



10,000 BC – 3,000 BC



Timeline

Timeline			
10,000 – 4,000 BC		4,000 – 3,000 BC	
Mesolithic Stone Age in Britain		Neolithic Stone Age in Britain	
9000 BC	5400 BC	4000 BC	3800 BC
Farming begins in Mesopotamia	The city of Eridu established	The city of Uruk established	The city of Ur established

Key Vocabulary

Agriculture	The practice of farming.
Archaeologist	A person who studies the past by excavating historical places and studying objects and remains.
City	Densely populated urban area with cultural institutions, businesses and residential areas.
Farming	Working the ground, planting seeds and growing edible plants.
Hunter-Gatherer	Nomadic people who live chiefly by hunting, fishing and harvesting wild food.
Mesolithic	Middle part of the Stone Age.
Mesopotamia	Historical region of West Asia.
Past	A set of all events that occurred before a given point in time.
Present	Existing or occurring right now.
Primary Source	A firsthand account or record of an event.
Secondary Source	Created by someone who did not have first-hand experience of an event.

Key Questions

- What is meant by the phrase 'hunter-gatherer'?
- What tools did hunter-gatherers use?
- What can cave art tell us about the Stone Age?
- How did farming in Mesopotamia lead to the beginning of cities?
- Can you name one of the 3 earliest cities?
- How did cities change the way that people lived?
- What are the key differences between Britain and Mesopotamia during the time studied?

