

Prehistory

Palaeolithic

Prehistoric times before written records. The first humans emerged around 2 million years ago, living in caves until the Stone Age began about 100,000 years ago. These early humans passed the Palaeolithic era from hand-to-mouth.

What Palaeolithic?

The Palaeolithic was the beginning of human history because they had already made their first stone tools and could travel freely BC, with the discovery of fire.

During this period, humans were nomadic. They kept moving to find food and water.

They traveled in small nomadic groups.

They lived in small groups of 20 to 50 people.

They had thousands of stone tools.

They made fine paintings and drawings using ochre.

They ate a variety of different foods.



Mesolithic

The Mesolithic followed from BC, with the discovery of fishing and using stone tools for hunting and fishing.

During this period, humans became more sedentary. Because of hunting, humans started to hunt the food.

They made pottery by hand and had basic medicines for illnesses.

They learned to grow many different crops.

They built houses called longhouses with big doors.

They began to hunt with traps.

