

Stone Tool Scavenger Hunt

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Lesson Overview: Using the Internet, the students will familiarize themselves with a variety of stone tools used by early man. The students will also create an information chart describing each of the stone tools and its usage.

Objectives:

- Use a variety of strategies to acquire information from electronic resources, with appropriate supervision (TEK 126.3.4)
- Use on-line help and documentation (TEK 126.3.5B)
- Evaluate the acquired electronic information (TEK 126.3.6A)
- Work cooperatively and share information resources

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS)

Social Studies, 7th Grade

- Social Studies 113.23 (20A), compare types and uses of technology, past and present
- Social Studies 113.23 (21A), use primary sources
- Social Studies 113.23 (21C), organize and interpret information from charts
- Social Studies 113.23 (22C), transfer information from one medium to another

Materials: Computers with Internet access (enough for each pair/group), *Websites (teacher should bookmark the sites beforehand for ease of student access), Stone tool chart handout for each student. (Note that the website, www.texasbeyondhistory.net can be searched by topic for information other than what is given in the Special Exhibit on stone tools.) Students may also choose to search the Internet by typing in an artifact type on a search engine such as Google.

*Websites: www.texasbeyondhistory.net/special/tools/index.html
www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Galaxy/2863/index.html
www.execpc.com/~dboals/arch.html (Use extensive links from this site.)
<http://www.hf.uio.no/iakk/roger/lithic/sarc.html>
www.texasbeyondhistory.net/kids/words.html
www.museum.state.il.us/muslink/nat_amer/post/htmls/te_ground.html

Activity:

Step 1. The teacher explains to the students that archeologists have discovered a variety of stone tools used by early man. The teacher should also explain that although archeologists are not sure of the exact usage of these tools, they have used many context clues to make adequate and feasible explanations. The teacher explains that the students will be exploring the different types of stone tools that have been discovered and their unique functions using the Internet.

Step 2. The teacher divides students into pairs or groups (depending on the number of computers available). The teacher gives each student a stone tool chart handout.

Step 3. The teacher orients the class as to how to use the Internet (and the bookmarked websites). The teacher explains that the groups are going on an Internet scavenger hunt to find as many tools

as they can. Students are to write a description of each tool, draw a picture (if available), and explain its usage.

Step 4. After all groups are finished, the teacher reviews the answers.

Closure: The teacher should ask students to comment (as a whole class discussion) on why they think these tools have survived thousands of years. Students should comment that because these tools are made of stone, they last longer than bone or wood tools. The teacher should then allow students to discuss with their group or partner what other tools early man may have had that archeologists have not discovered. The teacher should end with a brief summary of why these archeological “finds” of stone tools are so significant in understanding the lifeways of early man.

Extension: Have students write and illustrate a story about how early man may have used each of the stone tools on their charts.

Name _____ Date _____

Stone Tool Scavenger Hunt Chart

STONE TOOL	DESCRIPTION (& DRAWING)	USAGE
Hammerstone		
Mano & Metate		
Scraper		
Stone Axe		
Arrow Point (or arrowhead)		
Stone Drill (or perforator)		
Shaft Straightener		