

Name: _____

Date: _____

Cloze Activity: Stone Age



Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the most suitable word from the words given below.

The Stone Age was a (1) _____ time when people made tools from stone. Wood, bones, and other (2) _____ were also used for tools, but those things don't (3) _____ as long, so more stone tools are found. Stone (especially a hard kind of stone called flint) was used to (4) _____ things.

The (5) _____ began with the first stone tools, about 2.7 million years ago. Some groups of people were still in the stone age into the 20th (6) _____. They used animal (7) _____ for their shelters.

The time after the Stone Age is the (8) _____ Age, named after the metal bronze. The Stone Age ended when people (9) _____ the art of smelting (making metals). The first (10) _____ used was copper, followed by bronze. People probably began using bronze instead of just (11) _____ in the Middle East sometime between 3000 and 2000 (12) _____.

The Stone Age is (13) _____ by archaeologists (people who study relics) into three sections: Paleolithic ("old stone"), Mesolithic ("middle stone"), and Neolithic ("new stone").

The Palaeolithic is a prehistoric (14) _____ distinguished by the development of stone tools. It covers the (15) _____ portion of humanity's time (roughly 99% of human history) on Earth, from about 2.7 million years ago to about 20,000 years ago. It was (16) _____ by the Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures.

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|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. last | B. century | C. skin | D. BC |
| E. metal | F. era | G. stone | H. materials |
| I. followed | J. period | K. prehistoric | L. Bronze |
| M. divided | N. greatest | O. discovered | P. cut |

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Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the most suitable word from the words given below.

The Stone Age was a (1) **prehistoric** time when people made tools from stone. Wood, bones, and other (2) **materials** were also used for tools, but those things don't (3) **last** as long, so more stone tools are found. Stone (especially a hard kind of stone called flint) was used to (4) **cut** things.

The (5) **period** began with the first stone tools, about 2.7 million years ago. Some groups of people were still in the stone age into the 20th (6) **century**. They used animal (7) **skin** for their shelters.

The time after the Stone Age is the (8) **Bronze** Age, named after the metal bronze. The Stone Age ended when people (9) **discovered** the art of smelting (making metals). The first (10) **metal** used was copper, followed by bronze. People probably began using bronze instead of just (11) **stone** in the Middle East sometime between 3000 and 2000 (12) **BC**.

The Stone Age is (13) **divided** by archaeologists (people who study relics) into three sections: Paleolithic ("old stone"), Mesolithic ("middle stone"), and Neolithic ("new stone").

The Palaeolithic is a prehistoric (14) **era** distinguished by the development of stone tools. It covers the (15) **greatest** portion of humanity's time (roughly 99% of human history) on Earth, from about 2.7 million years ago to about 20,000 years ago. It was (16) **followed** by the Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures.

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