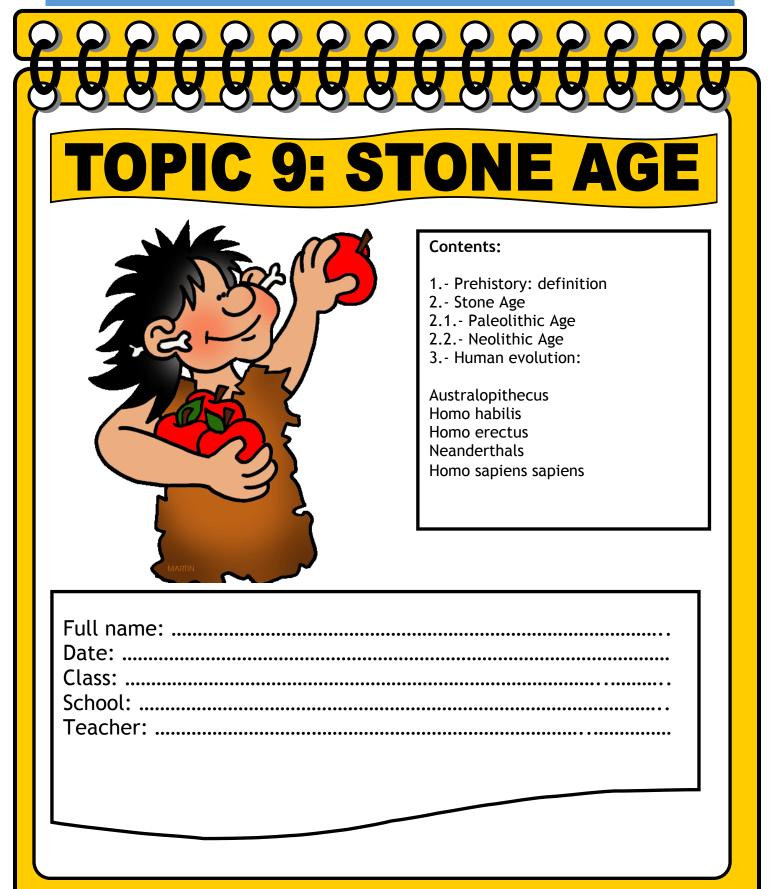
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IES SANTÍSIMA TRINIDAD, BAEZA (JAÉN)

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Vocabulary

-ago: hace

encuentran - also: también

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-appear: aparecer

-Are found: se

-Believe: creer

-Besides: además

-between: entre

-bones: huesos

-Caves: cuevas

-Could: podían

-Defend: defender

-develop: desarrollar

- discover: descubrir

-feet: pies (foot/feet)

-fire: fuego

-Divided into: se divide



-harpoons: arpones -hunt: cazar -Humans: humanos

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-Lances: lanzas -like: como -light: encender M - meaning: significado -meant: significó N

-Origin: origen -outdoors: al aire libre

-Paintings: pinturas R S

-Shelters: refugios -Skins: pieles -stone: piedra

-thanks to: gracias a -Tools: herramientas

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-weapons: armas -Were: eran/estaban -Wild: salvaje/s -wood: madera -writing: escritura

PAST SIMPLE OF REGULAR VERBS

Use-used: usar/usaba Fish-fished: pescar/ pescaba Collect-collected: recolectar/recolectaba Discover-discovered: descubrir/descubrió Paint-painted: pintar/pintaba Move-moved: trasladarse/ se trasladaban Raise-raised: cultivar/ cultivaban

PAST SIMPLE OF IRREGULAR VERBS

To be- was/were: ser/eran Mean -meant: significar/ significó Can-could: poder/podían Grow-grew: cultivar/cultivaban Build-built: construer/construían IES SANTÍSIMA TRINIDAD, BAEZA (JAÉN)

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1.- PREHISTORY

By prehistory we understand the period between the origin of humans and the discovery of writing. Prehistory is divided into Stone Age and Metal Age

2.- STONE AGE

Stone Age has got three periods. Their names are Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.

2.1 Paleolithic

Humans **used** tools like lances and harpoons to hunt wild animals. The materials **were** stones, bones and wood.

They also **fished** and **collected** fruits. Their clothes were from animal skins. They lived in small groups in caves, shelters or outdoors.

They were artists. They **painted** the caves with wild animals like bison, deer, bulls and mammoths. The paintings **were** very realistic. The most important Paleolithic paintings are found in Altamira (Spain) and Lascaux (France)

They were nomads because they **moved** from place to place to find food.

The discovery of fire **meant** that people **could** heat and light their caves, cook their food and defend themselves from dangerous animals.



Thanks to the fire:

- We can heat our caves in winter.
- We can have light at night.
- We can cook our food.
- We can defend from wild animals.

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2.2.- Neolithic

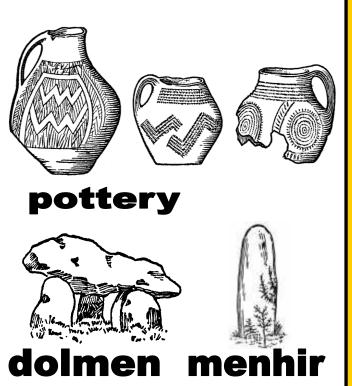
The meaning of Neolithic is *new stone*. At this time, humans used more specialized weapons. Also, they **discovered** *pottery* or ceramics and **created** new objects like vessels, bowls

People were not nomadic because they had *permanent houses*. They **grew** (cultivated) vegetables, cereals and raised animals. They domesticated animals like goats, sheep, dogs, pigs...

Besides, they **painted** their caves with people hunting, collecting food or dancing. There are interesting examples of these paintings in the east of Spain.

Also, they **built** villages next to rivers and some *religious monuments* as, for example, menhirs and dolmens

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3.- Human evolution

Scientists believe that the first humans appeared millions of years ago:

1.-The first hominids were **Australopithecus**: they walked on two feet. 2.-The second hominids were **Homo habilis**: they made tools. 3.-The third hominids were **Homo erectus**: they discovered fire. 4.-The fourth hominids were **Neanderthals**: they migrated from Africa. 5.-The fifth. hominids were **Homo sapiens sapiens**: they developed art and technology