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| **Hominin** | **Tool Culture** | **Complexity** | **Manufacture** | **Use of Tools** | **Lifestyle**  |
| Australopithecines  | Oldawon (pebble tools) |  |  | * Choppers, scrapers, flakes and chisels
 | Hunter/ gatherers  |
| Homo Habilis (handy man) | Oldawon  | * Simple cores and flakes
* Not all sides of core modified
* All tools similar design
 | * Larger, crude working of cores
* Some parts of the cores remain unworked
* Percussion flaking
 | * Choppers and scrapers associated with butchering animal bones
 | Hunter/ gatherers  |
| Homo Erectus(First to use fire)  | Acheulian  | * Cores and flakes but greater proportion of flakes used as tools
* Flakes subsequently modified
* Made of stone and bone
 | * Finer flakes
* Flakes worked
* Shaping of whole stone to a particular design
* Bifaced – chipping from both sides
* Careful repetitive flaking
* Pressure flaking
 | * Handaxes
* Variety of sizes but using a similar shape for different tasks
 | Modifying the environment to suit their purposes. i.e. use of fires, building of shelters, range of sophisticated tools Hunter/gatherers  |
| Homo Neanderthalenis(Spiritual; Buried their dead)  | Mousterian  | * Composite tools – attached to handles
 | * Working of cores before flakes removed
* Edges of flakes shaped and reworked (sharpened) after use
* Pressure flaking
 | * Greater variety of shapes and sizes for chopping, cutting, scraping, piercing, gouging
* Making clothes
 | Buried the dead which indicates a belief in afterlife; ceremonial burial with artefacts  |
| Homo Sapiens  | Upper Palaeolithic  | * Use a variety of materials to make tools.
* Detail in design
 | * Production and use of stone
* Finer detail and smaller tools
 | * Very specific for particular uses e.g. needles
* First use of blades
 | Art – cave paintings  |