

The Stone Age



Quick summary



- The Stone Age lasted a very long time.
- During the Stone Age, our ancestors started to use tools and weapons made from stone to help them hunt and eat food.
- Changes in global climate meant that crops became more readily available, so they began to farm the land.
- Some of our earliest human ancestors survived at first by using simple tools and scavenging for meat and other food.
- The Stone Age ended when humans began to use metal to make tools and weapons. The period also saw a significant change in how humans found food.



- In the early Stone Age humans lived in small groups.
- They used stone tools as they hunted for large mammals and gathered plants, fruit, berries, seeds, and grasses to eat.
- Sometimes people would eat meat that had been found by scavenging.
- They used controlled fire to cook and ward off predators.
- These hunter-gatherers were almost always moving (nomadic) to find food and shelter to survive.
- About 10,000 years ago as the climate warmed certain foods became more readily available.
- Humans no longer needed to move around as much to find food and started building permanent homes to live in near land that they could farm.
- As tools and weapons became more developed, Stone Age humans started to hunt and kill animals to eat, rather than hoping to find dead animals.

- In the early Stone Age, humans would have slept in basic temporary shelters, often in the open air, or in caves.
- Skara Brae is a well-preserved Stone Age village in the Orkney Islands, Scotland.
- Skara Brae dates back to about 3000 BCE.
- It was made up of several homes with a communal room for cooking and working.
- Our ancestors were always searching for good sources of food, avoiding predators and trying to cope with the weather conditions.
- As a consequence, they were constantly on the move.



Artefacts

- The village at Skara Brae was discovered in 1850.
- It's provided lots of artefacts which help us understand what life was like in the Stone Age.
- Historical sources from Skara Brae include jewellery, ornaments, and dice games.



Vocabulary

- Ancestors:** relatives from long ago
- Consequence:** result or effect
- Climate:** weather conditions of a place
- Nomadic:** travelling from place to place
- Communal:** shared by a group of people
- Historical sources:** things that give information about the past.
- Scavenging:** searching for something
- Technology:** the use of scientific discoveries for practical purposes
- Migrate:** move from one place to another
- Permanent:** lasting forever
- Predators:** animals that kill and eat other animals



Food and farming



Settlements



Settlements



Beliefs



Culture and pastimes



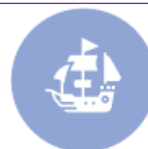
Location



Main events



Food and farming



Travel and exploration



Conflict



Society



Artefacts

