

Bembibre, 7 de mayo de 2020

SUMMARY OF UNIT 7: PREHISTORY

1.- Prehistory is the longest period in history. It is divided into three periods: the Palaeolithic Age, the Neolithic Age and the Metal Ages.

2.- Write the characteristics of the two periods IN ENGLISH:

THE PALAEO LITHIC AGE	THE NEOLITHIC AGE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appearance of human beings• Men and women live in the open, in caves, or in simple huts,• They were nomads. When they could not find much food, they moved on to live in a different place.• Men and women made simple tools from Stone.• They ate what they found in nature.• They gathered fruit and roots, they fished for fish and shellfish, and they hunted reindeer, bison, small lizards, etc.• They lived near rivers and lakes.• They discovered fire so they could cook.• Men and women lived in tribes.• They died very young because of cold, of hunger or from simple diseases or injuries.• They made knives, axes and arrowheads from Stone.• They made harpoons, spears and needles from animal bones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some people started to build enclosures to keep their animals in.• They kept goats, sheep and oxen, so they did not have to hunt animals for food.• The first livestock farmers appeared.• People discovered how plants grew from seeds. They started to grow wheat and barley. Later they grew other plants.• People were now farmers.• They built villages to live permanently.• They became sedentary.• The villages were surrounded by fences or walls to defend them from attack.• People learned to make polished Stone tools.• They made tools to help them with the farming. They made hoes, sickles and hand mills.• They began making cloth and pottery