# 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 | |
|---|---|---|
| **All students:**<br><br>Activities that are suitable for **Learning Support, Language Support** and the **Mainstream Subject Class** include: | Keywords | 3 |
| | Vocabulary File | 4-6 |
| | Activating Students' Existing Knowledge | 7 |
| | Completing Sentences | 13 |
| | Multiple Choice | 14 |
| | Writing | 15 |
| | Wordsearch | 19 |
| **Learning support and Language support:**<br><br>Activities suitable for students receiving Learning or Language Support include: | Working with words | 8 |
| | Picture Sentences | 9 |
| | Odd One Out | 10 |
| | History Keywords | 11 |
| | Unscramble the letters | 12 |
| | Alphaboxes | 18 |
| | Play Snap | 20-22 |
| **Language support:**<br><br>Additional activities for Language Support: | Grammar points | 16-17 |
| **Levels for Language Support** | **A1 – B1**  The language level of each activity is indicated in an information box. | |
| **Learning focus** | Using History textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities. | |
| **Acknowledgement** | The *English Language Support Programme* acknowledges the permission of Gill and Macmillan to reproduce excerpts from *History Revision for Junior Certificate* by Desmond O' Leary. | |

***Note:** The categorisation of activities is indicative only and should not prevent teachers from using any activities that are considered suitable for a particular group of students.*

# Making the best use of these units

**Learning Record**

A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each learning support and language support 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.

**Introduction** of a topic or activity 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 learning/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 for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable **learning resource** in supporting mainstream learning.
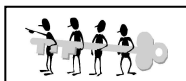
 Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are also suitable as **homework** tasks or for **self-study.**

# 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

| Word | Meaning | Note or example* |
|---|---|---|
| bones | | |
| excavation | | |
| clay | | |
| tools | | |
| flint | | |
| hunters | | |

* You may wish to write a sentence or phrase, make a note of the page in your textbook where this word appears or, if English is not your first language, provide a translation into your language.

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

| Word | Meaning | Note or example |
|------|---------|-----------------|
| 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

| Word | Meaning | Note or example |
|---|---|---|
| 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.

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**Language Level**: All
**Type of activity:** Whole class
**Suggested time:** 10 minutes

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

*All* students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

> **Language Level**: A1
> **Type of activity:** Pairs or individual
> **Suggested time:** 30 minutes

# Working with words - Tick the correct answer

**1)**
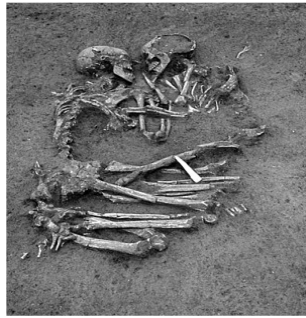


a) teacher

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 | |

**Language Level**: A1
**Type of activity:** Pairs or individual
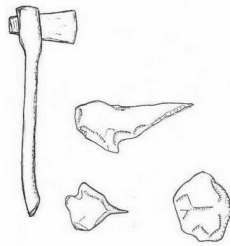**Suggested time:** 30 minutes

# Picture sentences - Tick the correct answer

1.

a) This is a standing stone
b) This is a schoolbag
c) These are bones
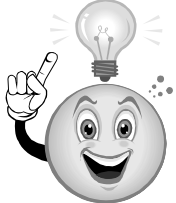
2.

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?

> **Language Level**: A1 / A2
> **Type of activity:** Pairs or individual
> **Suggested time:** 20 minutes
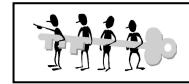
## Odd One Out

**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 Sandel have a capital S?**

Circle the words that should 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?
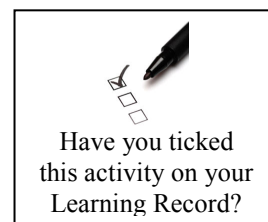
Have you ticked this activity on your Learning Record?

| **Language Level**: A2 / B1 |
| **Type of activity:** Individual |
| **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.

**Language Level**: A1 / A2
**Type of activity:** Pairs or individual
**Suggested time:** 20 minutes

# Unscramble the letters

1.    These are small stones          MIRCLOITHS

**Answer** _____

2.    Tools were made from          SETNO

**Answer** _____

3.    Kitchens were called          MDEDSIN

**Answer** _____

4.    People who dig up bones          SARHCTAELOGOIS

**Answer** _____

Look at each word as you write the Answer.

Is your <u>spelling</u> correct?

Can you <u>pronounce</u> the word?

Do you know what the word <u>means</u>?

Have you got this word in your <u>personal dictionary?</u>

# 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 _____

**Language Level**: A2 / B1
**Type of activity:** Pairs or individual
**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? |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

| Language Level: A2 / B1 |
| Type of activity: Individual |
| Suggested time: 30 minutes |

# Multiple choice

### *(Read the text below and choose the best answers)*

### 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?

**HISTORY: The Stone Age - Mesolithic**

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**Language Level**: A2 / B1
**Type of activity:** Pairs/small groups
**Suggested time:** 40 minutes

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# 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.

| |
|---|
| **Language Level**: All |
| **Type of activity:** Individual |
| **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 | Note or example |
|---|---|---|
| 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

| **Language Level**: All |
| **Type of activity:** Individual |
| **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

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

Find the words below.

```
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)*

**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
```