Think and learn

1 **Look, read and complete.**

axe berries flint hunt gather weapons ~~woolly mammoth~~





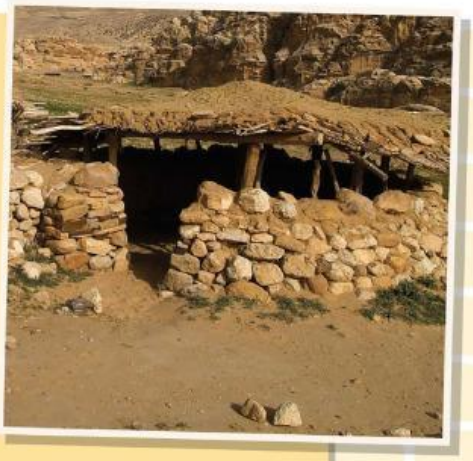




1 woolly mammoth 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

The Stone Age is called the Stone Age because people used stone to make tools and (5) _____, like axes with flint heads, at that time. For food, they used to (6) _____ animals and (7) _____ fruit, berries, leaves and eggs.

2 **Read more about the Stone Age. Write the phrases in the correct place in the chart.**



Archaeologists divide the Stone Age into different stages. Over time, many parts of human life – not just tools and weapons – developed and changed.

In the Old Stone Age, people lived mainly in caves, then in wooden huts. Later in the Stone Age, houses were stronger. Some had stone or mud walls and permanent roofs made from dried grass.

Why was that? Well, people developed tools which helped them to chop down trees, so they started to clear areas of land to grow simple crops and vegetables. This meant they could stay in one place, rather than moving around to hunt and gather food. Sometimes they kept cows, sheep and pigs, for their milk, wool and meat.

During the Stone Age, people also learned how to use fire. At first, they used it for warmth and protection. By the New Stone Age, they were also using fire for cooking, often in clay pots that they had made. Many New Stone Age houses had an area inside for a fire – a kind of Stone Age kitchen!

~~hunting and gathering~~ fire for protection

stone or mud houses with grass roofs

caves or wooden huts

growing crops and keeping animals

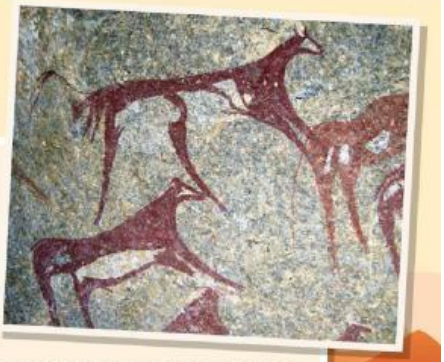
fire for cooking

	Old Stone Age	New Stone Age
Homes		
Food and farming	hunting and gathering	
Fire		

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3 **Read about another development in the Stone Age. Write *t* (true), *f* (false) or *ds* (doesn't say).**

Stone Age Art



Hunter-gatherers often painted the inside of their caves. The oldest cave paintings date from around 40,000 years ago and were found in Australia. The oldest cave paintings in Europe are around 28,000 years old. There are lots of cave paintings in the south-west of France and the north of Spain. Cave paintings have also been found in parts of Asia and Africa.

Stone Age people used the earth around them to make paint. Yellow paint came from clay, red paint from stones and black paint from charcoal. The natural colours were mixed with water and then painted onto cave walls with fingers or brushes which were made from fur, feathers or twigs.

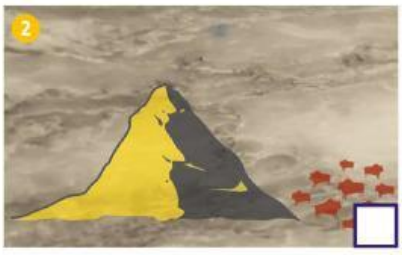
Cave paintings show the natural world that Stone Age people saw around them. They might be maps or messages about natural features, time or distance. Many paintings show animals, but some show groups of simple 'stick people' hunting, or perhaps the stars in the night sky.

1 Cave paintings have been found in several continents. t
2 The oldest cave paintings in the world are in France. _____
3 Blue was never used in cave paintings. _____
4 Cave art was always painted with paintbrushes. _____
5 Stone Age people used parts of plants and animals to paint with. _____
6 Cave paintings never show rivers or trees. _____

4 **Look. What do you think these cave paintings mean? Write a letter.**

a I've found a new cave in the forest.
b Be careful! There are lots of buffalo over the hill.
c It's raining on the other side of the mountain.







5 Project **Choose one of the ideas below and draw a cave painting for it.**

- There are lots of fish in the lake in the forest.
- Follow the path this way to the river.
- I caught a reindeer today.

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