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| 📌 InfoHistory is exciting! In this worksheet, you will learn the basics of history. We will discover important events, famous people and interesting facts. Let's take a journey into the past together and learn lots of new things along the way! |

### 📋 Assignment

Read through the basic text and then complete the tasks.

# Stone Age



Neolithic stone axe with handle found in Ehenside Tarn, British Museum.

Source: Wikipedia

Stone Age

Paleolithic

Mesolithic

Neolithic

The is a very old time in human history when people used stone to make tools and weapons. This period lasted for about 3.4 million years and ended around 2000 BC when people started using metal. The Stone Age is divided into three main parts: , , and .

Paleolithic

Old Stone Age

Homo habilis

Homo erectus

The or was the earliest part of the Stone Age, starting roughly 2.5 million years ago. During this time, early humans like and used simple stone tools for tasks like cutting and hunting. They lived in small groups and moved around a lot to find food.

Mesolithic

Middle Stone Age

Next came the or , which began around 10,000 BC. People in this period started to live in one place for longer times and used more advanced tools. They began to fish and use bows and arrows. They also made small houses from wood and bones.

Neolithic

New Stone Age

The or started around 8,000 BC. People began to farm and grow crops like wheat and barley. They domesticated animals like goats and sheep. This period saw the rise of permanent villages and the building of larger structures. Tools became more complex, including polished stone axes.

Ötzi the Iceman

Lucy

Ötzi

Lucy

Two important figures from this time are and . lived around 3300 BC and was discovered frozen in the Alps. Scientists learned a lot about Neolithic life from his well-preserved body and belongings. is a famous fossil of an early human ancestor who lived about 3.2 million years ago. Her discovery helped scientists understand more about human evolution.

hunter-gatherers

domestication

Artifacts

Important terms in the Stone Age include , who moved around to find food, and , which means taming animals for farming. are objects made by humans, like tools and pottery, which help us learn about their lives.

Understanding the Stone Age gives us a glimpse into the very beginnings of human history and how our ancestors lived and evolved over millions of years.

### 📋 Answer the questions using the text.

###### **What major change marked the end of the Stone Age?**

 The beginning of metal use The start of written language The discovery of fire The invention of the wheel

###### **Which period of the Stone Age saw the rise of farming and permanent villages?**

 Paleolithic Mesolithic Bronze Age Neolithic

###### **How did tools evolve during the Mesolithic period?**

 They were not used anymore They included bows and arrows They became simpler They were made only of wood

###### **What was a key characteristic of the lifestyle of Paleolithic humans?**

 Moving around to find food Using metal tools Settling in permanent villages Living in large cities

###### **Why is Ötzi the Iceman important for understanding Neolithic life?**

 He invented farming He was the first human ancestor He lived in the Paleolithic period His well-preserved body provided insights

###### **What development in the Neolithic period helped humans to stay in one place?**

 Using bows and arrows Invention of fire Farming and growing crops Using simple stone tools

### 📋 Fill in the cloze text.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Age was a very old time when people made tools and weapons from stone. It lasted for about 3.4 million years and ended around 2000 BC when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ started to be used. The Stone Age is divided into three parts: Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic. During the Paleolithic, early humans used simple stone tools and moved around a lot to find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the Mesolithic, people began to stay in one place longer and used more advanced tools like bows and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Neolithic period saw the start of farming, the domestication of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the building of permanent villages. Two important figures from this time are Ötzi the Iceman, who lived around 3300 BC, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a fossil of an early human ancestor. Learning about the Stone Age helps us understand how early humans lived and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Stone, animals, evolved, food, metal, arrows, Lucy,