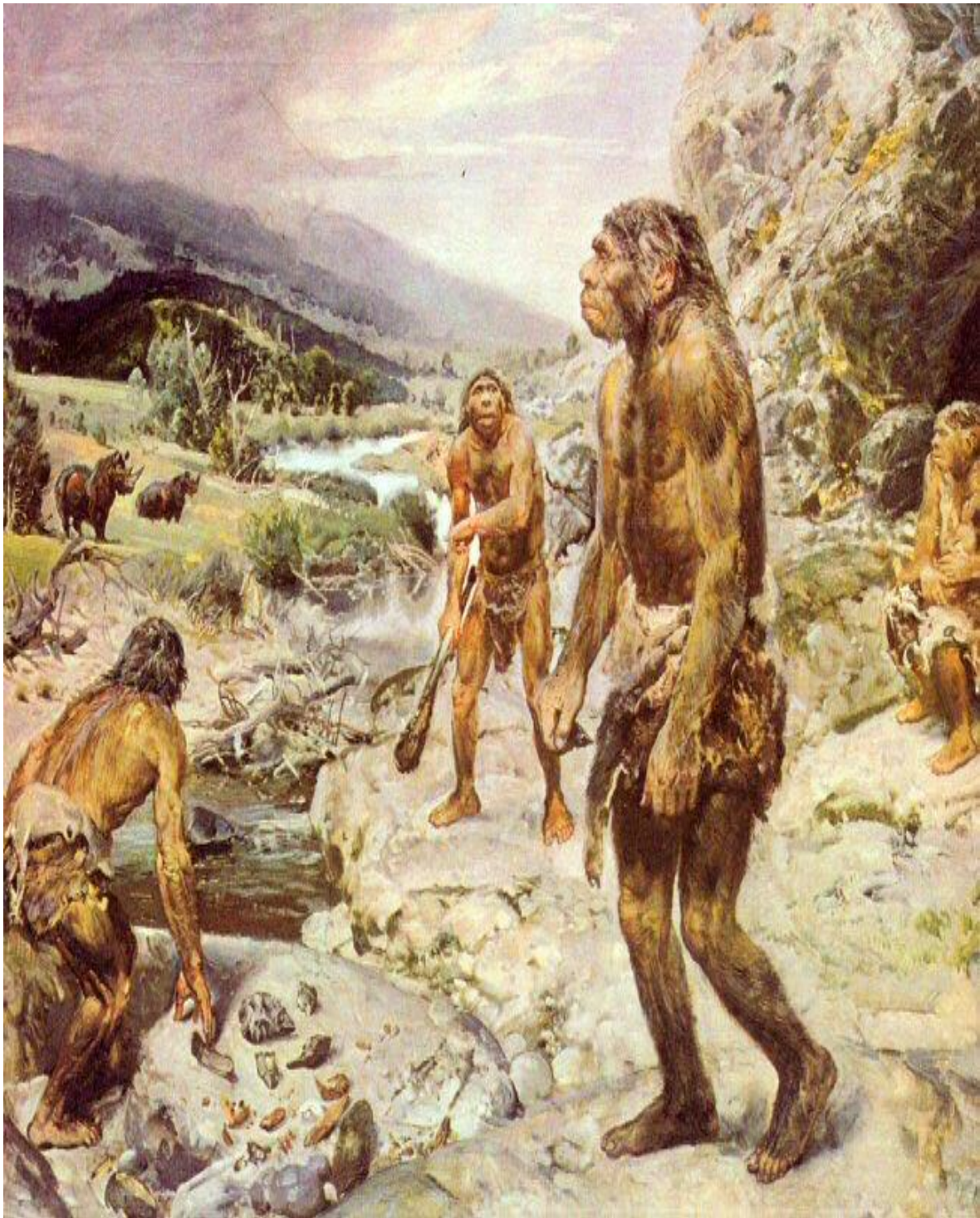




New St. Anthony's School. Naples, Italy.

Holiday Assignment History – Grade 3



Guidelines:

***Due date – 15 th August 2024.**

*** Take a print out and complete.**

Read and answer the questions.

Life in the stone age

For thousands of years people had to make everything they needed. They used materials they could find. The material people used most to make tools was stone. The Stone Age ended when people learned to make tools from metal.

The Stone Age is a prehistoric period of time. Prehistoric means the time before people learned to write, so there are no written records of this time.

Stone Age people used different types of stone to make tools. They hit stones against each other to break off smaller pieces with sharp edges. They used the sharp pieces as axes and knives. Over time, people became more skilled and learned to make smaller stone objects such as arrow heads.

People also used other materials such as animal skins and bones. They used the skins to make clothing and shelters. They used large animal bones as hammers.

People in the Stone Age worked hard just to survive. The most important task was to find enough food. People hunted animals for meat. People who lived near water caught fish.

Stone Age people also gathered food from different plants. They ate fruit, nuts, berries, green plants, roots and wild grain. We call these people **hunter-gatherers**.

Questions

01.what is the meaning of prehistoric?

02.What did people eat in the Stone Age?

03.who calls hunter- gatherers?

Food and shelter in the stone age

Early Stone Age people were nomads. They had to follow the animals they wanted to hunt. They had to find places where they could gather enough food to survive.

The animals that Stone Age people hunted were different depending on where and when the people lived. The Earth's climate did not always stay the same. When the Earth was warmer there were larger areas of forest. When the Earth was colder there were larger areas covered in ice.

During an Ice Age there were large animals such as the woolly mammoth, the woolly rhinoceros, the cave bear and the sabre-toothed tiger. When the last Ice The woolly Age ended, the Earth's temperature increased. More forests grew and there were smaller animals such as wolves, bears, deer and wild cattle.

Different places and temperatures also provided different types of plants for food. People, animals and plants could not easily survive in places covered with ice. People and animals moved to live in the warmer places.

Questions

01.where did people find food?

02.what did people eat?

Stone age Art and Craft

Cave Art

We know a lot about life in the Early Stone Age because people from this time made paintings, drawings and carvings. There are examples of Early Stone Age art in caves and on rocks in different places all around the world.

Sometimes the paintings are just coloured patterns. In some pictures there are people gathered in groups. They may be meeting to plan a hunt. They may be celebrating. No-one knows.



Question

01.who was these picture often show?

Jewellery

Items of jewellery from the Stone Age include necklaces, bracelets and pins that people may have attached to their clothes. Jewellery was often made from small bones, animal teeth or shells carved into special shapes. These were threaded onto a piece of cord. The cord was made by twisting animal gut, hair or plant fibres together.

Archeologists believe that wearing jewellery showed that a person was important.



Question:

01.what are the items of jewellery from the stone age?

02.what materials are these jewellery made of?