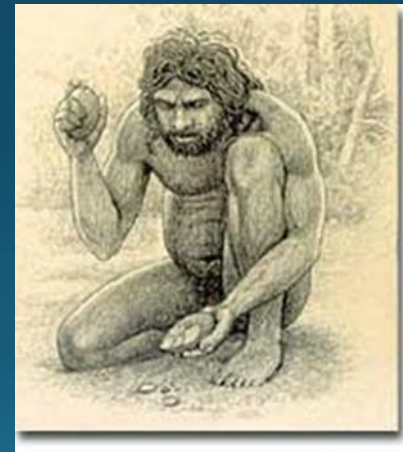
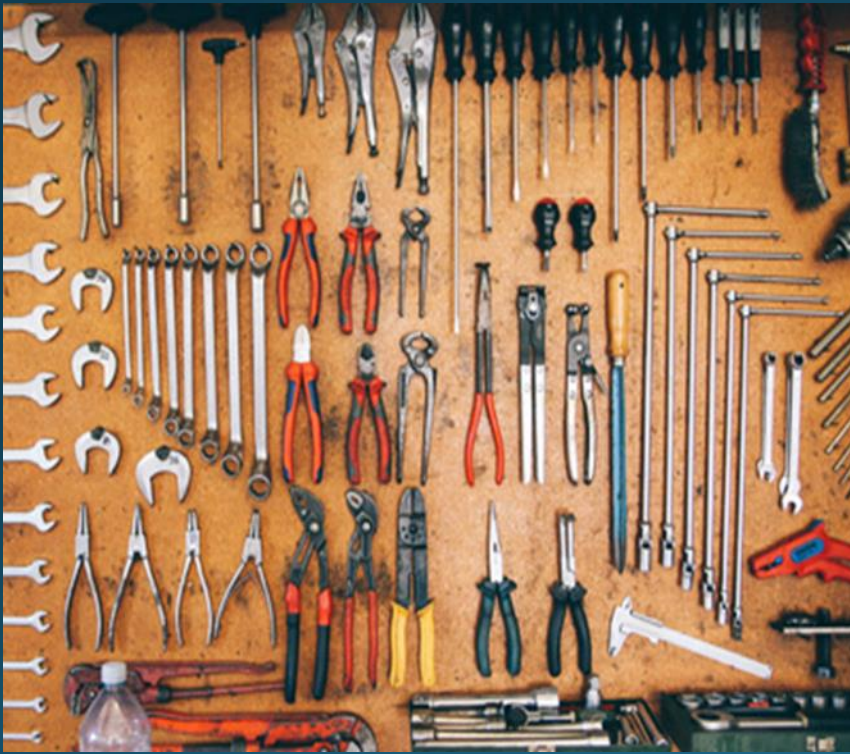


DGR – Thursday 9.7.20

Let's go back to Monday's text and answer the following questions: Retrieval



Early people made tools from pebbles, especially flint. They also sharpened sticks into deadly spears.

They used animal bones or antlers as hammers.

During the early stone age (Paleolithic Period) Prehistoric Britons made tools now known as a handaxe.

Handaxes were designed with a round base that fit snugly into a hand and had a series of sharp edges for cutting.

Handaxes had many uses: to scrape animal hides, slice meat and to extract nutrition from bone marrow.

Later, in the Mesolithic or middle stone age, people developed skills at making flake tools that could be mounted in a wooden shaft to make arrows or spears.

This Neolithic axe has a stone blade and a wooden handle.

Originally, the blade would have been tied in place with strong leather strips.

Neolithic axes were used for chopping down trees.

They were also highly-prized objects that showed the importance of their owner.

1. What were tools made from by the Early people?
2. Another name for the early Stone Age is...?
3. What were Hammers made out of?
4. Why were Handaxes used?
5. When was the Mesolithic period?
6. How were Neolithic axes made? What were they used for?
7. Find and copy a word in the text that means to 'cut down.'