



Name: _____

Date: _____

History - Lesson 1

Africa
nomads
jewelry

trading
period
tribes

writing
selling
petroglyphs

metals
hunters
raise

prehistory
write

Prehistory marks the oldest _____ in the history of humanity. It begins with the appearance of human beings and ends with the invention of _____. This period started about 5 million years ago.

About 2.5 million years ago, humans started learning how to use tools. We call this time in _____ the stone age because the tools were mostly made of stone, bone, and wood. The stone age is divided into three periods: the Paleolithic Period, the Mesolithic Period, and the Neolithic Period.

The Paleolithic (old stone) Period was the longest of the stone age. During this time, humans were _____, meaning they traveled from one area to another, looking for a location to fish, hunt, or gather food. We called them _____ and gatherers. Among their favorite foods were wild berries, deer, bison, and even woolly mammoths.

They lived in _____ and slept in huts made from tree branches or in caves that they decorated with cave paintings or _____. They often painted hunting scenes, and we can still find many of these in caves today.

Fire was discovered in Paleolithic times, and humans made their first stone tools. Humans evolved and became smarter. They moved out of _____ and spread throughout the whole world.

The Mesolithic (middle) Stone Age Period started when humans learned how to _____ animals and grow crops; farming was invented. Since humans no longer needed to travel around, they started living in small villages. This caused populations to grow rapidly.

After many years, the last period of the stone age began; the Neolithic (new stone). This was a time of many important inventions like the sail, the loom, the plow, pottery, and most importantly, the wheel. In this period, farming expanded, and people started bartering, which means _____.

Humans continued to progress and learned how to extract _____ from rocks. They started to make weapons and tools from these metals. This ended the stone age, and the age of metals began.

The metal age is also divided into three eras: the Copper Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age. In each metal age, they specialized in making tools from that kind of metal. They learned to make _____ such as rings and necklaces, work tools, and weapons from these various metals. With this, commerce began, which is the activity of buying and _____ goods. Large cities started to develop, and boat trips began. People could travel to different places and trade objects, knowledge, and inventions. Prehistory ended, and history began when people learned to _____.

Write four sentence using "so... that."
