

Stone Age Investigators: Discovering the Past

Learning objective: To understand the changes in human life from the Palaeolithic to the Neolithic period.

Use your historical knowledge and the word bank to answer the questions below. Think about how Ellie the elephant remembers the changes in how people lived, worked, and travelled.

Ellie the elephant has been studying the history of the Stone Age. She knows that early humans changed from wandering groups to farmers living in permanent homes. From the sharp tools made of flint to the first signs of farming, the Stone Age was a time of huge discovery for humanity.

Word bank: Palaeolithic · Neolithic · Hunter-gatherer · Settlement · Agriculture · Flint · Bronze

1. Explain the difference between a 'hunter-gatherer' lifestyle and a 'settlement'. Why did humans stop moving around so much in the Neolithic period? (2 marks)

2. Why was the discovery of flint so important for people living in the Palaeolithic period? (2 marks)

3. If you were living in a Neolithic village, what is one job you might have to do to help your community survive? (1 mark)

4. Sort these three periods into the correct chronological order: Iron Age, Palaeolithic, Neolithic. (1 mark)

5. Imagine you found a piece of pottery in the ground. How would this help a historian understand what life was like for people in the past? (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a scene showing a Neolithic farming settlement. Include a small hut, a plot of crops, and a person using a stone tool.



Extension challenge: Research how people in the Stone Age kept warm. Write three sentences explaining what materials they used to make clothes and build shelters.