



Did you know?

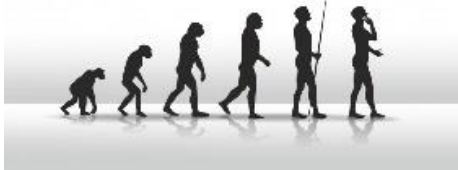
If you did not know before...

- It is estimated the Stone Age took place 3.5 million years ago, (30,000 BCE to about 3,000 BCE). Much changed happened throughout this vast period, it has been divided into three main time zones. (Then these three main periods also have been broken into sub-groups which are more manageable time frames).

Palaeolithic (Old Stone Age) – The Longest Period

Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age)

Neolithic (New Stone Age)



Ref:- Yourgenome

- The Palaeolithic period saw the start of hominid beings. The description, Hominid, includes the big apes and humankind. When homo erectus could walk upright on two legs, this was the start of the process to reaching humans as we know them today.
- From DNA samples we know that our predecessors had dark skin tone and it is through living in less sunny climates, skin tones in the cooler areas of the world have become pale, as the body does not need to make as much melanin (skin pigment) to protect it.



Ref:- Facebook

Retired history teacher, Adrian Targett looking on at the reconstruction of his descendant, Cheddar Man.

- Neanderthal people had bigger brains and eyes than Modern people.
- Britain was still attached to Europe via Doggerland (now underneath the North Sea) when the first humans walked over the bog lands to visit and some stayed.



Ref: - Wikipedia

Mesolithic stone mortar and pestle, [Kebaran culture](#), [Epipaleolithic Near East](#). 22,000–18,000 BC

- Stone Age people undertook medical procedures when they had to, such as dental work and bone repair by making a clay cast and allowing it to dry.
- Stone Age people used herbs and plants to make medicine, drugs and poultices.
- They brewed alcohol to make beers and wines.
- Toothpicks were used for mouth hygiene and willow bark was chewed like gum!
- There were three sizes of woolly mammoth, Imperial, Woolly, Pygmy. The various elephant species of today are descendants of the mammoth.



Ref:- Pinterest

- Rhinoceroses were woolly too; in fact many animals had to have woolly coats during the Ice Age periods which were at the same time as the Stone Age.



Ref:- Pinterest

- The auroch oxen became extinct prior to 1627 in Poland. Until this time they were the biggest bovine animal in the wild. There have been ideas to breed this magnificent creature from DNA through a project called Operation Tauros, (2009) and hybrid calves have been born at sites in Hungary and the Netherlands. The DNA was gained through a well-preserved auroch bone found at Carsington Pasture Cave, Derbyshire, England.



Ref:- National Post

If you did not know before ...You do now!