



Rolling Stones

Activity Sheet



EducationCity.com

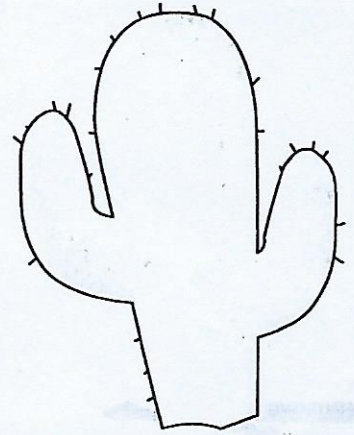
Name: Ryan

Class: _____

How many properties can you think of to describe rocks?
List them below.

1

Shape light small holes
hard texture
jagged edges rough
round smooth flat



Now think about four different rocks.
How would you describe each of them?
List the rocks and their properties below.

2 Rock 1 is hard

It is:

Smooth with sharp edges
and has creases. It
is a milky colour.

3 Rock 2 is smooth

It is:

round with no sharp
edges. It is a dark
gold colour and it is
small.

4 Rock 3 is very white

It is:

hard and rough. The
edges are blunt
and it is light.

5 Rock 4 is smooth

It is:

Very big and it
has lots of small
holes and trips and
it is heavy.



Section B.

13. $376 = 300 + 70 + 6$

14. $959 = 900 + 50 + 9$

15. $295 = 200 + 90 + 5$

16. $408 = 400 + 8$

17. $523 = 500 + 20 + 3$

18. $697 = 600 + 90 + 7$

19. $702 = 700 + 2$

20. $850 = 800 + 50$

21. $384 = 300 + 80 + 4$

22. $968 = 900 + 60 + 8$

23. $415 = 400 + 15$

24. $129 = 100 + 29$

25. $751 = 700 + 51$

26. $873 = 800 + 73$

27. $696 = 600 + 96$

28. $244 = 200 + 44$

The woolly Mammoth

The woolly mammoth is like a very large elephant. It was 9-11 feet tall and it weighed 5 to 7 tonnes. It had long, shaggy, light to dark brown or black hair. Its large, curved tusks were 10-19 feet long and were used for fighting other mammoths and predators like wolves and wild cats. They ate leaves, fruit, nuts, berries and twigs. They lived on average for 60 years around 150,000 years ago and disappeared 10,000 years ago.

by Ryan Whitehall

Woolly Mammoth



The Easter Story



The chief priests were afraid of Jesus and wanted him arrested. So, he asked his disciples to share a special last supper with him.



Some friends took Jesus's body from the cross and placed it in a ~~the~~ cave. They rolled a heavy rock over the entrance.



That night the soldiers took Jesus as a prisoner.



On Sunday the rock was rolled away and the cave was empty.

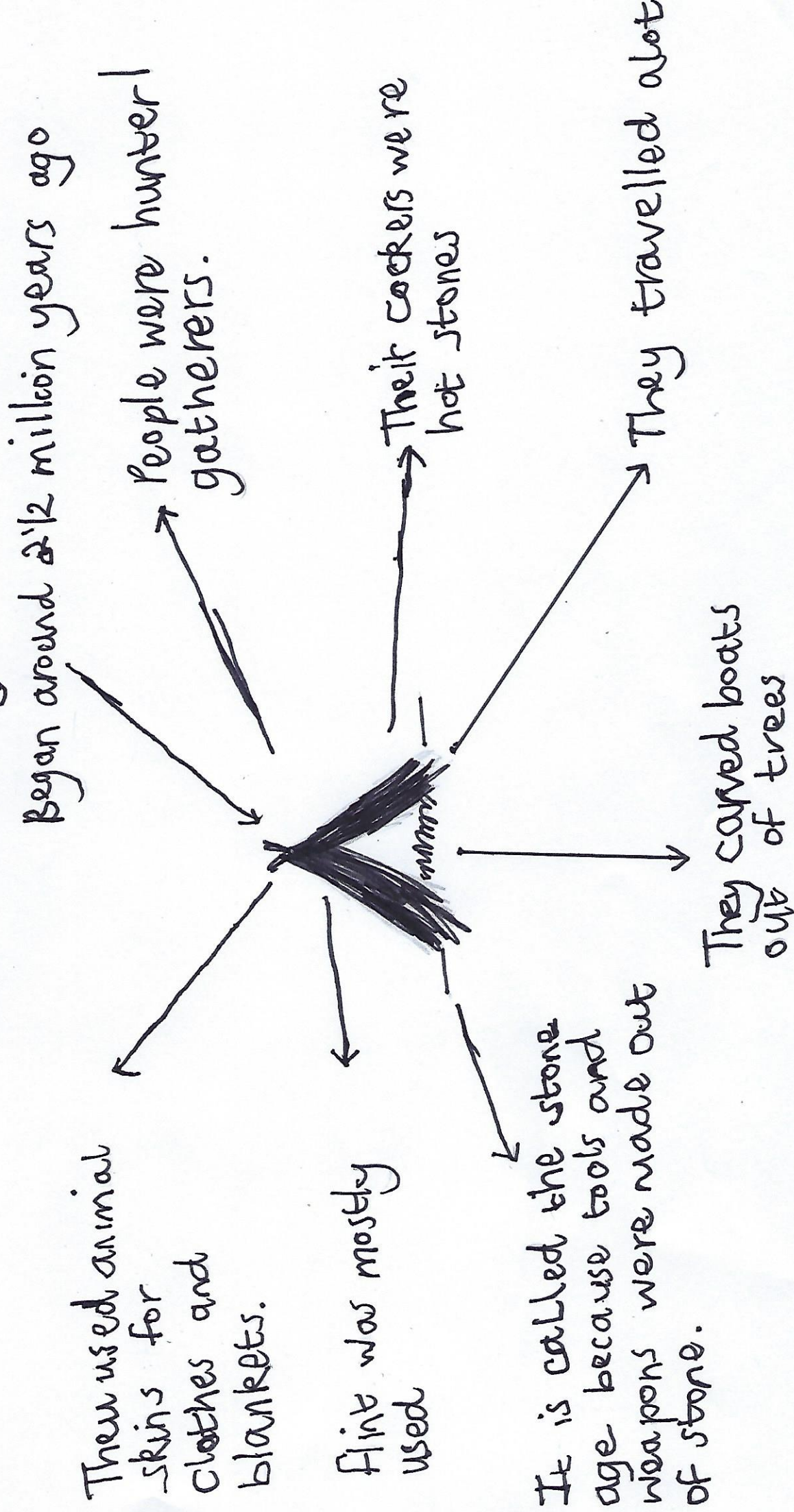


On Friday Jesus was crucified on a cross.



Jesus saw his friends before he went to Heaven. People all over the world believe he is God's son.

What I already know about the Stone Age

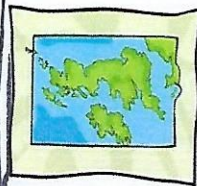


B.C. = Before Christ

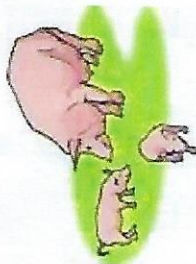
Time



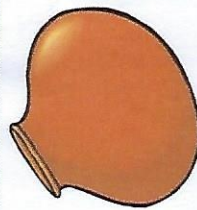
13,000 BC
Cave paintings



6,000 BC
Britain separated from Europe



4,500-3,500 BC
Farming begins and spreads



4,500-3,500 BC
Pottery begins to be made



4,000-3,000 BC
People begin to ride horses



2,500 BC
People begin using metals



1,800 BC
First copper mines are dug

1,200 BC
Many objects

Timeline

A.D = Anno Domini



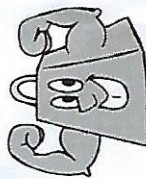
1,200-800 BC
Celtic culture and
tribal kingdoms



800-800 BC
more metal
objects created



800-700 BC
First hill forts
are created



700-500 BC
Iron used much
more commonly



100 BC
First coins
made and used



43 AD
Romans invaded
- Iron Age ends!

Could You Survive the Stone Age?

Stone age people were hunter-gatherers, which means they had to go and look for food. They hunted birds and animals like wild pigs, boars, deer, foxes, bats and moles. They fished and hunted lobsters, eels, and crabs. They also gathered honey, berries, fruit and eggs. After the ice-age they learned how to harvest grass for wheat and barley.

Sometimes, stone age people would take the leftovers of dead animals which had been killed by other larger, wild animals. After an animal was killed, it was thrown on a fire where the feathers or fur was burned off and the skin was made crispy. Then the meat was torn off and the guts was cut out of the animal and thrown away. The meat was still raw when it was eaten and served with water. Also, food was cooked on a special stone which was heated up then had water thrown on it to create steam. Stone age people had to work hard to get their food so they would eat most of the animal including the cow's udder, blood, feet, brain, lungs and tongue.

Stone age people had to travel a lot and follow their prey to get food. If they lived by water, they would catch fish using spears and catch lobsters, crabs and eels with traps. They would take honey from beehives as a sweet treat and take eggs from birds' nests. They would gather fruit and berries when they were ripe.

After the ice-age they found edible grasses and learned to harvest them for wheat and barley. They used a tool called a sickle that help them to cut the grass. The handle was made from bone and it had a sharp blade. This meant they had more food and could settle down in one place.

Amazing Facts!

- Stone age people became the first farmers.
- A three-week harvest would have fed 4 people for a whole year.

By Ryan Whitehall