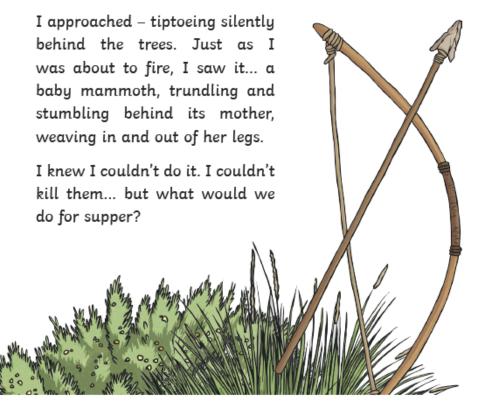
The Hunter with a Heart

I'd been hiding in the undergrowth for what seemed like hours before the beast appeared — my stomach growling with hunger so loudly that I was scared it might give my position away. I'd sharpened the tip of my flint spear and made three extra arrows out of twigs and animal bone. I was ready to become the hero of my village; ready to bring back the biggest catch we'd had in months. It was so big it would feed our families for weeks.



Quick Questions

1.	What does ''trundling and stumbling' tell you about the baby mammoth's walk?
2.	What do you think the hunter did next? Give a reason for your answer.
3.	How has the author made the character seem unsure at the end of the text?
4.	Explain how the hunter's feelings change throughout the text.

Stone Age Time Periods

The pre-historic period known as the Stone Age, which is said to have lasted for over three million years, was named because of the stone tools and equipment used at the time. The Stone Age is divided into three phases, although the exact dates for each section vary across the world. During the Old Stone Age, known as the Palaeolithic era, the earliest relatives of humans, homo habilis, used simple stone tools and Britain was still connected by land to modern-day France and Denmark. In the Mesolithic period (Middle Stone Age), the more developed humans lived hunter-gatherer lifestyles, constantly on the move in order to survive. At this point, Britain became an island. During the New Stone Age (Neolithic period), farming began, pottery was developed and villages were built.



Quick Questions

1.	Find and copy a phrase which means the same as 'Old Stone Age'.
2.	In which phase did Britain become an island?
3.	Summarise the main points of this text in 20 words or less.
4.	How are the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods different?