

# Paleolithic/Neolithic Study Guide

## Food



### Paleolithic Age

- Men hunted for food, and women gathered food from around the area.



### Neolithic Age

- People learned how to grow their own food, and people domesticated animals. Farming and herding was an important part of the Neolithic Age.



## Paleolithic Era Old Stone Age

- Nomadic** (Moved around (migrated) in search of food, water, shelter)
- Invented the first **tools**, including simple weapons
- Learned how to make and use **fire**
- Lived in **clans**
- Developed Oral Language
- Created "**cave art**"



## Shelter



### Paleolithic Age

- There were no permanent homes.
- Because people hunted and gathered, they had to move to where the food was. Therefore, homes were temporary.



### Neolithic Age

- They had permanent homes.
- Homes were usually made from timber or bricks.



### How Stone Age Humans Made Hand Axes



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## Paleolithic-Hunting and Gathering



## Neolithic-Agri-culture

<b>Paleolithic Era (Old Stone Age)</b>	<b>Neolithic Era (New Stone Age)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin 2.5 million years ago</li> <li>• Nomadic-Moved from place to place</li> <li>• Temporary housing</li> <li>• Relied on hunting and gathering</li> <li>• No crops</li> <li>• Made fires</li> <li>• Everyone was working</li> <li>• Spear is an example of early Paleolithic tool</li> <li>• Paleolithic tools improved when they used sinew or animal tendons to connect stones to handles</li> <li>• Cooler climate</li> <li>• Ended due to the Ice Age</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Began 12, 500 years ago in <b>Mesopotamia</b></li> <li>• Permanent housing</li> <li>• People were dependent on Agriculture-grew crops</li> <li>• Sedentary-Stayed in one place and developed more permanent housing</li> <li>• Modern tools were developed such as the Ax, and ard</li> <li>• Not everyone farmed</li> <li>• Warmer climate</li> </ul>

## Development of Agriculture

<b>Positive impacts of the development of Agriculture</b>	<b>Negative impacts of the development of Agriculture</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication increased through the creation of first tokens and symbols and the cuneiform writing system</li> <li>• Development of tokens helped as a way to track payment/taxes with trade</li> <li>• Domestication of animals made farming more efficient</li> <li>• Developed advanced tools such as ard and ax to make farming easier</li> <li>• New food production method</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased population led to famine</li> <li>• Disease spread easily and death rates increased</li> <li>• First Pandemic</li> </ul>



## **Ax**

-Paleolithic

-Used to make tools, start fires, hunt

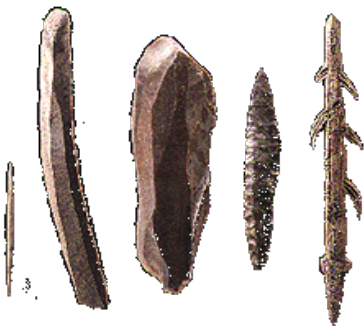


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## **Ard**

-Neolithic

-Used to break up the soil, crops were able to grow faster, mix nutrients



## **Spear**

-Paleolithic

-Hunting larger animals from farther distances