HISTORY
The Stone Age - Mesolithic

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.

Please see *Teachers' Notes* for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

Theme	The Stone Age - Mesolithic.
Level	A1 – B1
Language focus	vocabulary, word identification, grammar, use of student's own language.
Learning focus	Using History textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities.
Activity types	Matching, word identification, structuring sentences and text, cloze, multiple choice, reading comprehension, categorising vocabulary, recording learning, developing a learning resource.
Acknowledgement	**Extracts from *History Revision for Junior Certificate*. Desmond O' Leary.** Gill & Macmillan. We gratefully acknowledge Gill & Macmillan for the right to reproduce text in some of these activities.
Learning Record	A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each student. Students should: 1. Write the subject and topic on the record. 2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities. 3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit. 4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.

Making the best use of these units

- **Introduction** should ensure that students understand **what** they are doing and **why**. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.

- You can create your **personal teaching resource** by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.

- **Encourage students** to:

  o Bring the relevant **subject textbooks** to language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
 o Take some **responsibility for their own learning** programmes by:

  Developing a **personal dictionary** for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.
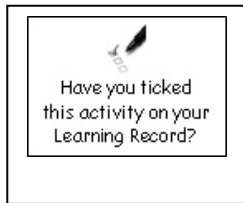
  Recording what they have learnt on the *Learning Record,* which should be distributed at the start of each unit.

  Keeping their own **files** with good examples of the work produced in language support for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable **learning resource** in supporting mainstream learning.
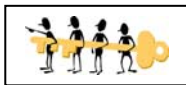
  Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are suitable as **homework** tasks, for **self-study,** or for use in the **subject classroom** with the agreement of the subject teacher.

Keywords

The full list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

Nouns
age
archaeologist/archaeologists
arrowheads
bones
bridge
clay
dwellings
excavation
flint
forest
grain
hole
hunters
ice-caps
land bridge
microliths
middens
people/peoples
punches
Sandel (Mount Sandel)
Sandelians
scrapers
seeds
standing stone
stone
Stone Age
tools
weapons
tools

Verbs
to clear the land
to cover
to dig
to discover
to eat
to excavate
to fish
to hunt
to keep
to know
to link
to live
to make
to melt
to mount
to polish

Adjectives
archaeological
fertile
huge
oldest
walled

Mesolithic
Neolithic
Sandelian

Other terms
BC (Before Christ)
near

Vocabulary file 1

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
bones		
excavation		
clay		
tools		
flint		
hunters		

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

Vocabulary file 2

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
archaeologist		
fertile		
oldest		
near		
to cover		
to discover		
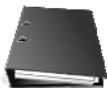
 Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

Vocabulary file 3

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
to know		
to link		
to polish		
BC (Before Christ)		
to melt		
to excavate		

 Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

Level: All **Type of activity:** Whole class	**Focus:** vocabulary, spelling, dictionary, categorising vocabulary **Suggested time:** 10 minutes

Activating students' existing knowledge

Use a spidergram to activate students' ideas and knowledge on the key points in this chapter. See **Teachers' Notes** for suggestions.

Possible key terms for the spidergram:

hunters   history   ancient man   dwellings

- Invite students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage students to organise their vocabulary into relevant categories (e.g. meaning, nouns, keywords, verbs etc.).

 Students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

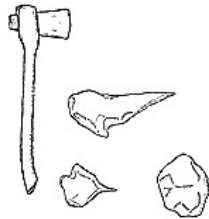|	
Level: A1 **Type of activity:** Pairs or individual	**Focus:** vocabulary, spelling, dictionary, plural forms **Suggested time:** 30 minutes

Working with words - Tick the correct answer

1)

- ○ a) teacher
- ○ b) tools
- ○ c) bones
- ○ d) class

2)

- ○ a) stone
- ○ b) school
- ○ c) tools
- ○ d) bones

Singular and plural
Write the singular or plural of these nouns. Be careful about spelling!

Singular	Plural
tool	
	classes
	stones
bone	
flint	
	schools
man	
midden	

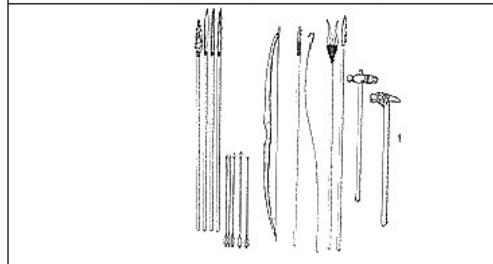|	
Level: A1 **Type of activity:** Pairs or individual	**Focus:** vocabulary, basic sentence structure, question forms **Suggested time:** 30 minutes

Picture sentences - Tick the correct answer

1.

    a) This is stone
    b) This is a schoolbag
    c) These are bones

2.

    a) This is a bridge
    b) These are people
    c) These are archaeologists

3.

    a) This is an excavation
    b) These are weapons
    c) These are bones

Asking questions   ? ? ?

Change some of the sentences above into questions.

Is this _____ _____?

Is this _____ _____?

Is this _____ _____?

Are these _____ ?

Are these _____ ?

Are these _____ ?

Now write your own questions about the Stone Age:

What words do you know for asking questions?

Level: A1 / A2 **Type of activity:** Pairs or individual	**Focus:** word identification, vocabulary, proper nouns **Suggested time:** 20 minutes

Odd One Out

Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.

Example: *chair*   *desk*   *book*   (*train*)

1.   microlith   school   dog   man

2.   principal   bones   teacher   year head

3.   Mesolithic   car   bag   class

4.   hot   cold   Sandel   warm

Why does <u>Sandel</u> have a capital S?

Circle the words that <u>should</u> have a capital letter and write the word correctly.

Example: *school*   *house*   (*ireland*)   *Ireland*
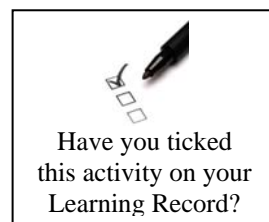
ice   animals   stone age   _____

britain   fish   trees   _____

tools   antrim   bones   _____

Are all these words in your personal dictionary?

Have you ticked this activity on your Learning Record?

Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: Individual

Focus: key vocabulary, structuring sentences
Suggested time: 40 minutes

Hidden History keywords

Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.
On the line beside each word, write whether the word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.

1. fl__n__   _____

2. s__on__   _____

3. b__n__s   _____

4. M_s_lit_ic   _____

Find each word in your text book. Put each word into a short sentence.

1.   _____
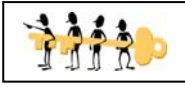
2.   _____

3.   _____

4.   _____

Check that these keywords are in your personal

dictionary.

HISTORY: The Stone Age - Mesolithic

Level: A1 / A2 **Type of activity:** Pairs or individual	**Focus:** key vocabulary, pronunciation, spelling **Suggested time:** 20 minutes

Unscramble the letters

1.	These are small stones	MIRCLOITHS	Look at each word as you write the Answer.
	Answer _____		
2.	Tools were made from	SETNO	Is your <u>spelling</u> correct?
	Answer _____		Can you <u>pronounce</u> the word?
3.	Kitchens were called	MDEDSIN	Do you know what the word <u>means</u>?
	Answer _____		
4.	People who dig up bones	SARHCTAELOGOIS	Have you got this word in your <u>personal dictionary?</u>
	Answer _____		

Solve the secret code

English=	A	C	D	E	F	I	N	M	O	S	T	U
Code=	B	X	Y	F	G	Q	R	O	L	E	A	W

example: EAWYFRA = STUDENT
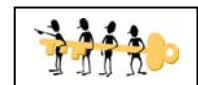
OQYYFRE _____

Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: Pairs or individual

Focus: reading comprehension, extracting meaning from text, vocabulary, organising information
Suggested time: 30 minutes
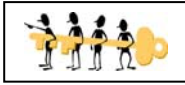
Completing sentences

Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.

1.   Huge ice-caps covered Ireland during the last ice age.

2.   By c. 8000 BC most of the ice had melted and animals and _____ (middle Stone Age) hunters entered the island, probably using land bridges linking Ireland with Britain and the Continent.

Mount _____

1.   The oldest known site used by these_____ is at Mount Sandel, near the river Bann.

2   _____ digging there discovered animal and fish bones, pollen, _____, post holes and the remains of fires.

Word Box

Archaeologists   hunters   Sandel
microliths   Mesolithic

How the people lived

This evidence tells us much about the 'Sandelians'.

1.   They hunted deer and wild pigs in forests of oak and elm.
2.   They fished for salmon and eels.
3.   They ate wild berries and nuts.
4.   They made scrapers, punches and arrowheads from flint obtained in Antrim.

Using the four sentences above, fill in the information on this table:
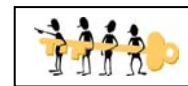
What did they hunt?	What did they eat?	What did they make?

Focus: key vocabulary, topic information, reading comprehension, multiple choice
Suggested time: 30 minutes

Multiple choice

(Read the text below and choose the best answers)
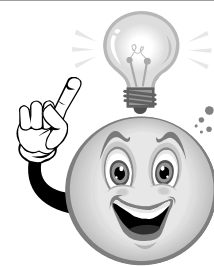
Text:

The Evidence

1. Neolithic (new Stone Age) farmers entered Ireland about 3500 BC.

2. Finds of bones show that they kept cattle, sheep and pigs.

3. Pollen indicates that they grew wheat and barley.

4. Excavations at Belderg, Co. Mayo show that they (i) divided the fertile land into walled fields and (ii) used cultivation ridges similar to modern 'lazy beds'.

Artefacts

1. These farmers also made clay pots in which they kept their grain and seed and in which they cooked their food.

2. Their tools and weapons were better than those of the hunters and included large, polished stone axes with which they cleared the land of trees.

Circle the correct answer:

1). When did Neolithic farmers enter Ireland?
   a) 45BC   b) 5OBC
   c) 3500BC   d) 40BC

2). What showed that they kept cattle, sheep and pigs?
   a) photos   b) paintings
   c) bones   d) people

3). What does Neolithic mean?
   a) new Stone Age   b) spit
   c) rub your eyes   d) smell them

4). Did the farmers also make clay pots?
   a) Yes   b) No

5). Is Belderg in Co. Mayo?
   a) Yes   b) No

Why do we use capital letters for some words and not for others?

| **Level**: A2 / B1 |
| **Type of activity:** Pairs/small groups |

| **Focus:** vocabulary, reading comprehension, organising information, structuring text |
| **Suggested time:** 40 minutes |

Writing

Look at the text again on page 13 of this learning unit and fill in the information on this grid:

When	Who	Evidence	Artefacts

Write a summary of the text in your own words. Write approximately 50 words.

Title: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

Level: All **Type of activity:** Individual	**Focus:** content words, dictionary work, word identification and categorisation **Suggested time:** 30 minutes

Grammar points

In this Unit, we came across the following nouns:

- **flint**
- **bones**
- **middens**

Look up these words in your dictionary.

Noun	Meaning	In my language
flint		
bones		
middens		

Verb Hunt

Circle the 3 verbs in these columns. Score 4 points for each correct answer. Who will score the highest? Perhaps you will. Good luck!

Mesolithic	**lived**
Sandel	**Sandelians**
stone	**microliths**
peoples	**cage**
middens	**made**
found	**archaeologist**
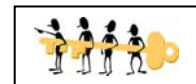
Your score: _____points

Level: All
Type of activity: Individual

Focus: prepositions, sentence structure, writing text
Suggested time: 30 minutes

Grammar points

In this Unit, we came across prepositions.
Look through your textbook to find these words. Check the meanings in your dictionary.

Write a short sentence in your own words using each preposition.

at _____

out _____

in _____

of _____

on _____

with _____

to _____

from _____

Get your teacher to check this. then file it in your folder

Alphaboxes

Level A1 and A2

Using your textbook, find **one** word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet.
Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

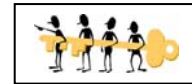| a	b	c
d	e	f
g	h	i
j	k	l
m	n	o
p	q	r
s	t	u
v	w	xyz

Do you understand all these words?

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

Word search

Level: All levels

Find the words below. When you have found all the words, write each word in your own language.

```
L  I  U  S  U  R  Q  R  C  S  T  O  N  E  W
M  L  U  M  E  S  O  L  I  T  H  I  C  H  Y
L  F  Q  W  C  L  G  K  H  T  U  K  G  O  H
C  R  S  V  C  L  I  O  M  O  U  N  T  G  L
M  I  D  D  E  N  S  O  U  U  G  E  K  F  I
M  I  C  R  O  L  I  T  H  S  A  N  D  E  L
K  M  C  I  B  O  N  E  S  Z  Z  G  N  V  J
N  W  D  T  J  S  A  N  D  E  L  I  A  N  S
F  R  E  N  D  V  T  O  O  L  S  S  M  M  G
F  L  I  N  T  M  F  O  U  N  D  A  A  S  E
S  V  J  G  T  P  E  O  P  L  E  S  M  O  C
T  L  U  W  Z  A  U  C  C  N  T  S  I  A  U
E  U  B  L  L  I  V  E  D  R  O  T  S  U  Y
A  R  C  H  A  E  O  L  O  G  I  S  T  S  W
K  A  G  E  L  K  Y  V  S  H  J  R  C  R  L
```

AGE
ARCHAEOLOGISTS
BONES
FLINT
FOUND
LIVED
MESOLITHIC
MICROLITHS
MIDDENS
MOUNT
PEOPLES
SANDEL
SANDELIANS
STONE
TOOLS

Play Snap

Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See *Notes for teachers* for ideas about how to use the cards.

✂

Mesolithic	**Mesolithic**
people	**people**
lived	**lived**

tools

tools

flint

flint

stones

stones

bones	bones
Microlithic	Microlithic
Sandelians	Sandelians

Answer Key

Odd One Out = microlith, bones, Mesolithic, Sandel

Letter Scramble = microliths
stones
middens
archaeologist

Secret Code = middens

Completing Text =

Huge ice-caps covered Ireland during the last ice age. I

2. By c. 8000 BC most of the ice had melted and animals and Mesolithic (middle Stone Age) hunters entered the island, probably using land bridges linking Ireland with Britain and the Continent.

Mount Sandel

1. The oldest known site used by these hunters is at Mount Sandel, near the river Bann.

2. Archaeologists digging there discovered animal and fish bones, pollen, microliths, post holes and the remains of fires.

How the people lived

This evidence tells us much about the 'Sandelians'.

1. They hunted deer and wild pigs in forests of oak and elm.

2. They fished for salmon and eels.

3. They ate wild berries and nuts.

4. They made scrapers, punches and arrowheads from flint obtained in Antrim.

(History revision for Junior Certificate, page 3)

HISTORY: The Stone Age - Mesolithic

Multiple Choice =   c, c, a, a, a

Grammar Points =   found, lived, made

Word Search:

```
L I U S U R Q R C S T O N E W
M L U M E S O L I T H I C H Y
L F Q W C L G K H T U K G O H
C R S V C L I O M O U N T G L
M I D D E N S O U U G E K F I
M I C R O L I T H S A N D E L
K M C I B O N E S Z Z G N V J
N W D T J S A N D E L I A N S
F R E N D V T O O L S S M M G
F L I N T M F O U N D A A S E
S V J G T P E O P L E S M O C
T L U W Z A U C C N T S I A U
E U B L L I V E D R O T S U Y
A R C H A E O L O G I S T S W
K A G E L K Y V S H J R C R L
```