palaeo = ancient + lithic = stone

Ancient Stone Age 800,000 BC



Neanderthal

An early species of human being, now extinct



Homo sapiens

The type of human being that we are today that may have originated from Africa



nomad

A person or group of people with no fixed home who travel around searching for food and shelter



flint knapping

Chipping flint into a usable shape or tool



hunter gatherer

People who hunt wild animals and harvest wild plants

Doggerland

The land that connected Britain to Europe. It is now under the North Sea



domestication

Keeping and looking after animals, rather than having them running around completely wild



farming

The use of land to grow crops, like barley or wheat



artefact

An object found as evidence of life in an earlier time



stone tools

Tools made from stone, including flint.

## Mesolithic

Meso = middle + lithic = stone

Middle Stone Age 10,500 BC



Britain became an island. The land bridge between Europe and Britain was submerged by water

## Neolithic

Neo = new + lithic = stone

New Stone Age 4,000 BC



BC means 'before Christ was born' or BCE means 'before the Common Era' = 1 BC

## Palaeolithic Britain

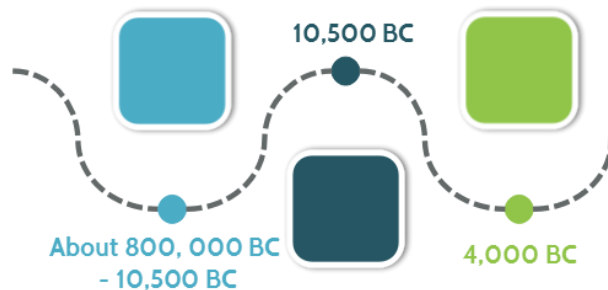
ANCIENT STONE AGE

Neanderthals and modern humans used ancient tools to survive the Ice Age

## Neolithic Britain

NEW STONE AGE

New Stone Age: from the start of farming and domestication of animals, to the first use of metal.



## Mesolithic Britain

MIDDLE STONE AGE

Hunting and gathering became more sophisticated and communities are thought to have started to become established.