

Study Guide for Unit 5: Prehistory

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Key Idea: History is a science that studies the past of human beings in an objective way. It has been divided in different stages to better understand the events and changes that had taken place. Prehistory is the first stage of history which started million years ago with the appearance of human beings. During this period a lot of changes took place. Changes in the characteristics of hominids, changes in the way in which the homo sapiens lived, changes in economy, society, culture, art...that would lead to the creation of impressive civilizations during the following period.

These are the **OBJECTIVES** that you are responsible to master by the end of the unit:

Lesson 1. History and Historical Stages.

1. Understand that history is a science that studies the events that took place in the past, in an objective way.
2. Order chronologically the historical periods and their beginning and ending dates and events.

Lesson 2. The Process of Hominisation

1. Identify the differences between primates and apes (monkeys).

2. Understand that the homo sapiens are part of the hominid species and that the process of hominisation is a study under constant revision.
3. Order chronologically the distinct species of hominids identifying their main characteristics.

Lesson 3. Prehistory: the Palaeolithic Age

1. Define Prehistory and its beginning and ending dates and events.
2. Identify the different stages of Prehistory: the Stone Age and the Metal Age and the subdivisions of these, Palaeolithic and Neolithic and the Copper, Bronze and Iron Ages.
3. Define Paleolithic.
4. Understand the basic characteristics of the Palaeolithic life: economy, society and culture.
5. Identify, analyze and comment the pieces of art developed during the Palaeolithic.

Lesson 4. The Neolithic Age

1. Define Neolithic Age.
2. Understand the basic characteristics of the Neolithic life: economy, society and culture.
3. Comprehend the essential consequences that human life had on the development of the agriculture and livestock. And why this is called the Neolithic Revolution.
4. Identify, analyze and comment the pieces of art developed during the Palaeolithic.

Lesson 5. The Metal Ages

1. Define Metal Ages.
2. Name the distinct stages of the Metal Ages and the material that is associated with each of them.
3. Understand the basic characteristics of the life in the Metal Ages: economy, society and culture.

4. Identify, analyze and comment the pieces of art developed during the Metal Ages.

Lesson 6. Prehistory in the Iberian Peninsula

1. Name the stages of Prehistory in the Iberian Peninsula and its chronology comparing this with the stages of Prehistory in general.
2. Identify, analyze and comment the pieces of art developed during the Metal Ages. Analyze the development of prehistoric art in the Iberian Peninsula, noting its main characteristics and where it is found.

These are the ASSIGNMENTS or tasks you have to complete to accomplish the objectives:

QUESTIONS

Answer the questions by looking for the information in the text book or in any other sources given by the teacher. Use black pen to copy the headings and blue pen to answer. Leave some space for corrections.

1. What is History as a science?
2. What do we use historical periods for?
3. What historical periods do you know? When do they begin? When do they end?
4. In which historical period do we live?
5. Which is the longest period?
6. Which is the shortest one?
7. Name the hominids in chronological order
8. Name the stages of Prehistory and their approximate dates

9. The Paleolithic Age:

- Date
- Where did humans live?
- Explain the characteristics of the economy during the Paleolithic Age.
- Explain the characteristics of Paleolithic society.
- Did Paleolithic men and women have spiritual beliefs? Justify your answer.
- Which type of Art developed during the Paleolithic Age? Describe it and give examples.

10. The Neolithic Age:

- Date
- Where did humans live?
- Explain the characteristics of the economy during the Neolithic Age.
- Explain the characteristics of Neolithic society.
- Did Neolithic men and women have spiritual beliefs? Justify your answer.
 - Which type of Art developed during the Neolithic Age? Describe it and give examples.

11. What is the Neolithic Revolution some historians talk about? Why can it be considered a Revolution?

12. The Metal Ages:

- Date
- Where did humans live?
- Explain the characteristics of the economy during the Metal Ages.
- Explain the characteristics of the Metal Ages society.
- Did Metal Ages men and women have spiritual beliefs? Justify your answer.
- Which type of Art developed during the Metal Ages? Describe it and give examples.

13. Name the different stages of the Metal Age.

14. Important Spanish sites for Prehistory. Find out why this sites are important for the study of Prehistory and what can we find there.

- Cave of Atapuerca (Burgos)
- Cave of Altamira (Cantabria)
- Los Millares
- Valltorta
- Menorca
- El Castillo
- El Argar

15. On a map of Spain, locate the previous sites, tag them and add a symbol that represents the prehistoric remains that can be found there. You will have to add a key at the bottom of the map explaining the symbols (bones for human remains, brush for art, dolmen for megaliths sites, a ceramic pot...)

16. Draw and tag:

- An Altamira`s bull
- A human figure of a Levantine painting
- A menhir, a dolmen, a talayot, a cromlech, a taula, a naveta

VOCABULARY

Explain each word in English, beginning from the most general information to the most specific one (what is it, where, when, details...). Write its translation into Spanish.

History, Prehistory, Ancient Age, Middle Ages, Early Modern Age, Contemporary History, Event, Timeline

Society, Economy, Culture, Art, Religion.

Palaeolithic Age, Neolithic Age, Metal Ages.

Agriculture, livestock, pottery, tools, nomadic, sedentary, barter, trade, Fertile Crescent. Megalithic monuments, tombs.