

Paleolithic

1. Lasted from around 2 million to around 12,000 years ago.
2. People were hunters and gatherers; spent lives seeking food.
3. Constant struggle for survival; lives were short.
4. People lived mostly in caves found following migrating animals.
5. Cave paintings/drawings believed to have been part of religious rituals about the hunt.
6. Tombs with bones, food, tools, and weapons indicate belief in life after death
7. People lived in small groups, led by tribal elder or strongest hunter.
8. Women were mainly gatherers and were knowledgeable about plants and herbs
9. Developed many new skills including the use and making of fire.

Both

1. Both used stone tools as well as **bones, sticks, shells, and other materials**
2. People in both periods had some form of religion.
3. People included both meat and vegetables in their diet
4. Used fire to cook and fire pottery

Neolithic

1. Lasted from about 10,000 until about 4,000 B.C.
2. People farmed, settled in villages, and built permanent homes.
3. No longer need to search for food, so people developed new job skills.
4. Division of labor meant different people did different jobs that contributed to the needs of the community.
5. System of weights and measurements established “payment” of goods and services
6. Strong leaders gained power and made laws to protect people
7. Kings and gods were worshipped; temples were built for formal religious ceremonies
8. People worshiped many gods
9. Villages grew into cities
10. Cities traded goods with other cities