WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

CLASS: V SOCIAL STUDIES (HISTORY)

TOPIC: THE STONE AGE

Recapitulation: During the Stone Age stone tools were used extensively.

This age has four periods: 1. Palaeolithic or Old Stone Age, 2. Mesolithic or Middle Stone Age, 3. Neolithic or New Stone Age and 4. Chalcolithic or Copper Stone Age.

Palaeolithic Age: Humans led a nomadic life, they were hunter – gatherers. They lived close to rivers for water supply. Took shelter in trees or caves. They used crude stone tools and discovered fire.

Mesolithic Age: They were hunter – gatherers and lived in caves and rock shelters. Bones and horns of animals were also used to make tools. They domesticated dogs, goats, sheep and cattle.

Neolithic Age: They began to use sharp and polished tools. They grew their own crops, invented the wheel and made clay pots. The barter system was used.

Chalcolithic Age: The Age of Metals. They began to use copper. Later they mixed copper with tin and made bronze. They began to write during this Age.

Let's evaluate ourselves:

1.Write the meanings: a. rock shelter b.microliths c. potter's wheel

2. Complete the following

- a. Early humans gathered...
- b. They used stone tools to ...
- c. Microliths are ...
- d. The wheel helped people to ...
- e. The first cereals to be grown were

3. Answer the following:

- a. On what basis do we divide the Stone Age?
- b. Mention the different periods of the Stone Age.
- c. How did they use fire?
- d. Write any three features of the Mesolithic Age.
- e. How did agriculture change the lives of the early humans?
- f. What was the use of the potter's wheel?
- g. Explain the barter system.
- h. How were copper tools better than the stone tools?

Also solve Exercise A (page 18) and Exercise B (PAGE 19)