

PREHISTORIC PROGRESS

Follow the trail around the Yorkshire Museum.

STONE AGE

1

Prehistory is such a large period of time that we break it down into three 'Ages'.

Q. Can you name the Ages in order?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

2

The Stone Age lasted a long time so we split it into three parts.

Q. Look at the cabinet along the wall. Draw a line below from each time period to its correct meaning.

TIME PERIOD

CORRECT MEANING

Old Stone Age

Mesolithic

Middle Stone Age

Neolithic

New Stone Age

Palaeolithic

3

In the case you can see lots of tools.

Q. Tick the materials that...

A. Made sharp tools.

B. Kept people warm.

C. Did not come from an animal.

CLAY

FLINT

LEATHER

METAL

ANTLER

WOOL

4

People in the Stone age were mostly hunters and they didn't like to waste anything.

Q. What do you think these parts of an animal were used for?

MEAT

ANTLER

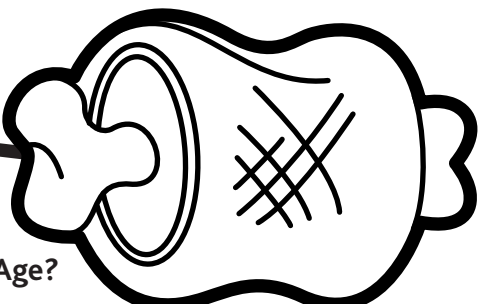
FUR

5

Can you remember the name for the Middle Stone Age?

Stone age people moved around a lot. They made shelters from the materials around them.

Q. Can you draw a Mesolithic house in the box and write what materials you use.



6

Cooking and Eating.

Q. What sorts of food do you think people ate in the Stone Age?

A.
.....
.....
.....

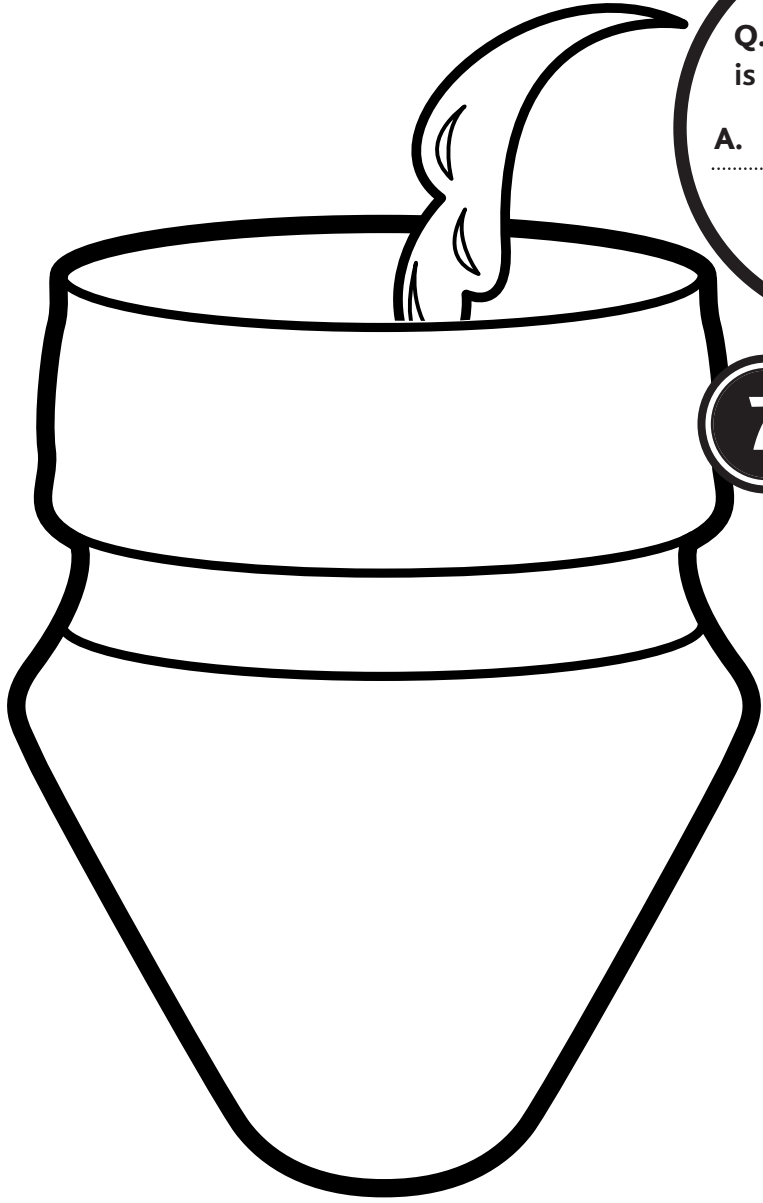
Food was often cooked directly on a fire but in the New Stone Age or Neolithic times, people started to use something else to cook food in.

Q. Tick the circle when you find this object.



Q. What material is it made from?

A.
.....



7

Q. Can you add a design to your own Stone Age pot?



List the objects you would use:

A.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

BRONZE AGE

8

Q. Add the following words to the blank spaces below.

Melt

Bronze

Designs

Pour

Heat

The Stone Age ended with the discovery of a metal. It was called _____.
To make Bronze, people would _____ certain rocks on a fire until they
would _____. Then they would _____ the liquid into a mould
to make the right shaped tool. Some tools even had beautiful _____.

9

In the Bronze Age, jewellery was being made from new materials.

Q. Can you spot this jewellery in the Bronze Age case?

A. Jet necklace

B. A gold bracelet
It is very thin and was attached to a band of leather to make it stronger.



IRON AGE

10

After the Bronze Age came the _____ Age.

Q. This metal was even stronger than Bronze but what other great discovery did they make?

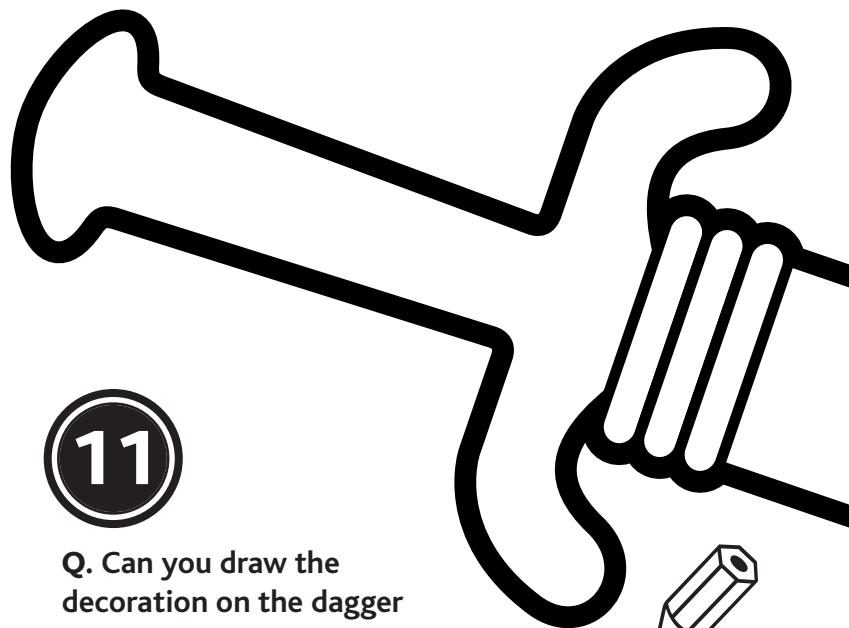
A. _____

CLUE: Part of a chariot found in Iron Age graves.

Tools and Weapons were now made mostly from Iron. People wanted them to be strong and also look good.

11

Q. Can you draw the decoration on the dagger or your own Celtic Design?



12

Q. Can you circle the words below that were developed in the Iron Age?

Hill Top Forts Telephones Chariots
Stronger weapons Coins Cling Film
Farming Equipment Communities

13

Iron Age people were buying and selling goods outside of Britain. They used something that we still use today.

Q. What do you think it was?

.....

14

Q. Who came to Britain and took control of the country which caused the end of the Iron Age?

A.

.....
.....

What happened next?

15

Go downstairs and take a look at the small prehistory section.

Q. See if you can find out...

A. The name of the Northern Iron Age tribe.

.....

B. The name of their Queen.

.....

C. The Roman Legion that first came to York.

.....