



## 6 Key Takeaways

## **Everyone Must Know:**

- 1. The Stone Age gets its name from the stone (flint) used to make weapons and tools.
- 2. The Stone Age is divided into 3 time periods: Paleolithic (Old Stone Age), Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age) and Neolithic (New Stone Age).
- 3. We know about the Stone Age from studying archaeological remains and artefacts.

## **Everyone Should Know:**

- 4. New archaeological finds often change our interpretation of what happened in the Stone Age.
- 5. Developments in the New Stone Age included agriculture, housing, **settlements** and trade.
- 6. The period ended with the development of metalworking.

## 5 words to remember

**Archaeology**: Study of remains

from the past

Artefact: Man-made object
Monument: Structure to
remember an event or person
Prehistory: Time before written

history

**Settlement**: A place where people come together to live

The most important change during the Stone Age was
because

Our most important
local link to the Stone
Age is
3
•••••



Skara-Brae is a Neolithic settlement in the Orkney Islands.

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**Star Carr** was a Mesolithic hunting camp near Scarborough, North Yorkshire.



**Stonehenge** is a Neolithic stone **monument** near Salisbury, Wiltshire.



Can you add your location to the map?