

# How did daily life change in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

What did people eat in the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic?



# What was life like in the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic?

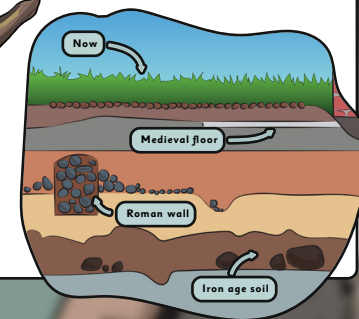
## Key questions we will answer:

How do we find out about **prehistory**?

How do we know about the **Palaeolithic** and **Mesolithic**?

## Key historical skills we will use:

**Evidence and interpretation.**



## Key questions we will answer:

What **changed** from the **Palaeolithic** to the **Mesolithic**?

What stayed the **same**?

## Key historical skills we will use:

**Change and continuity.**

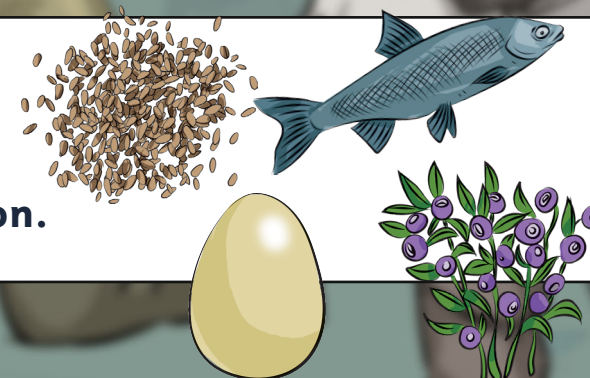


## Key questions we will answer:

What did people **eat** in the **Palaeolithic** and **Mesolithic**?

## Key historical skills we will use:

**Evidence and interpretation.**





# Key vocabulary for this lesson:

**remains**

– what is left over



**preserve**

– keep an object safe from loss and further damage



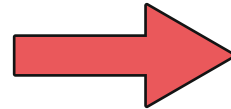
**excavation**

– digging up artefacts while recording them scientifically



**migrate**

– to move to a different place



# Recap quiz!

Let's see how much you have learned from the last lesson.  
Try and answer the questions over the following slides.

What was the land that connected  
**Britain** to mainland **Europe**?

- A) Doggerland
- B) France
- C) Catterland



# Recap quiz!

What was the land that connected  
**Britain** to mainland **Europe**?

**A) Doggerland**

**B) France**

**C) Catterland**



# Recap quiz!

What does **continuity** mean?

- A)** something that changes
- B)** something that stays the same
- C)** something that doesn't change



# Recap quiz!

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# Recap quiz!

Archaeologists believed people lived in **Doggerland** because they found:

- A)** shoes and clothes
- B)** ancient bones and tools
- C)** houses





# Recap quiz!

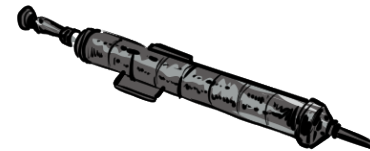
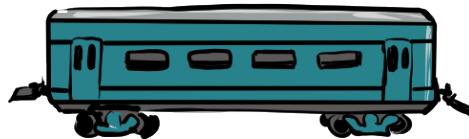
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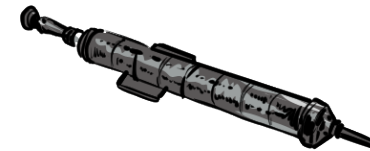
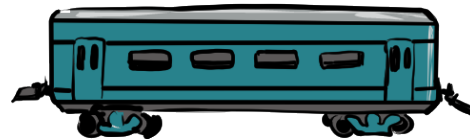
# Recap quiz!

Which of these artefacts  
is **Mesolithic**?



# Recap quiz!

Which of these artefacts  
is **Mesolithic**?





# Wild Animals in the Palaeolithic

Wild animals often **migrate** around the land and do not stay in one place. Because of this, people during the Palaeolithic built or found **temporary homes** so that they could hunt lots of different animals, such as **woolly mammoths**, **cave lions** and **woolly rhinoceroses**.



# Wild Animals in the Mesolithic

One of the **significant differences** between the Palaeolithic and the Mesolithic was the **change in fauna** (animals) that lived in prehistoric Britain.

**Some animals** in the Palaeolithic had died out (**became extinct**) by the Mesolithic. These animals included the **woolly mammoth, woolly rhinos, cave bears and cave lions**.

This meant that humans were no longer hunting large, dangerous animals in the Mesolithic. Instead, humans hunted animals such as **red deer, reindeer, wild boar and fish**.

The people in the Mesolithic used the **bows and arrows** they crafted to hunt red deer and other prey.



# Hunting in the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic

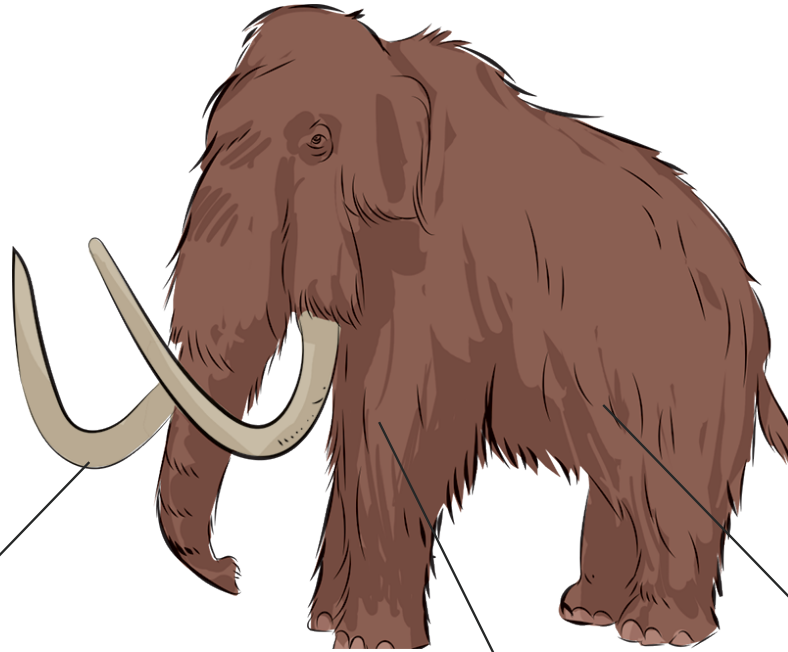
In both Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Britain, people **hunted animals** for many different reasons. Hunting was done for **survival**, and the hunters used every part of the animal they killed. We have evidence showing that different animal parts, besides the **meat**, would be used to make various **tools** and **materials for survival**.



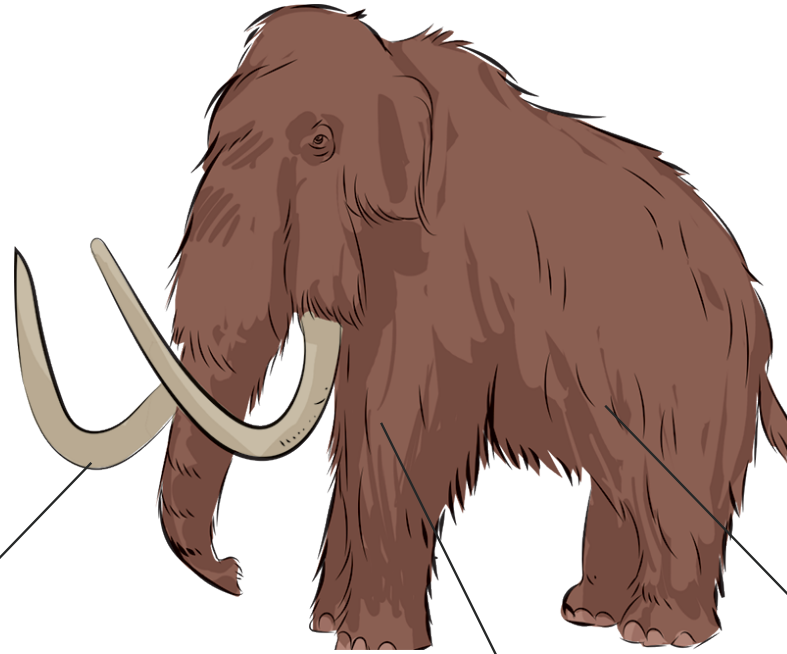


# Let's discuss!

With your learning partner, list **three things** Palaeolithic hunters could make from the body parts of a hunted mammoth.



# Let's discuss!



**Ivory, bone** and **sinew** to make **tools** and **weapons**.

**Meat** to eat and **fat** to create **paints** for artwork.

**Fur** to make **clothes**.

Did you think of anything else?



Can you spot any **food sources** in the Palaeolithic scene below?





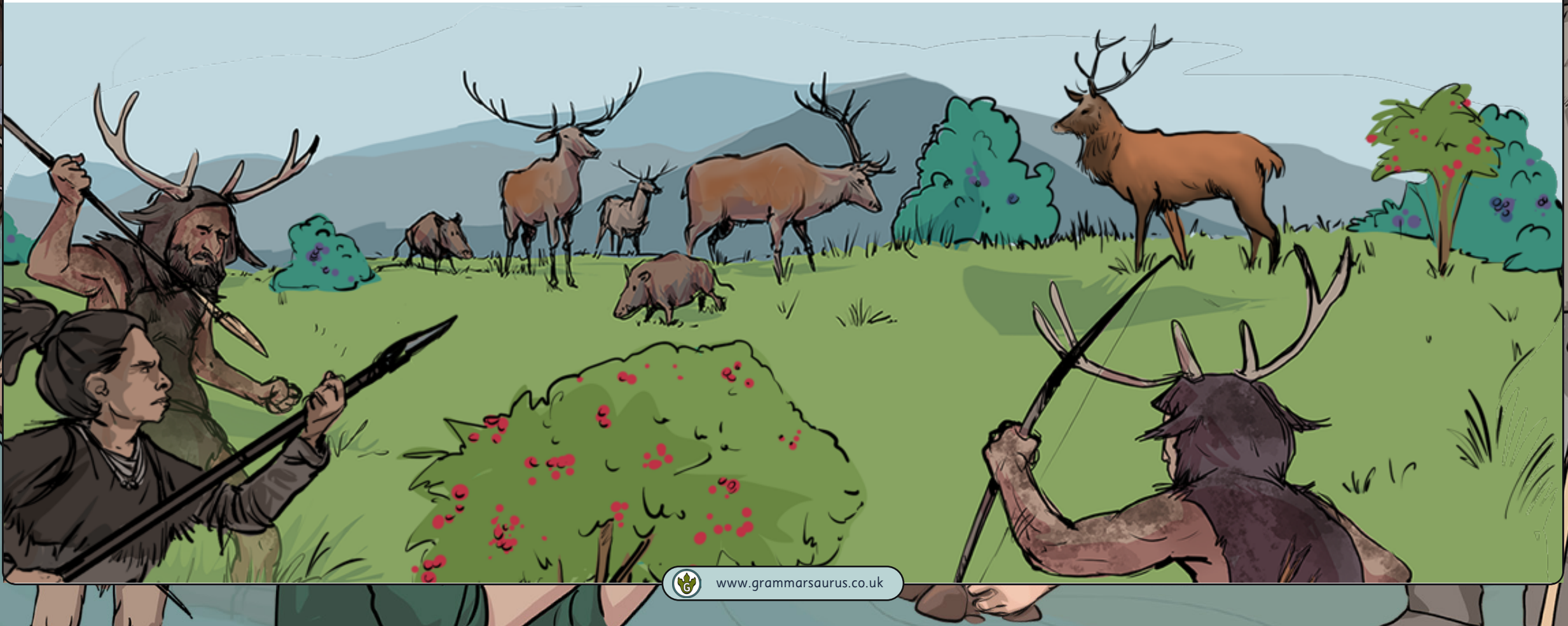
Can you spot any **food sources** in the Palaeolithic scene below?



We can see **different animals** that may have been hunted, like woolly mammoths, cave lions, woolly rhinoceros and wild horses. We can see **plants** that may have been gathered or foraged.



Can you spot any **food sources** in the Mesolithic scene below?





Can you spot any **food sources** in the Mesolithic scene below?



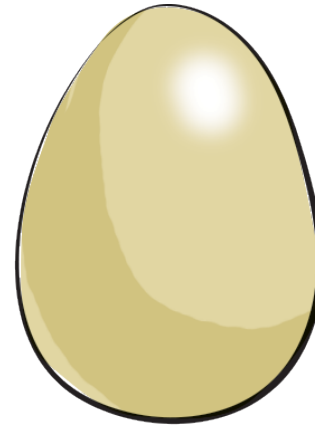
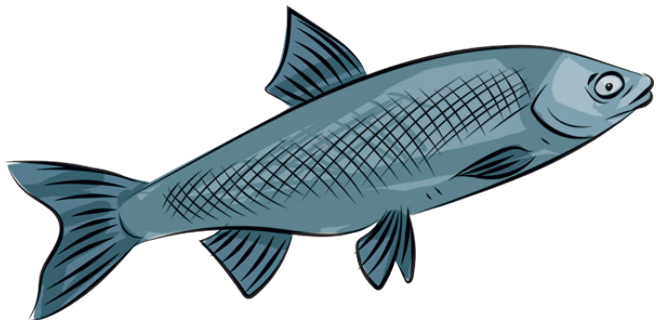
We can see **red deer** and **wild boar**, which the Mesolithic would have hunted. **Bows and arrows** are used, which had been crafted by the Mesolithic to hunt these animals. People in the Mesolithic still **gathered plants**, mushrooms, berries and nuts as a food source.





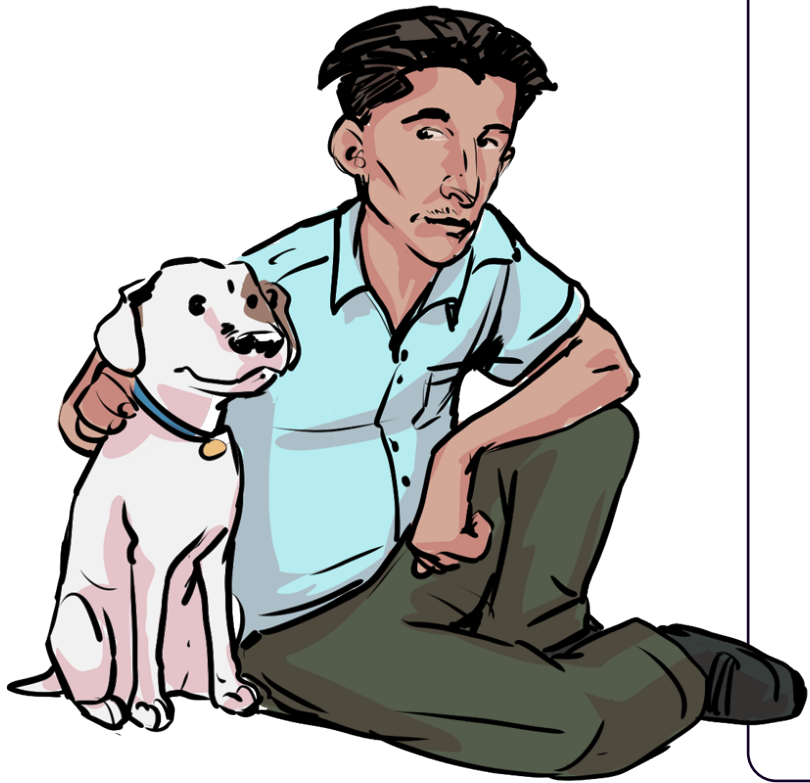
# Did their food only come from land animals?

**No**, both the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic people also caught **fish** in rivers and lakes. They also collected and ate animal **eggs**, **fruits**, **nuts** and **plants**.



# How do archaeologists know these animals existed?

Let's meet **Marcel**, who may have the answer for us.



Hi, I'm Marcel from Lascaux in France, and back in **1940**, when I was 18 years old, my poor dog **fell down a hole!**

When I went to rescue him, I discovered a **dark cave** where all the walls were covered in art!

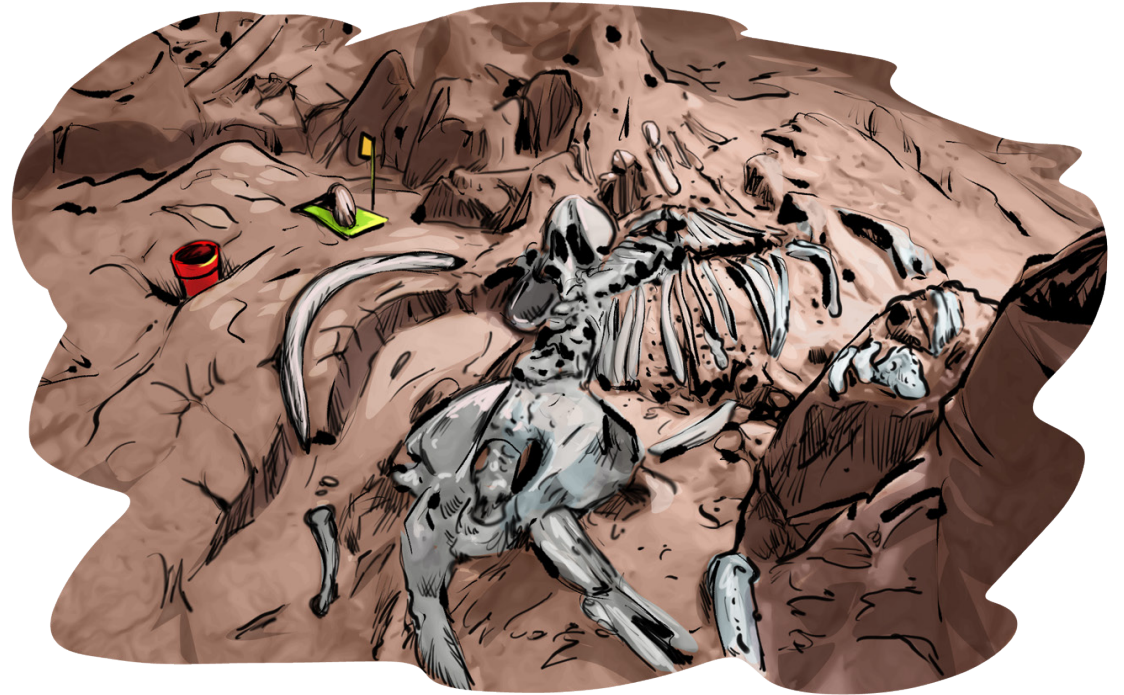
On each wall, there were **images of different animals!**



# Historical skill

Our **historical skill** is **evidence** and **interpretation**.

We need to look at the evidence we have and interpret what this is telling us.





Archaeologists think that this Palaeolithic cave art is over **13,000** years old!



# Activity 1!

On your activity worksheet, look closely at the **cave art**. Answer the questions. Think about what this tells us about the **animals** that would be **hunted** during the Palaeolithic?



How do archaeologists know these animals existed during the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic?

HA

## Evidence and Interpretation

List the **animals** you think you can see in the painting:




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Why do you think Palaeolithic and Mesolithic people painted these animals?

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How does this support what we think as archaeologists?

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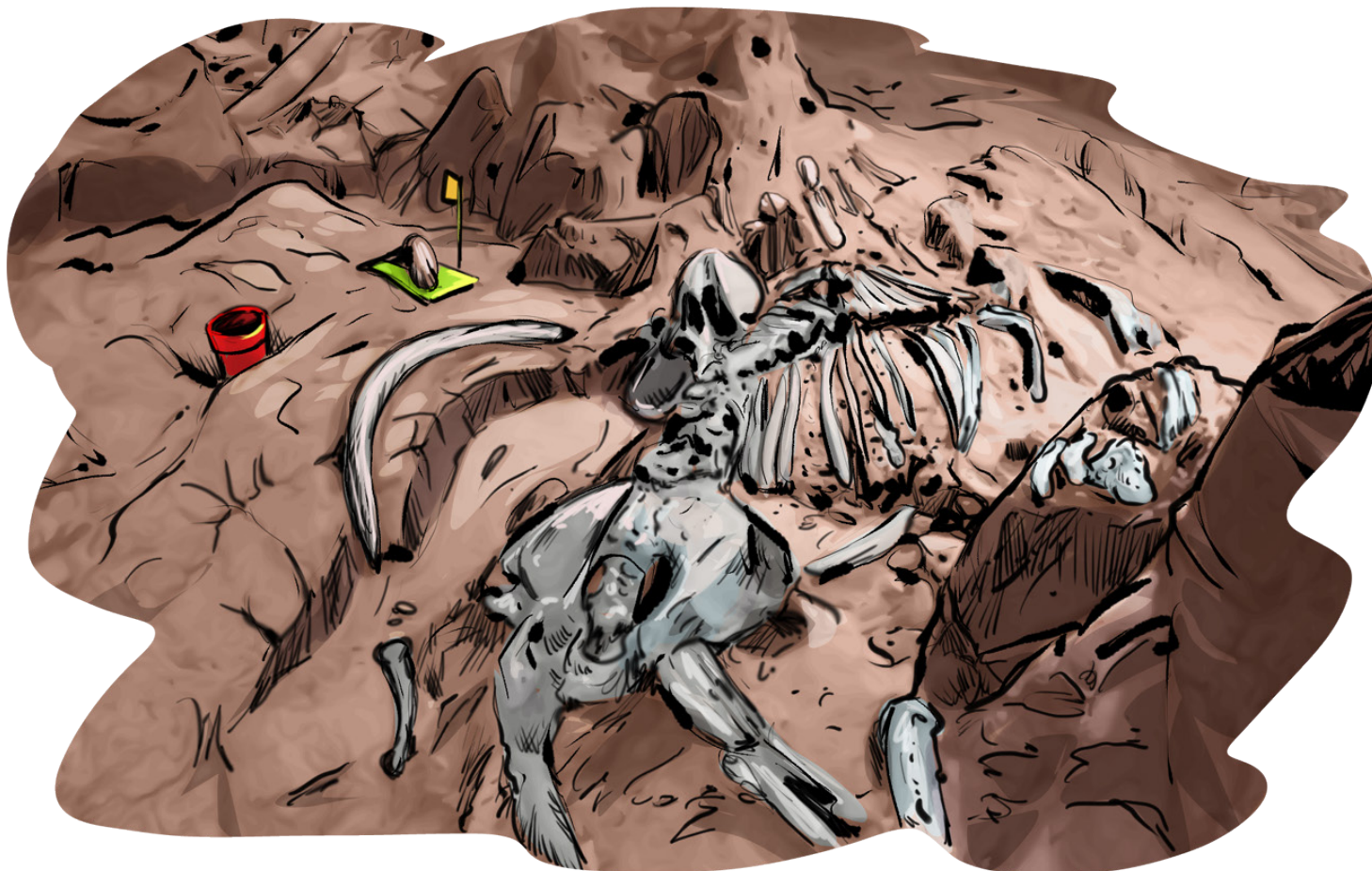
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Archaeologists have also discovered the **remains of different creatures** when digging at excavation sights.



**Do not try** and guess what this animal is yet! We will do that in **Activity 2** when you get to be archaeologists!





# Activity 2!

**Now you can be an archaeologist!**

What animal do you think is being excavated below? On your activity sheet, **label the parts** of the animal you can see. Use evidence to support your answer.



What **animal** do you think you can see in the excavation below?

HA

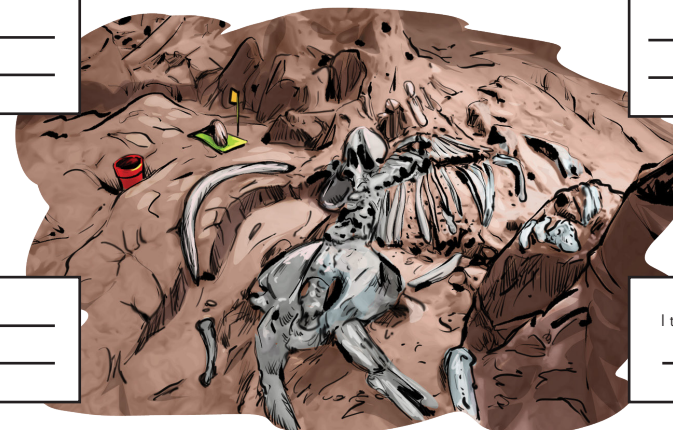
Label the image to support your answer.


I think it is a \_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.



How could this animal have **died**?

Use your **knowledge** of the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic to support your answer.

# Challenge!

On your challenge worksheets, **explain** why Professor Know-it-all is **wrong**?



## Challenge



People in Palaeolithic and Mesolithic times stayed in permanent homes.

Professor Know-it-all is **wrong** because...

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The only part of an animal the people in Palaeolithic and Mesolithic used was its fur.

Professor Know-it-all is **wrong** because...

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## Challenge



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