

Palaeolithic

- Around 3,000,000 BC
- Hunter-gatherers live off berries, nuts, fish and wild animals and some shelter from the cold in caves.

Mesolithic

- Around 10,000 BC
- Stone tools are polished, sharpened and adapted for use as spears and arrowheads.

Neolithic

- Around 4,500 - 2,400 BC
- People begin to settle in villages.
- Farming begins and crops, such as barley and wheat are grown.

THE GREATEST INVENTORS OF THEM ALL

15,000 – 10,000BC

The Lascaux Cave in France are thought to contain some of the oldest cave paintings. The paintings (and engravings) mainly depict animals. They may have been: part or religious rituals; representations of everyday life or used as some sort of calendar.

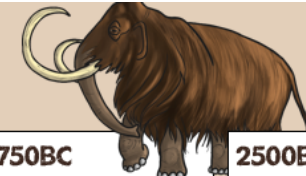


4,500 – 3,500BC

People begin to start farming and making simple pottery

3750BC

Woolly mammoths start to die out. Until their extinction woolly mammoths were hunted by early humans for their meat and warm pelts.



2500BC

The stone age comes to an end as people start to use metal rather than just wood, stone, bone and animal skins. The Bronze Age begins.

15,000 – 10,000BC

Animal hide is used to make tents.

8,200BC

The last 'land bridge' from Lincolnshire and East Anglia to Holland is taken over by salt marsh. This is because of the ice from the ice age melting.

STONE AGE TIMELINE

4,000 – 3,000BC

People start to ride horses.



3,500 – 3,350BC

The earliest image of a vehicle with wheels dates from this period. It was discovered on a clay pot found in Poland.

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