

Hands on activity 1 Locating Spain's Prehistoric Sites

Main Objectives

1. To place the Prehistoric Period on the time line
2. To locate the major prehistoric sites in Spain on a map.

Introduction

In this activity, pupils will use the fact sheet to locate important prehistoric sites on a map of Spain. They will also indicate when these sites were inhabited on their timeline.

Development

In pairs, the pupils should use the photocopiable fact sheet and an atlas to locate each site. More able children could then annotate their time line to indicate when these sites were inhabited.

Plenary

Once the children have completed the task, collect the children's ideas and locate the fact cards on a large map of Spain.

Prehistoric Fact File

Name: Atapuerca Caves

Situated: Atapuerca, Province of Burgos, Castilla-León.

Discovered by: Eudald Carbonell, José María Bermúdez de Castro and Juan Luis Arsuaga in 1976.

Inhabited: earliest fossils from 800,000 years ago till 350,000 years ago.



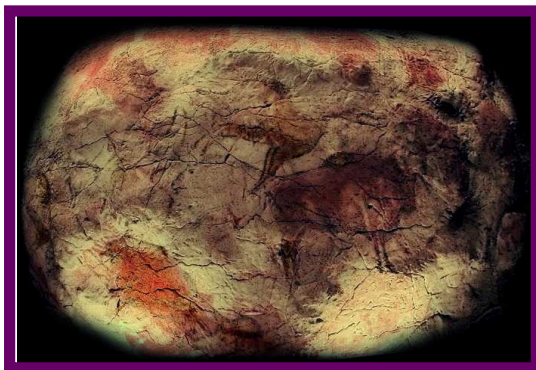
Atapuerca Caves

Name: Altamira,

Situated: Santiago del Mar, Cantabria.

Discovered by: Marcelino Sanz de Sautuola in 1879.

Inhabited: 15,000 and 12,000 BCE



Cave Painting at Altamira

Name: Gorham's Cave.

Situated: Gibraltar.

Discovered by: Captain A. Gorham in 1907.

Inhabited: 28,000 to 24,000 years ago.



Gorham's Cave

Name: Forbes' Quarry.

Situated: Gibraltar.

Discovered by: Lieutenant Edmund Flint in 1848.

Inhabited: 28,000 to 24,000 years ago



Neanderthal Skull found at Forbes' Quarry

Locating Spain's Prehistoric Sites

Use the fact file sheet and an atlas to locate each prehistoric sites. Can you find some more by yourself



Hands on activity 2

Investigating how prehistoric people lived.

Main Objectives

1. To describe how a given element (dress, food or homes) changes throughout History.

Introduction

In this activity, the children will investigate **one** of the following themes: dress, food or homes, and will produce a poster of how these elements were used in Prehistoric Times. Availability of reference books about prehistoric people and/or access to the internet is recommended for this activity.

Development

Encourage the children to write some research questions to guide them in their search using why? who? what? where? and how? to start them off. Discuss the use of diagrams, drawing or photos to help them communicate their ideas.

Plenary

Once each group has completed the task, ask them to share their finished poster with the class. The posters can become part of the wall display on Prehistoric Times.

<http://www.kidskonnnect.com/content/view/277/27/>

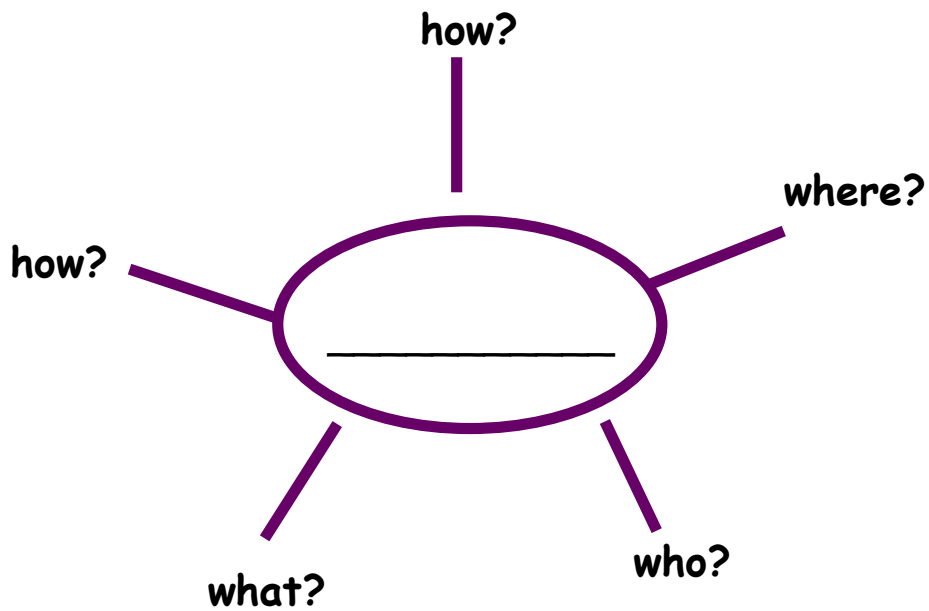
All the information you'll ever need to teach this topic. Made for kids.

<http://www.show.me.uk/topicpage/Prehistory.html>

Mostly UK based information, but it has interesting facts, games and things to do for children.

Brainstorm

Write the element you are researching in the centre. Write some questions to help you focus your research.



Teacher's note: Dates in History

BC / AD or BCE /CE?

The history of civilizations is split into two parts. In Europe, the event that marked the difference between these two parts was the birth of Jesus. So, the part of history and prehistory before his birth is noted as **BC or Before Christ**, and the part after his birth **AD or Anno Domini**, which is Latin for the year of our Lord. However, because not all scientists are Christians, many now prefer to use the terms **BCE or Before the Common Era**, and **CE or the common Era**. Throughout this unit, the terms are used interchangeably. Both are correct and accepted. It is a matter of preference.