

THE STONE AGE

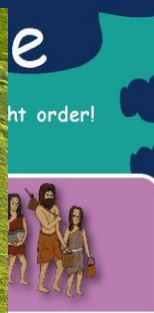


Year 2 Spring Term

Vocabulary	Definition
agriculture	The growing of crops to be eaten by humans.
ancestors	Our relatives who have passed away, usually a long time ago.
bone marrow	A material which is high in fat and nutrients found inside of bones. It can be eaten.
earthwork	A large bank or mound (hill) that has been made by humans moving soil.
flaking	The process of shaping stones by chipping pieces off the edge.
flint	A very hard stone. It can produce a spark when hit with another stone.
forage	To look for food and other useful items.
hunter-gatherer	Someone who hunts animals and gather wild food to eat.
ice age	A period of time when much of the Earth's Northern surface is covered with thick ice.
mammoth	A type of hairy elephant. Mammoths are now extinct.
Neolithic Period	The last part of the stone age, when humans began to develop agriculture and the use of tools and weapons.
Palaeolithic Period	The earliest part of the Stone Age categorised by tools made of chipped stone and by cave art.
prehistoric	A time before records began.



The Ice Age ended.



Around 8,000 B.C.
The Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age) began. People were still 'Hunter Gatherers'. They had better tools for hunting.



Around 4,000 B.C. The Neolithic (New Stone Age) began



Also around 4,000 B.C.
People began farming crops and animals.



From about 4,000 B.C. until 2,500 B.C.

- Pots made from clay.
- Sharper tools made from flint.
- Houses built from clay, straw and dung.
- Wood used for fencing and boats.
- Lived in settlements.



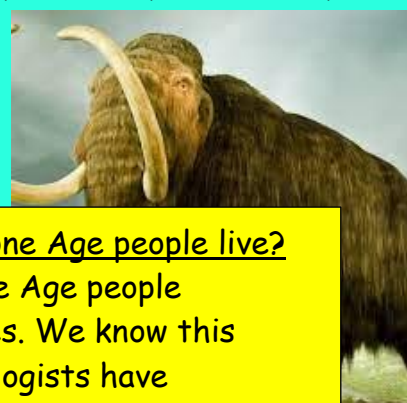
Times are not exact because it was so long ago that it is difficult to be accurate!

The Stone Age is called the Stone Age as this is when our **ancestors** first started to use stone for tools and weapons. Stone Age people were **hunter gatherers**.

Weapons such as stone axes, spears, bows and arrows were all used to hunt for food.



Horse, deer, hares, seabirds, **mammoths**, fish and rhinos were all eaten. Every part of the animal was used including **bone marrow** and



Where did Stone Age people live?

Some early Stone Age people sheltered in caves. We know this because archaeologists have discovered cave paintings of ancient animals inside of caves.

Seeds, berries, nuts (like acorns and hazelnuts), eggs and insects (like snails and caterpillars) were also gathered and eaten.



Dear Parents,

Our next topic is the Stone Age. Please help your children to prepare for this topic by helping them to learn the key words (in purple) and the facts on this sheet.

There are some homework activity ideas on the back of this sheet. Your child can complete these at any time. Your child's teacher would love to see what they have created.

Thank you for your support.

Kind regards,
Year 2

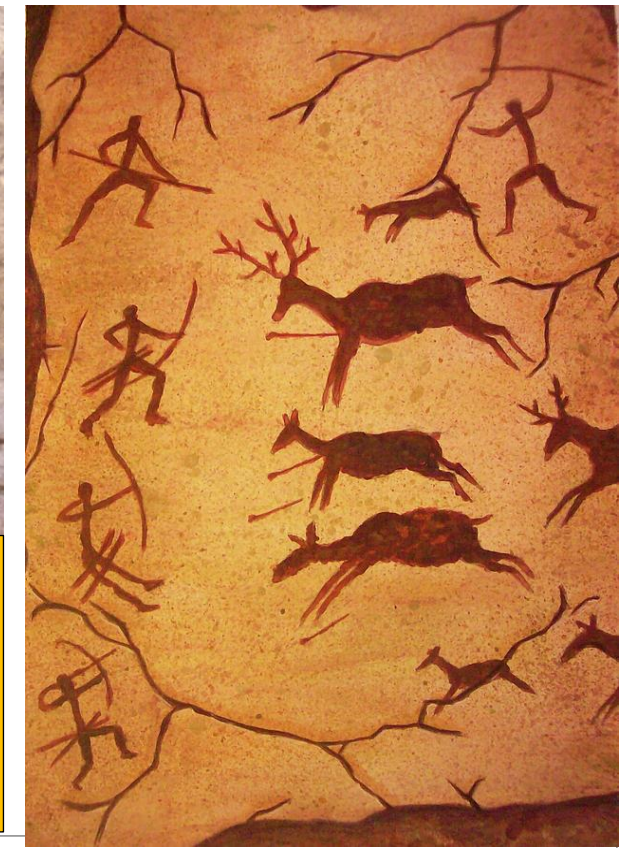
Nothing went to waste during the Stone Age! Every part of an animal or fish was used including the blood, brain and even the feet. If it was a big catch, like a mammoth, it could last a family for days. Here are some ways that stone age people used every part of a catch:

- Bones and antlers could be used to make tools or weapons.
- Animal fur was used to make clothing.
- Animal fat was used in lamps as it burnt well.
- Bones could be smashed, so the **bone marrow** could be eaten. This was high in fat, nutrients, and energy.

Fire!

There is evidence that Stone Age people started using fire about 400,000 years ago. Before this they would eat all their meat uncooked!





Cave Paintings

Stone age people could not read or write like we do. They could however draw and paint pictures using different coloured rocks, charcoal, animal blood and berries. Some of these have been preserved in caves. These pictures were often of animals or of Stone Age people hunting animals.

Homework ideas

- (1) Make your own cave art. This could be done on paper or even on a rock!



- (2) Make a model a stone age tent or cave.



- (3) Make your own model of Stonehenge or part of it.



- (4) Stone age people made their own pots from clay. Can you make your own clay pot?

