

Stone Age



a prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of stone or of organic materials such as bone, wood, or horn.

Neolithic Man



The word "neolithic" comes from two words in greek meaning "new" and "lithic", meaning "stone". ... The neolithic period is the time when farming was invented and when people started caring for animals, such as cows, sheep and pigs.

Neolithic Woman



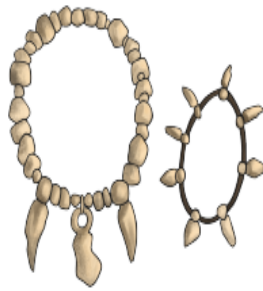
Neolithic communities came in contact with other communities around them. 3) Gender **roles** changed hunters and gatherers assigned similar **roles** to men and **women**. In the **Neolithic** revolution, the work that produced food became relegated to men, and household chores became the **women's** job.

mammoth



a large extinct elephant of the Pleistocene epoch, typically hairy with a sloping back and long curved tusks.

jewellery



Common pieces of Stone Age jewelry are **beads of shell, bone, stones or animal teeth**. There are a few examples of drilled metal nuggets from this period, too. Whatever the materials, the beads were normally put together in the same way. ... Some Stone Age beads were also sewn to animal hide clothing as decoration.

house



During the Neolithic period (4000BC and 2500BC), Stone Age houses were **rectangular and constructed from timber**. None of these houses remain but we can see the foundations. Some houses used wattle (woven wood) and daub (mud and straw) for the walls and had thatched roofs.

cave painting



Cave art, generally, the numerous paintings and engravings found in caves and shelters dating back to the Ice Age, roughly between 40000 and 14000 years ago ...

fur pelt



A pelt is **an animal's skin, fur and all**. If you are wearing a fur coat, you are really wearing a pelt (hate to break it to you).

Skara Brae



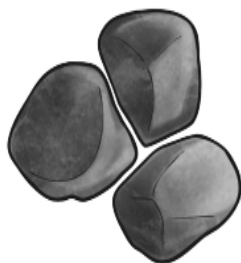
Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skail on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland.

spear



Spears, during the stone age, were **primo tools for dealing with the pangs of hunger or the perils of an attacking lion**. And so both Homo sapiens and our Neanderthal relatives invented "hafted" tools — spears, darts and arrows. ... Hominids are members of the complicated genetic lineage that produced humans - Homo sapiens.

throwing stones



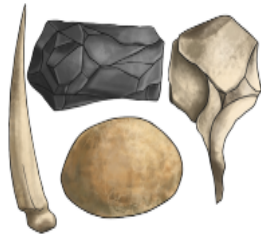
If you are a prehistoric hunter, you start throwing stones. Most archaeological sites around the world dating from 1.8 million years ago to at least 70,000 years ago have "**spheroids**" present, round or almost round stones most likely used as throwing weapons.

weapons



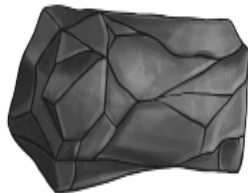
While Stone Age people had various scrapers, hand axes, and other stone tools, the most common - and possibly most important - were **spears and arrows**. Both of these were what we call composite tools, because they were made of more than one material.

tools



A stone tool is, in the most general sense, **any tool made either partially or entirely out of stone**. Although stone tool-dependent societies and cultures still exist today, most stone tools are associated with prehistoric (particularly Stone Age) cultures that have become extinct.

handaxe



A hand axe (or handaxe) is a **prehistoric stone tool with two faces that is the longest-used tool in human history**. It is usually made from flint or chert.

borer



Borers were **small pieces of flint made into small stone tools for piercing holes**. It is believed from their size and shape that they would have been used mostly for intricate work, making holes in clothing and footwear.

antler



The **antler pick** was **used** in both farming and mining as early as the **Neolithic period**. **Antler** was often **used** to make handles, and could be carved into a variety of pointed tools for crafts such as basketry, weaving and leather-working.