

Practice and Revision - Early Man

Chapter 2: Early Man · Topic 2

Key Concept

Early humans were hunter-gatherers, meaning they hunted animals and gathered wild plants for food, moving frequently to find resources.

They used simple stone tools for hunting, cutting, and other tasks, gradually improving their tools over thousands of years.

The discovery of fire was a major milestone, providing warmth, protection, and a way to cook food, improving early human life.

Eventually, early humans learned to farm and domesticate animals, leading to settled communities instead of constant movement.

Quick Revision Notes

- Early humans were hunter-gatherers.
- They hunted animals and gathered plants.
- They moved frequently to find resources.
- Early humans used simple stone tools.
- Tools improved gradually over time.
- Fire provided warmth, protection and cooking.
- Fire was a major milestone.
- Farming led to settled communities.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss what hunter-gatherers ate.
- 2 Research early stone tools.
- 3 Explain why fire was important for early humans.
- 4 Discuss how farming changed early human life.
- 5 Draw a simple picture of early human life.
- 6 Compare early human life to life today.