



মণিপুরৰ শাসনৰত্ন (আৰম্ভণি)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)
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LESSON-9

EARLY MAN AND HIS LIFE

Notes:

- The most important stages that quickened the evolution of man were the Stone Age.
- During the Stone Age, people used stone as tools.
- Three Stone Age are identified as Old Stone Age, Middle Stone Age and New Stone Age.
- The Old Stone Age people lived in caves, in rocks shelters or on river banks or under leafy branches of trees.
- They did not know how to cook food, so, they ate raw food.
- They did not grow food, so, they gathered fruits, roots and honey for food.
- The Old Stone Age man is also known as food gatherer or food hunter.
- The Old Stone Age discovered fire.
- They used stone tools to chop fruits and roots, cuts meat and boned and scrap bark from trees and hides of animals.
- The people of Old Stone Age covered themselves with hides of animals and leaves and barks of trees.
- They were nomadic people.
- The Middle Stone Age is also known as Mesolithic Age.
- They used stone tools known as microliths.
- During this time people began to heard and rear animals.
- In the New Stone Age, people knew the life cycle of plants. Thus, they started cultivation.
- For agriculture, they developed new tools and weapons.
- One important tools of this age was the celt, a polished axe.
- During the New Stone Age people invented wheel.
- The people began to wear the cotton and woollen clothes spun by the wheel.
- They built houses and had a settled life.