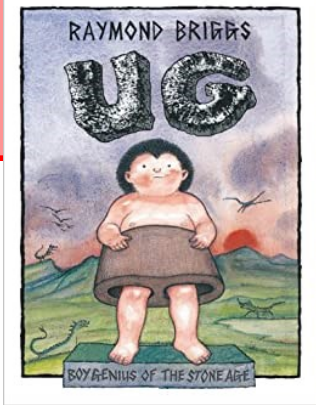


How could you survive the Stone Age?



Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skail on the west coast of Orkney archipelago in Scotland.

Cave paintings are a type of art, found on the wall or ceilings of caves. They are usually prehistoric origin, and the oldest known are more than 44,000 years old



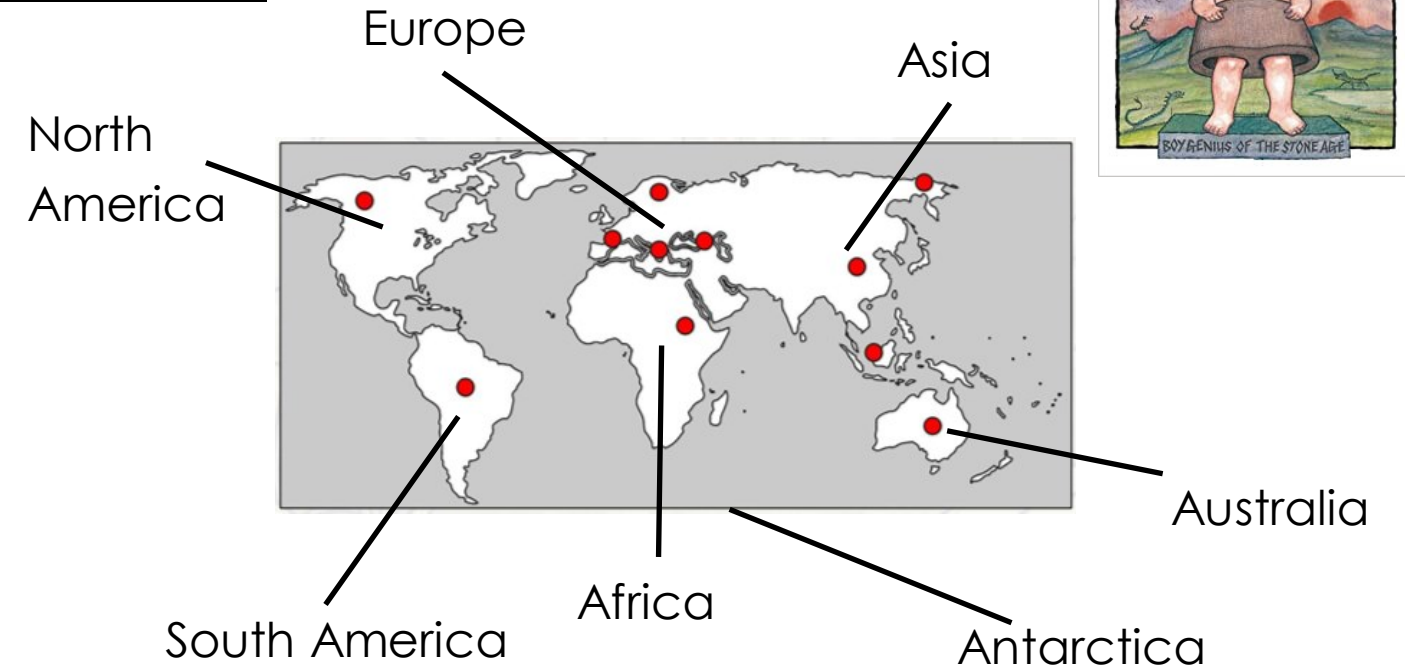
Stone age housing used wattle (woven wood) and daub (mud and straw) for the walls and had thatched roofs.



Stonehenge is a prehistoric stone circle monument, cemetery, and archaeological site.



The 7 continents



30,000BC 10,000BC 8,000BC 3,000BC 1 AD 2023

Artefact An object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.

Hunter-gatherer A human living a lifestyle in which most or all food is obtained by foraging and hunting

Forage To search widely for food or provisions

Nomadic A member of a community without fixed place of living which regularly moves to and from the same areas.

Neolithic The Neolithic period is the final division of the Stone Age, with a wide-ranging set of developments

Mesolithic The Old World archaeological period between the Upper Paleolithic and the Neolithic.

Palaeolithic A period in prehistory known as the old Stone Age but also distinguished by the original development of stone tools



There are three kinds of rock: igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic.

Igneous



sedimentary



metamorphic.



Igneous rocks form when molten rock (magma or lava) cools and solidifies.

Sedimentary rocks originate when particles settle out of water or air, or by precipitation of minerals from water. They accumulate in layers.

Metamorphic rocks result when existing rocks are changed by heat, pressure, or reactive fluids, such as hot, mineral-laden water.

From 200,000 BC onwards, Middle Paleolithic humans began to make complex stone blades with flaked edges which were used as spear heads. They were made mostly out of sedimentary rock.

