

Three Age System in Ashkelon Log Book

To begin, you are going to research three different objects and see how they have changed over time. Draw what the objects looked like and label any information you can find about those objects that will help you to see their changes over time.

	1900	1950	2000
Phones			
Computers			
Dinner Plates			

Three-age system resumptive table [\[edit\]](#)

Age	Period	Tools	Economy	Dwelling sites	Society	Religion
Stone age	Palaeolithic	Handmade tools and objects found in nature – cudgel, club, sharpened stone, chopper, handaxe, scraper, spear, harpoon, needle, scratch awl. In general stone tools of Modes I–IV.	Hunting and gathering	Mobile lifestyle – caves, huts, tooth or skin hovels, mostly by rivers and lakes	A band of edible-plant gatherers and hunters (25–100 people)	Evidence for belief in the afterlife first appears in the Upper Palaeolithic, marked by the appearance of burial rituals and ancestor worship. Priests and sanctuary servants appear in the prehistory.
	Mesolithic (other name epipalaeolithic)	Mode V tools employed in composite devices – harpoon, bow and arrow. Other devices such as fishing baskets, boats	Intensive hunting and gathering, porting of wild animals and seeds of wild plants for domestic use and planting	Temporary villages at opportune locations for economic activities	Tribes and bands	
	Neolithic	Polished stone tools, devices useful in subsistence farming and defense – chisel, hoe, plough, yoke, reaping-hook, grain pourer, loom, earthenware (pottery) and weapons	Neolithic Revolution - domestication of plants and animals used in agriculture and herding, supplementary gathering, hunting, and fishing. Warfare.	Permanent settlements varying in size from villages to walled cities, public works.	Tribes and formation of chiefdoms in some Neolithic societies the end of the period	Polytheism presided over by the mother goddess
Bronze Age	Copper Age	Copper tools, potter's wheel	Civilization, including craft, trade	Urban centers surrounded by politically attached communities	City-states*	Ethnic gods, state religion
	Bronze Age	Bronze tools				
Iron Age		Iron tools	National economy presided over by the government	cities connected by roads, capital city	Countries, empires	One or more religions sanctioned by the state

* Formation of states starts during the Early Bronze Age in Egypt and Mesopotamia and during the Late Bronze Age first empires are founded.

Wikipedia.org

Look at the table above. After watching Dr. Kate Birney’s video and looking at this information, what patterns do you see as the different time periods get later?

If you had to classify your own life into three major time periods, what would they be? Write the name of each stage on the time line below and draw a picture of something that might be seen in that time period. *Remember that the earliest things go first!*

<p>First Time Period Name</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Second Time Period Name</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Third Time Period Name</p> <p>_____</p>
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