

A Journey Through the Stone Age

Step back in time with Ellie the Elephant to explore how our ancestors shaped the world!

- The Stone Age is divided into three distinct periods: the Palaeolithic (Old Stone Age), the Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age), and the Neolithic (New Stone Age), covering millions of years of human development.
- During the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods, humans survived as hunter-gatherers, moving frequently to follow animal migrations and seasonal plant growth.
- The Neolithic Revolution marked a massive shift when humans began farming, domesticating animals, and building permanent settlements rather than living as nomads.
- Flint was the most valuable material for early humans because it could be knapped into incredibly sharp edges for tools, weapons, and scrapers.
- Archaeologists piece together the story of the Stone Age by studying 'lithic' (stone) remains, hearths, and burial sites that have survived underground for millennia.

Did you know? Did you know? Stone Age people didn't just use stone! They were incredibly resourceful, crafting needles from animal bones, sewing clothes from hides, and using natural pigments like ochre to create stunning cave paintings that have lasted for thousands of years.

Key vocabulary: Palaeolithic · Mesolithic · Neolithic · Hunter-gatherer · Settlement · Archaeology · Flint · Agriculture