|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 |