

HUMANIZATION AND PREHISTORY

Choose if these sentences are true or false.

The Homo sapiens co-lived with the Homo erectus.	
The first hominids were the Homo habilis.	
Australopithecus were bipedal primates, but not humans.	
The hunter-gatherers produced their own food by farming the land and domesticating animals.	
The event that marked the beginning of Prehistory is the appearance of the first hominids.	
The event that marked the end of Prehistory and the beginning of History is the invention of the wheel.	

Choose the period of Prehistory that corresponds with each definition.

Fire was discovered in this period.	
Humans became sedentary.	
It started 10.000 years ago (approximately).	
Jewellery and weapons were made in this period.	
Humans were nomads.	
This is the longest period in Prehistory.	
This period is characterised by the metallurgy.	
All the Homo species lived during this period.	
The first cities and kingdoms appeared in this period.	
Humans started farming the land and domesticating animals.	
Trading and specialisation of work are characteristics of this period.	

Drag the items to complete the following timeline.

NEOLITHIC	2.5 M – 10.000 years ago	Copper	Upper
Middle	METAL AGES	Lower	PALAEOLITHIC
Iron	5.000 – 2.500 years ago	Bronze	10.000 – 5.000 years ago

