

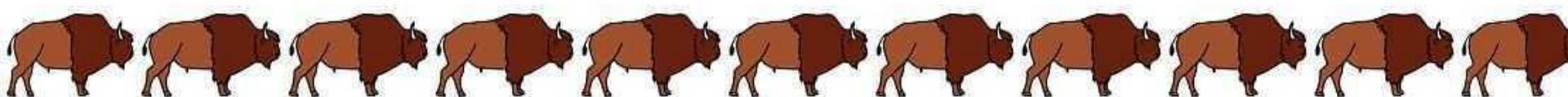
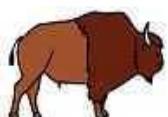
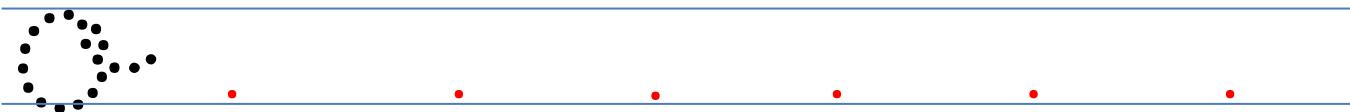
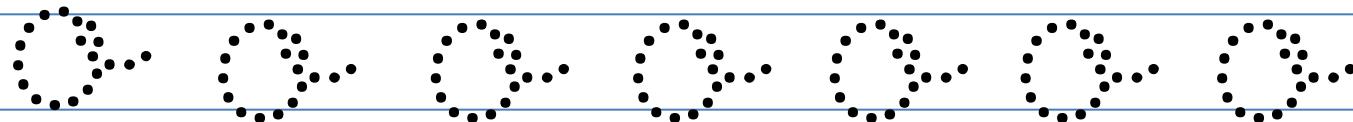
Busca la O y luego hazla tú:

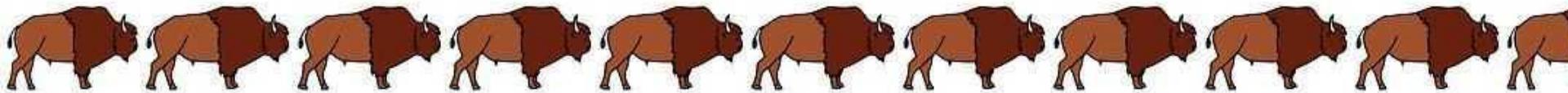
Bisonte

Mamut

Dolmen

Cro-Magnon





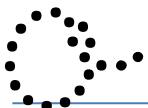
Busca la O y luego hazla tú:

Uro

Bifaz

Huesos

Paleolítico



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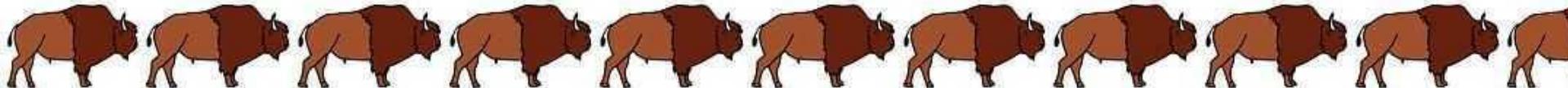
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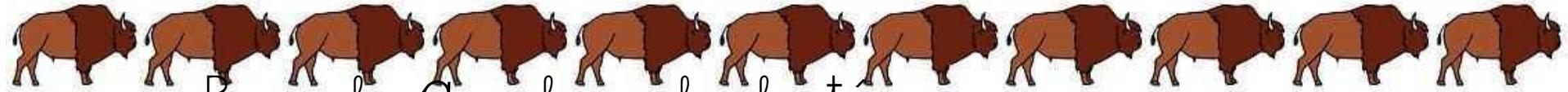
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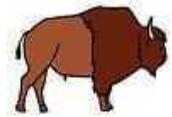
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Busca la a y luego hazla tú:

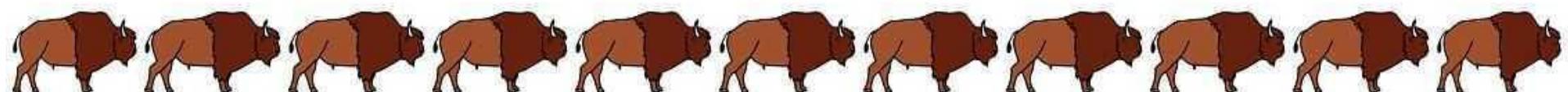
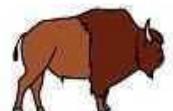
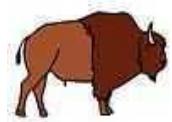
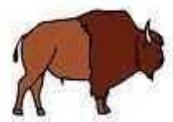
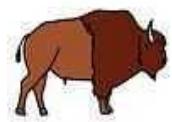
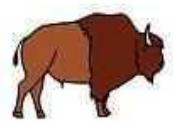
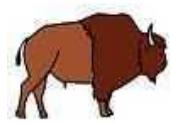
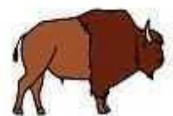
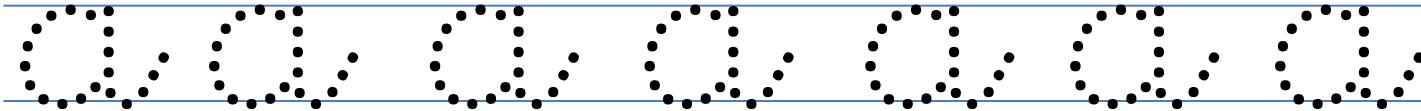
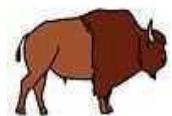
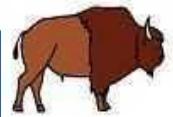


Cueva

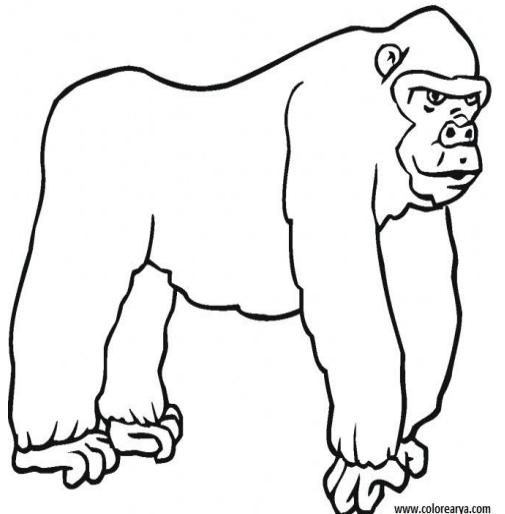
Menhir

Clan

Cro-Magnon



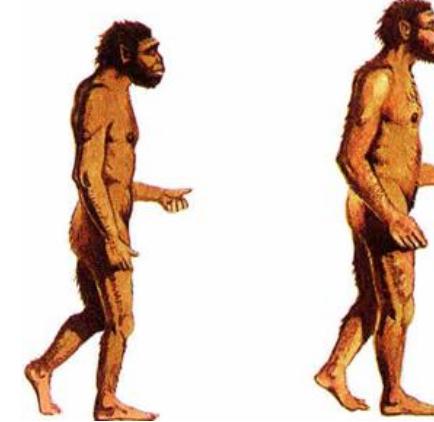
¿Cómo eran los primeros hombres?



SE PARECÍAN
A LOS
MONOS



TENÍAN MIEDO
A LA
OSCURIDAD



ERAN
NÓMADAS

¿DONDE VIVIAN?



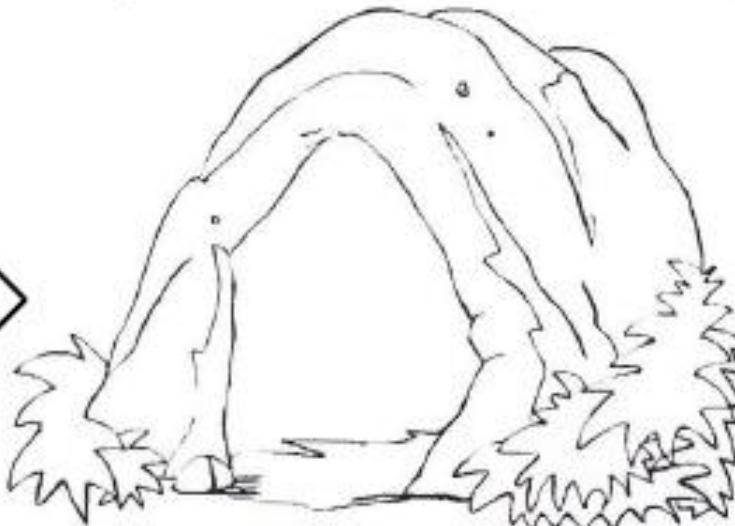
HECHAS DE PIELES.
HUESOS. PIEDRAS Y
PALOS

Cabañas
C_b_ñ_s

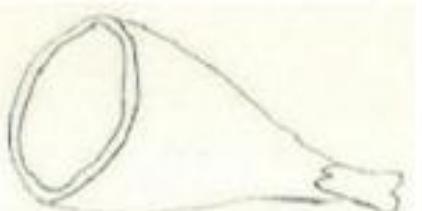
CAVIDAD NATURAL
DEL TERRENO

Cavernas
C_v_rn_s

NOMBRE:



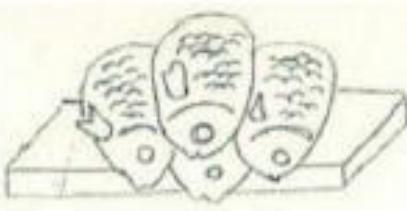
¿QUE COMIAN LOS HOMBRES PRIMITIVOS?



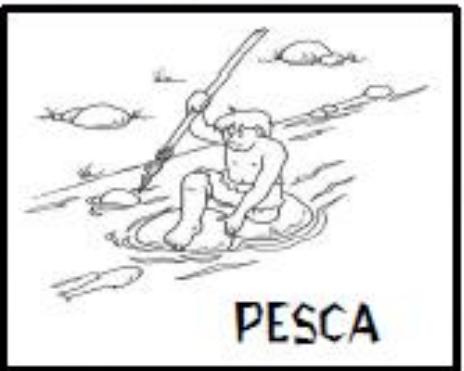
C_rn_



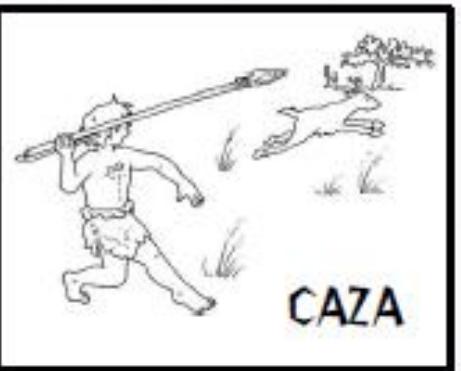
Fr_t_s



P_sc_d_



PESCA



CAZA



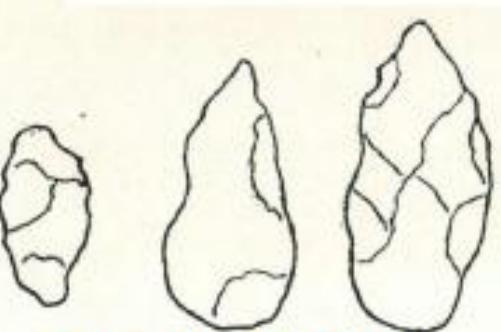
RECOLECCION

NOMBRE:

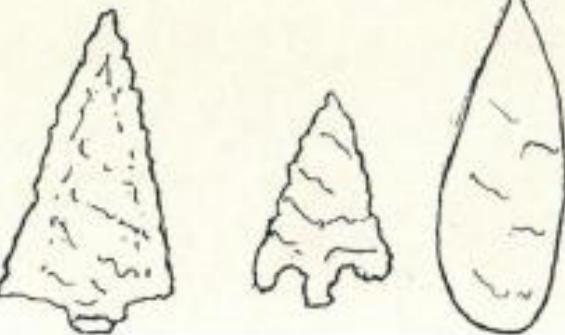
UTENSILIOS



TALLAR



HACHAS DE MANO



PUNTAS DE FLECHA Y LANZA

HECHOS DE

S_l_ox



ARPONES



AGUJA

NOMBRE:

HECHOS DE

H_s_d

Usos del fuego:



COCINAR



LUZ



REZAR



CALOR



SEÑALES HUMO



CAZAR

ESCRITURA PREHISTORICA

ESCRIBE TU NOMBRE



| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z |

LEYENDA

¿Con qué pintaban los hombres y mujeres de la prehistoria?



RAMAS

R_M_S



OCRE

MANGANEZO



CARBÓN VEGETAL

PIGMENTOS

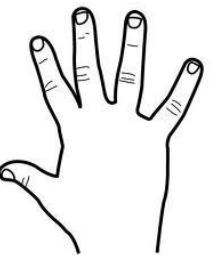
NATURALES

P_GM_NT_S N_T_R_L_S



PELO ANIMAL

P_L_ _N_M_L



MANOS

M_N_S



SOPLADOR

S_PL_D_R

CONSTRUCCIONES DE LA PREHISTORIA?



PIEDRA CLAVADA
VERTICALMENTE
EN EL SUELO

Menhir

DOS O MAS PIEDRAS
VERTICALES QUE
SOSTIENEN OTRA
HORIZONTAL

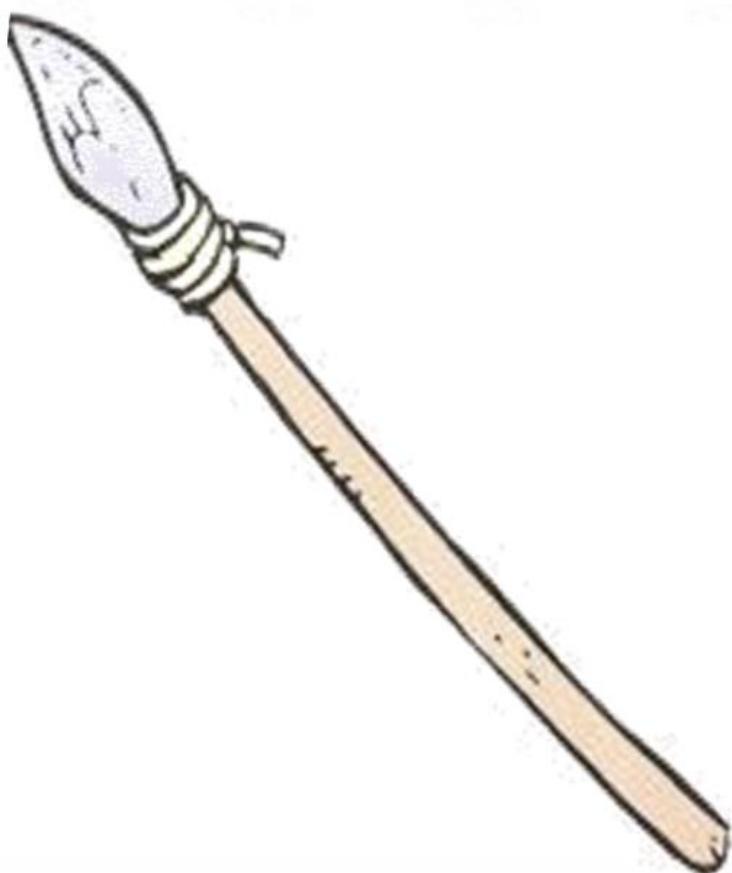
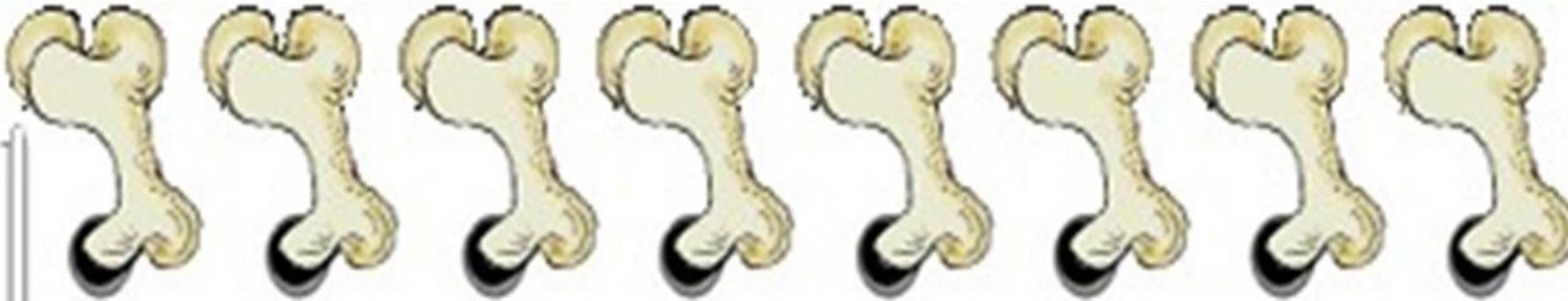
Dolmen

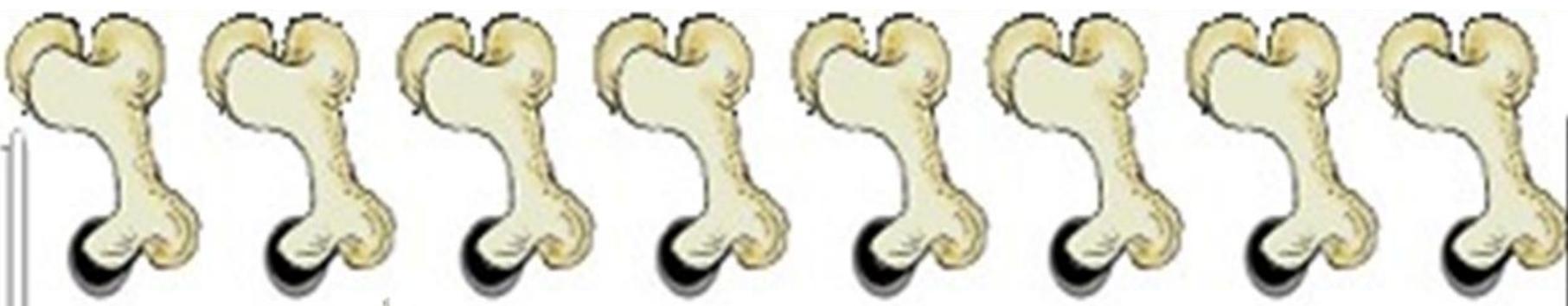


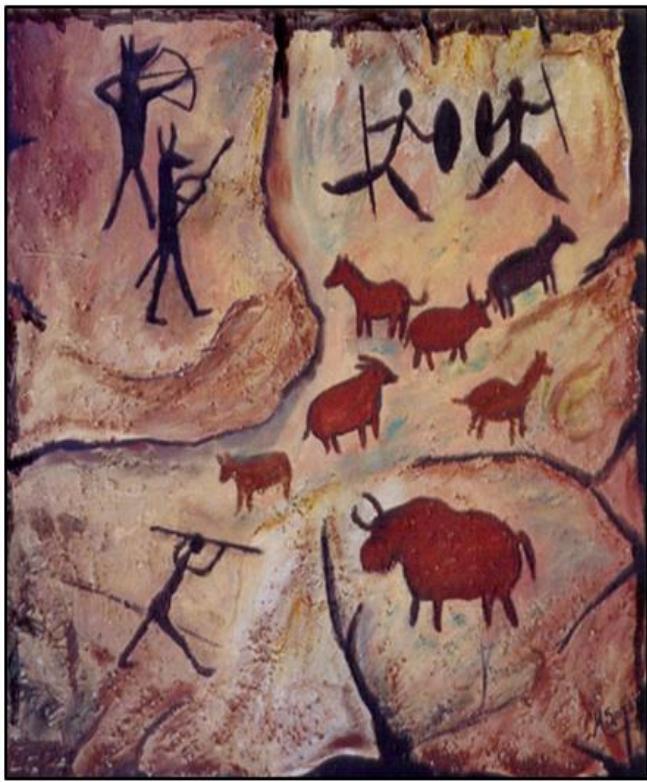
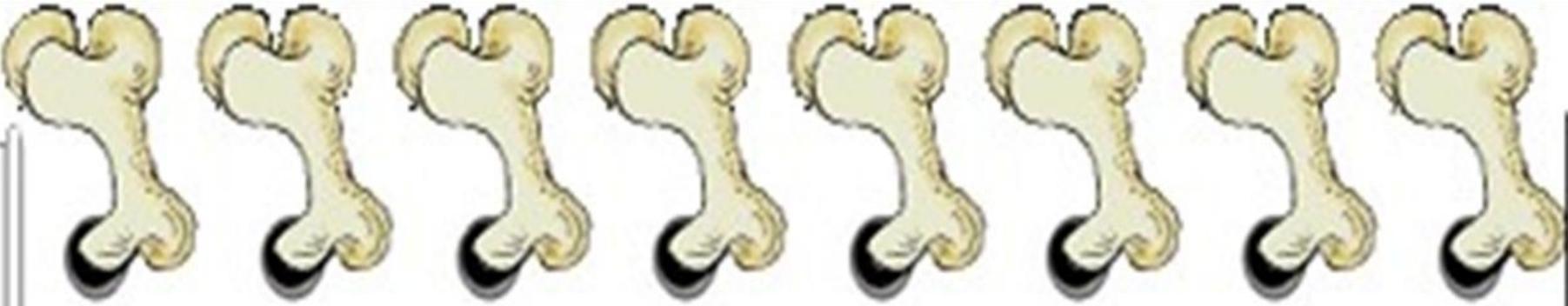
MENHIRES Y DOLMENES
EN CIRCULO

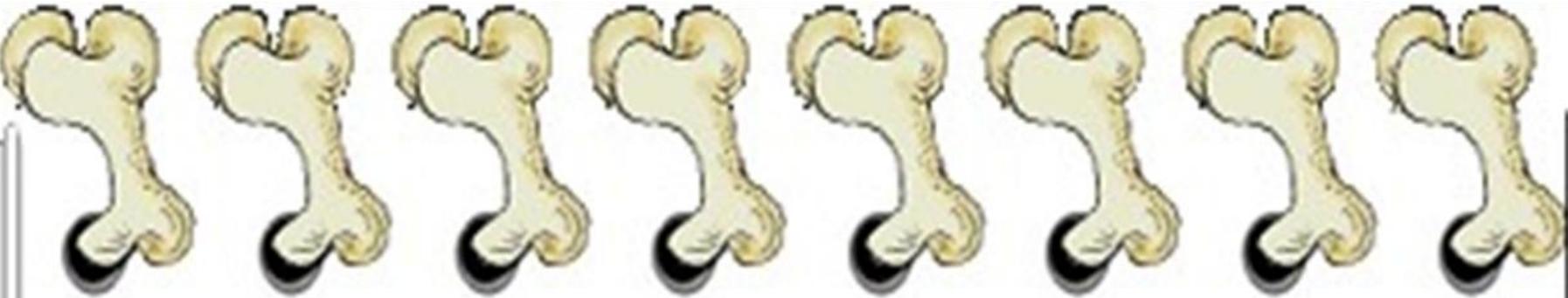
Cromlech

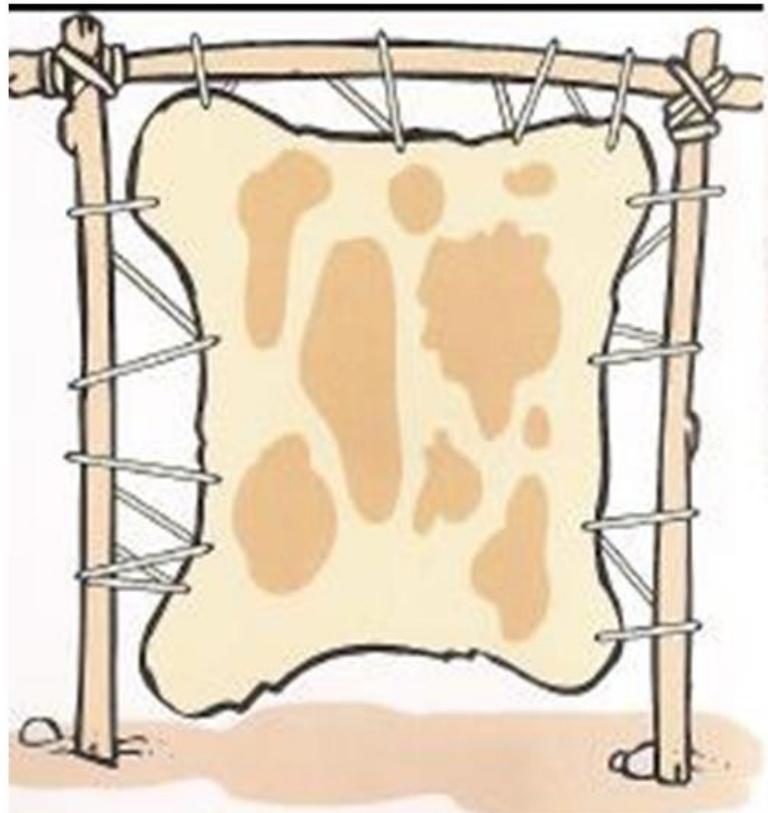
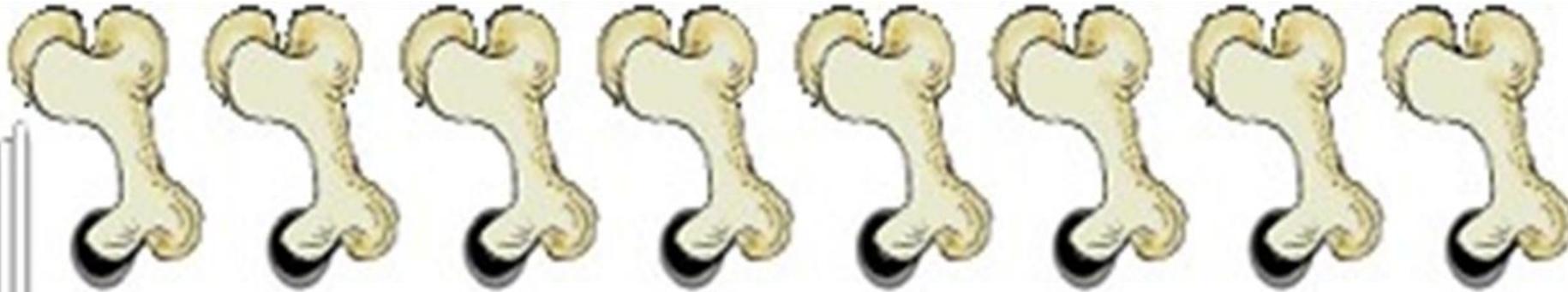
Busca las vocales y rodéalas.

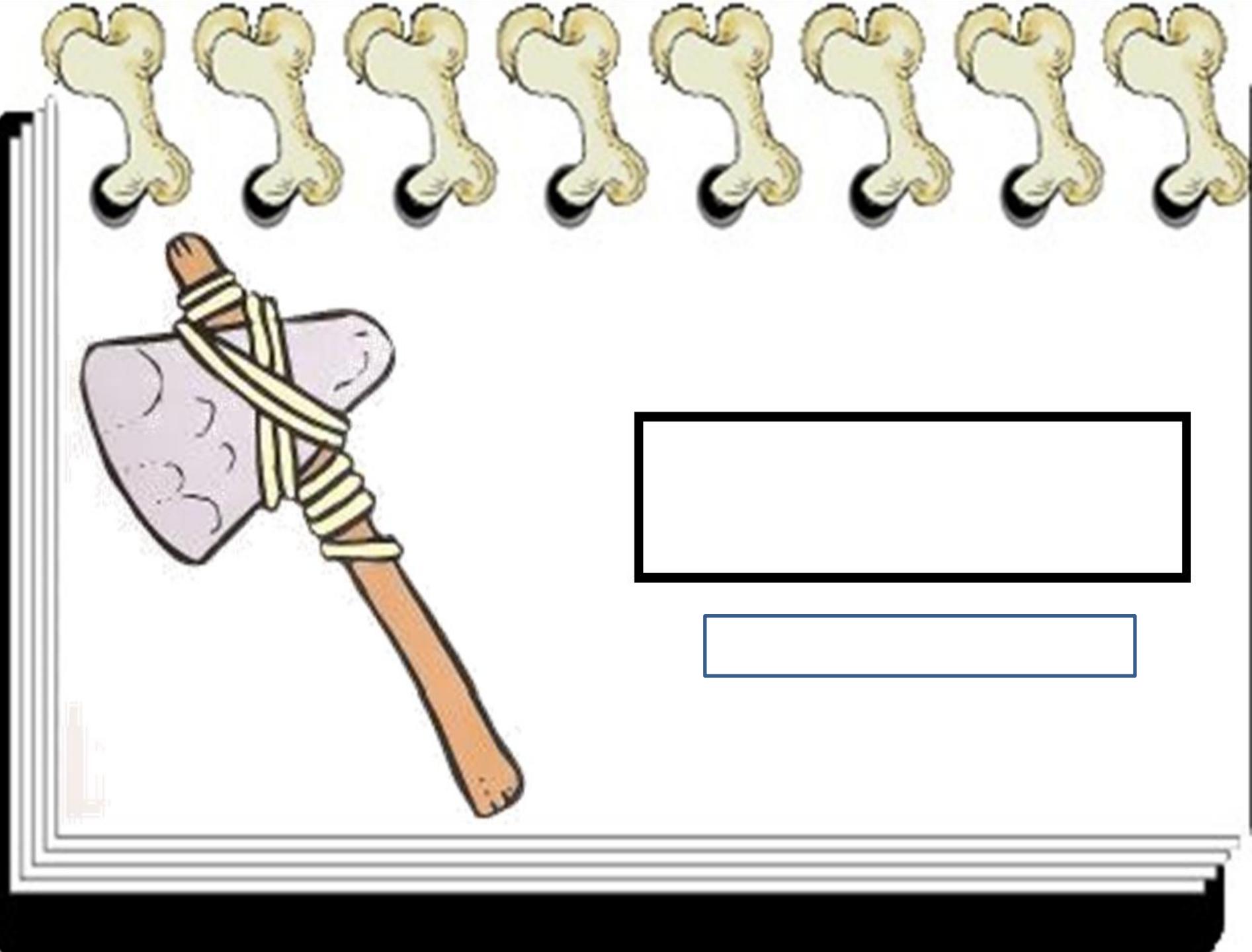


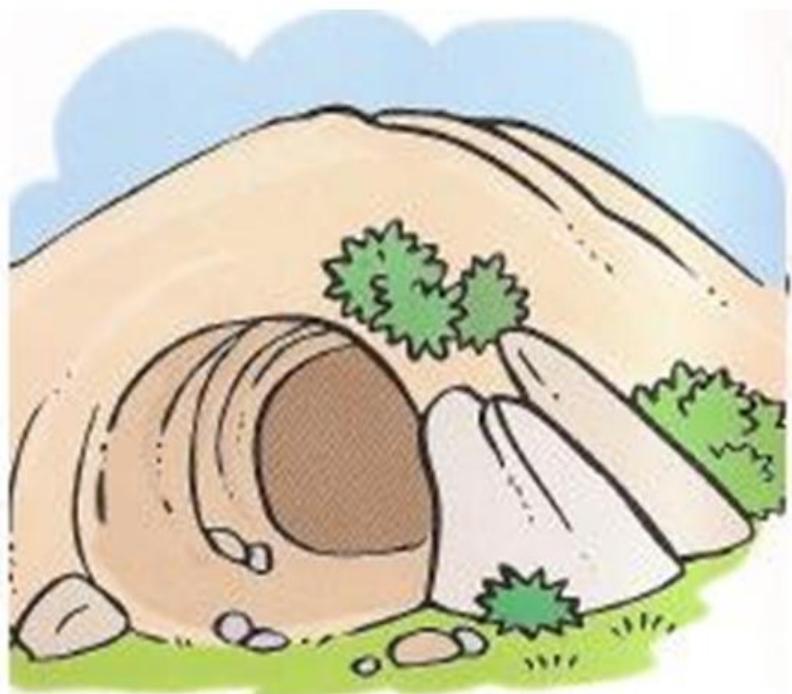
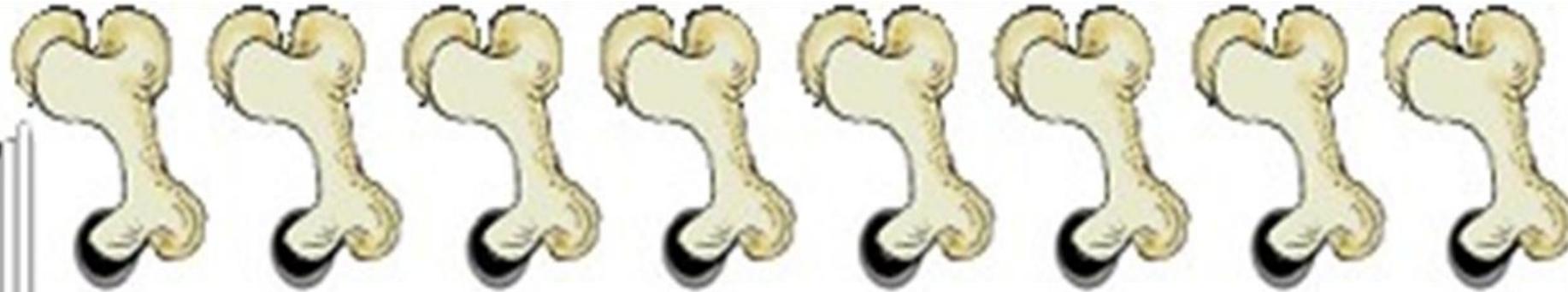


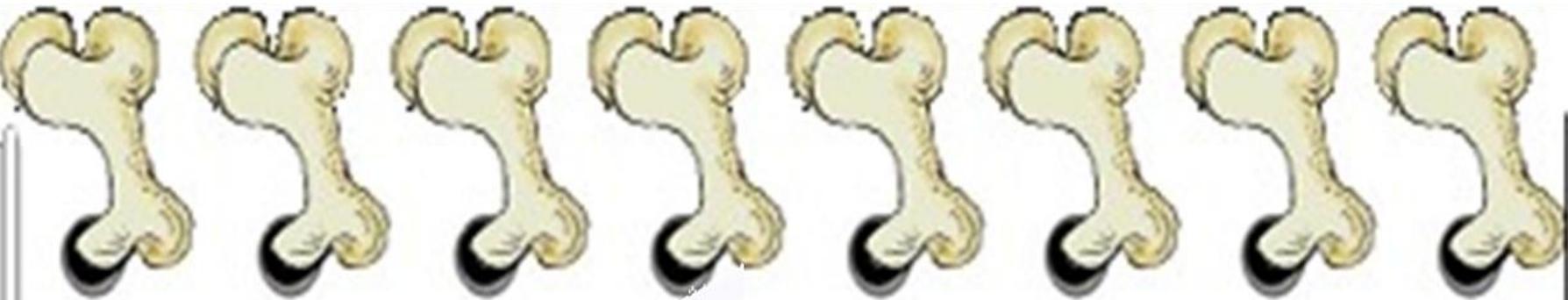


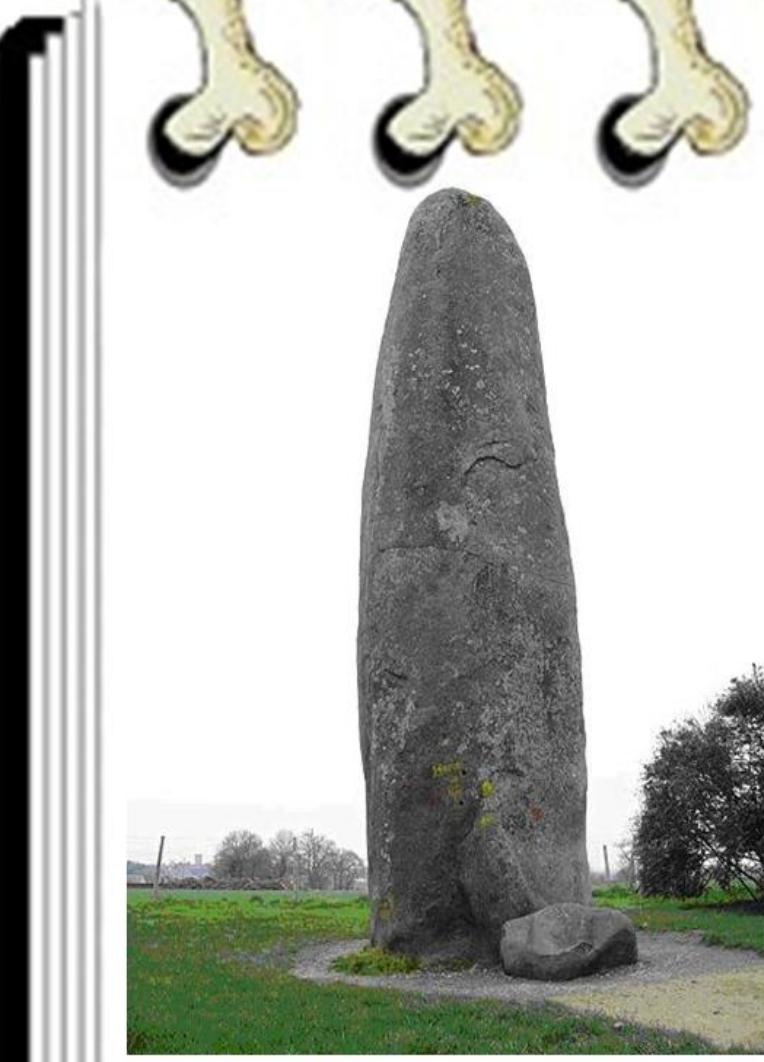
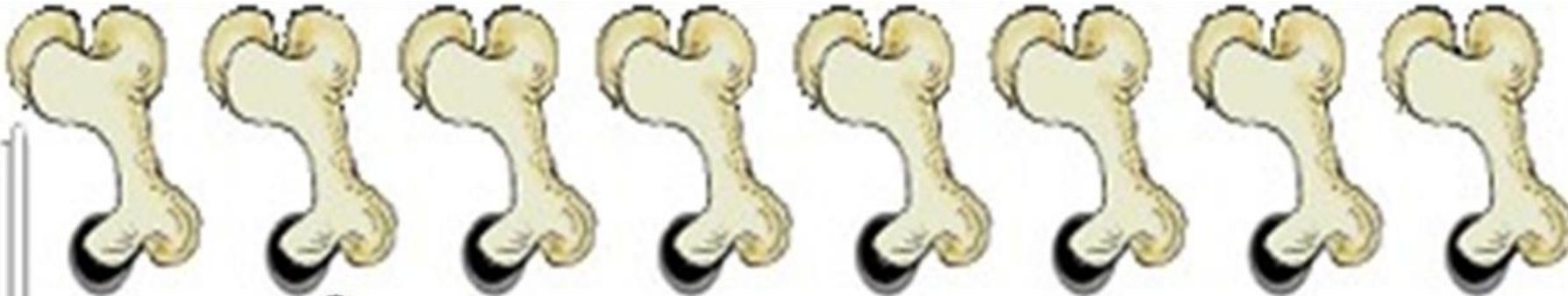


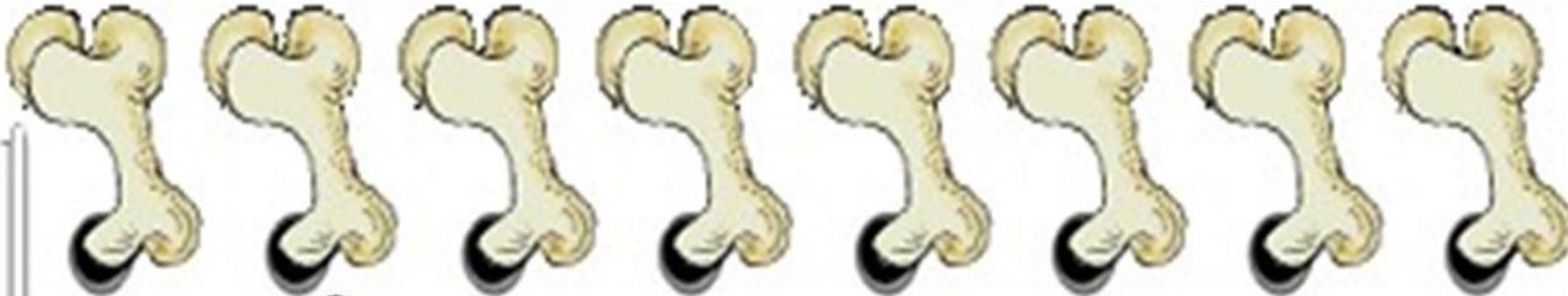












HACHA

MAMUT

BRONTOTERIO

GLIPTODONTE

LANZA

PINTURA RUPESTRE

VENUS

DOLMEN

DIENTES DE SABLE

CHOZA

MENHIR

FUEGO

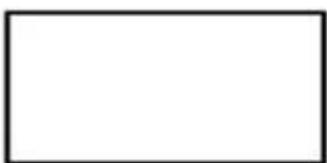
PIEL

CUEVA

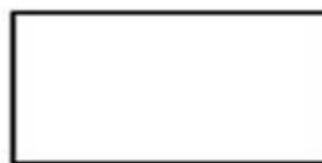
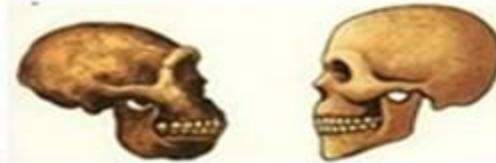


¿Cómo eran los primeros hombres?

- Tenían un cráneo diferente al nuestro.

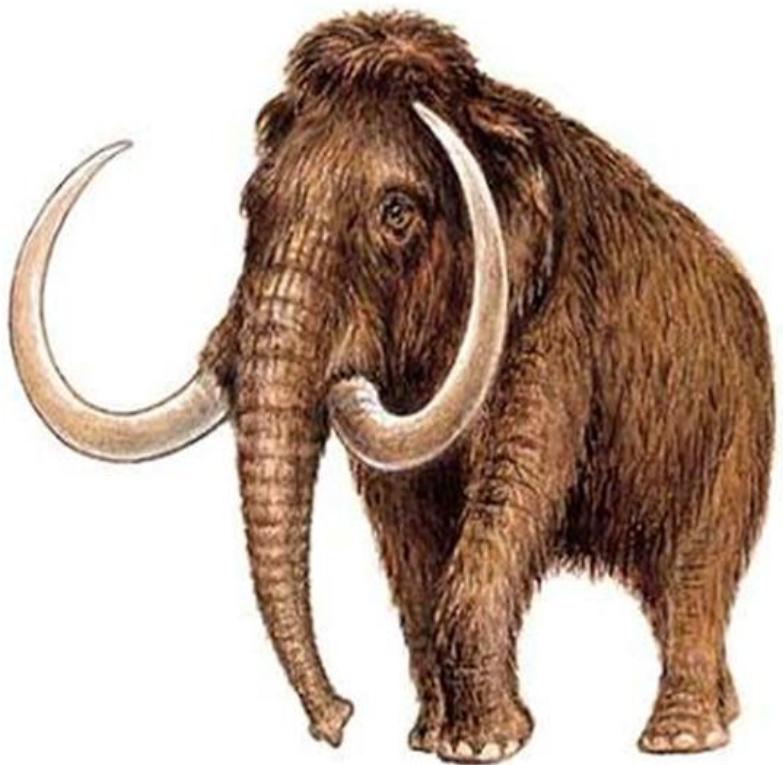
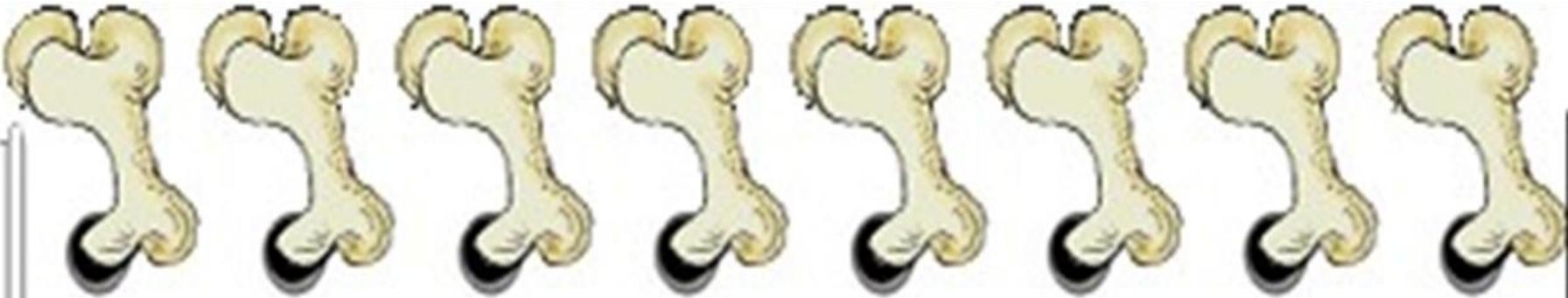


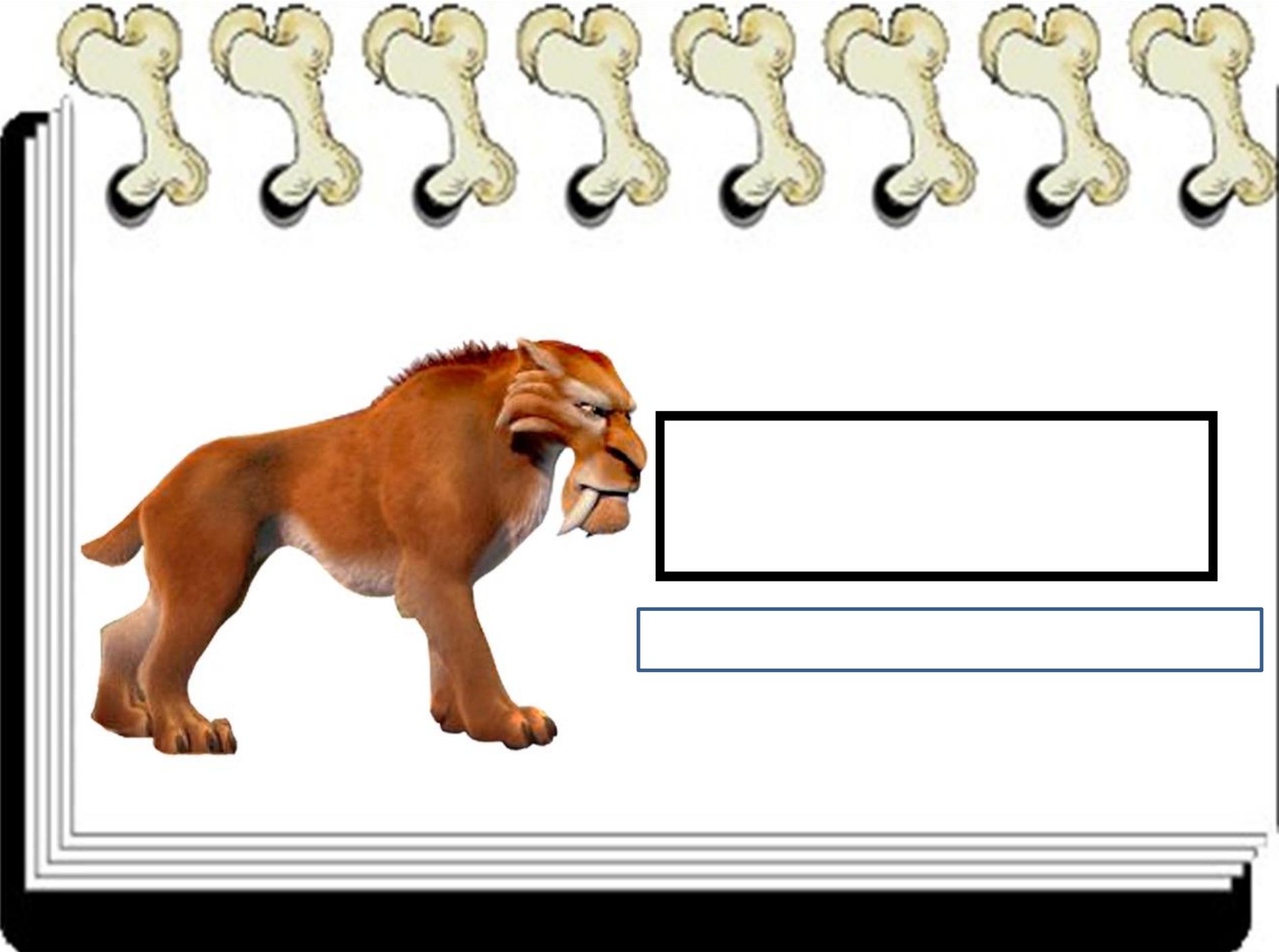
ANTES

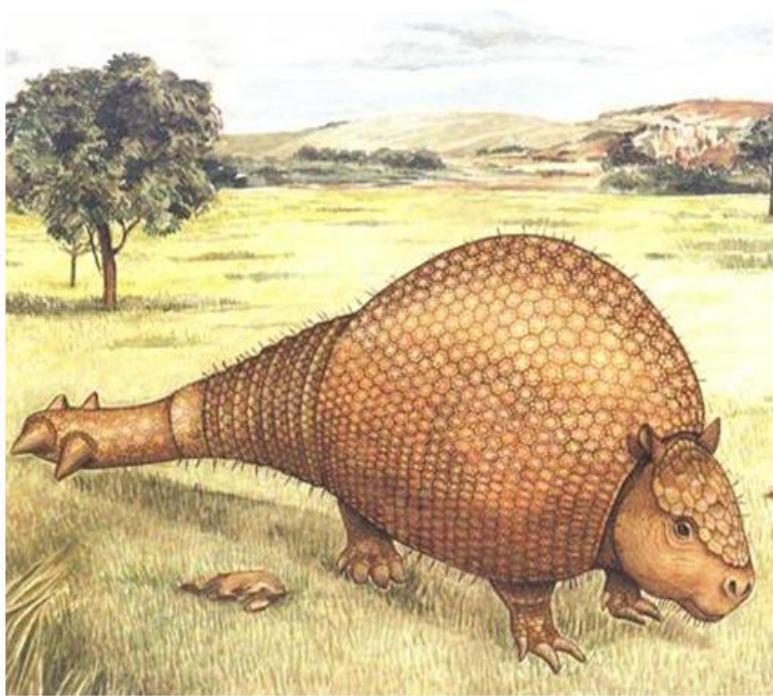
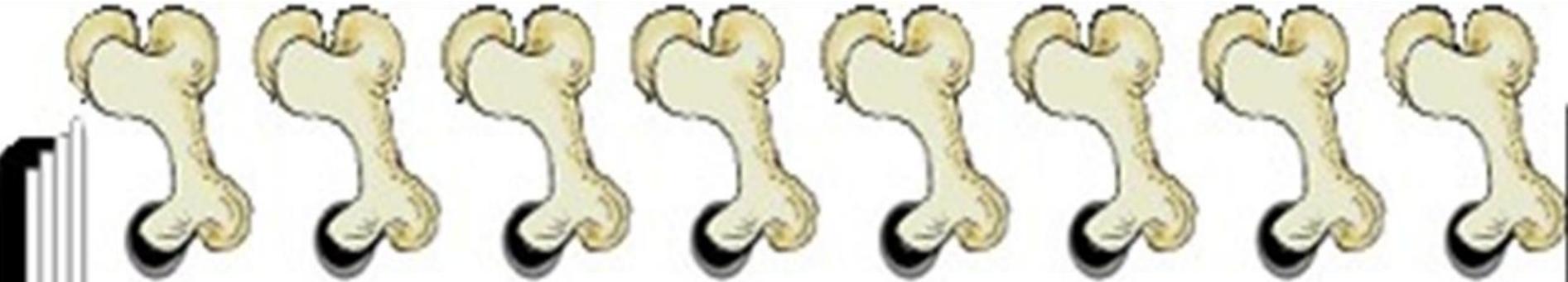


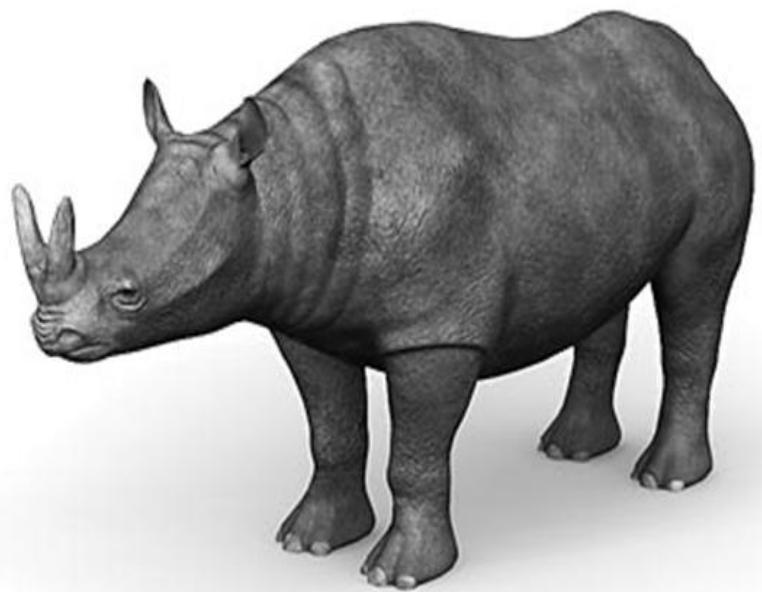
DESPUÉS

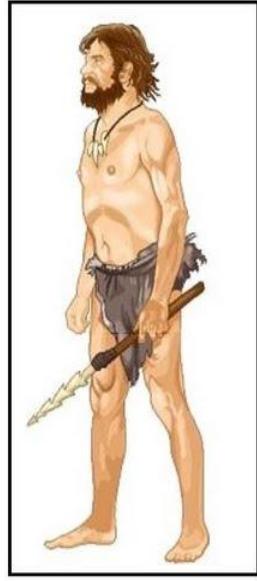
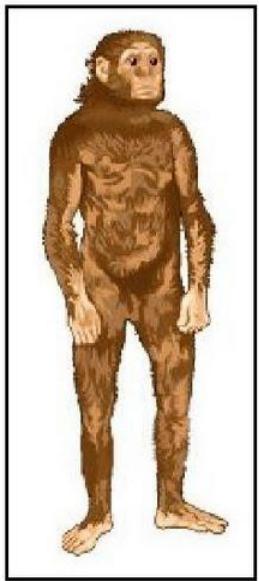










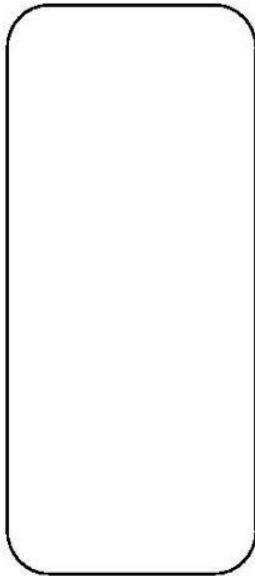




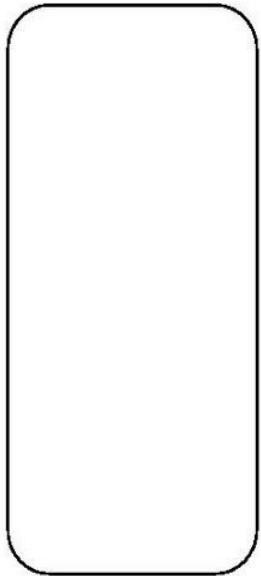
EVOLUCION DEL HOMBRE

A LO LARGO DE LA PREHISTORIA EL HOMBRE CAMBIO MUCHO.

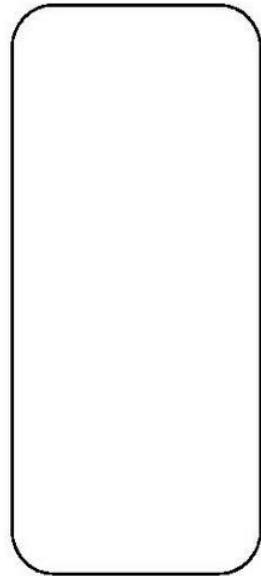
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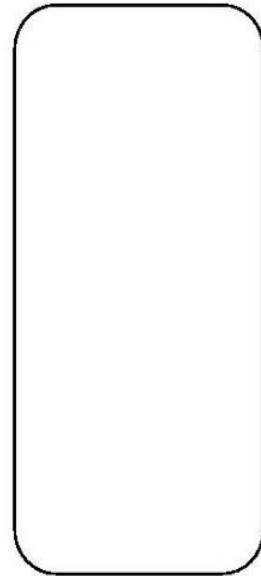
2



3



4



5



AUSTRALOPITHECUS

HOMO HABILIS

HOMO ERECTUS

NEANDERTHAL

HOMO SAPIENS

LAS GRANDES CONSTRUCCIONES DEL NEOLÍTICO SE LLAMAN

NOMBRE: _____

CÓMO SE LLAMAN ESTAS CONSTRUCCIONES DE LA PREHISTORIA



MENHIR

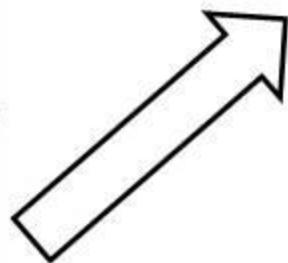
CROMLECH

DOLMEN

Mis pinturas rupestres

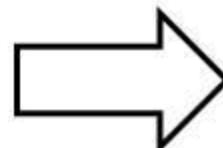


¿En qué etapas se divide la prehistoria?



paleolítico.
P l l t c

PREHISTORIA



neolítico.
N l l t c

historia del hombre

antes de la escritura

edad de los metales

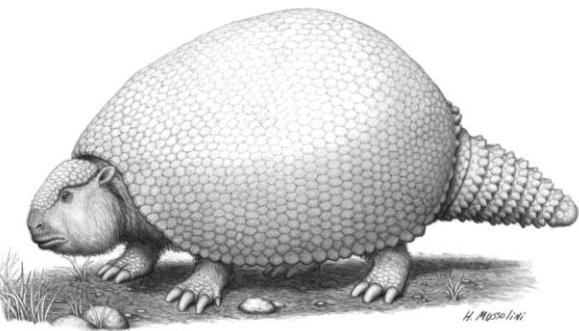
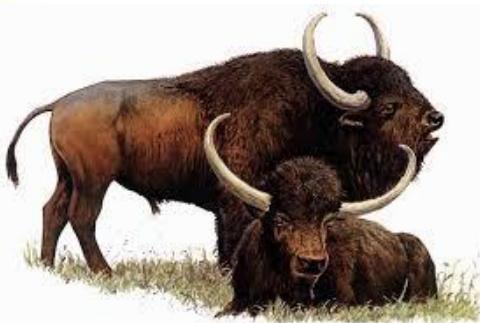


d_d

m_t_l_s



Estos son animales prehistóricos. Busca su nombre, recórtalo y pega donde corresponda.



URO

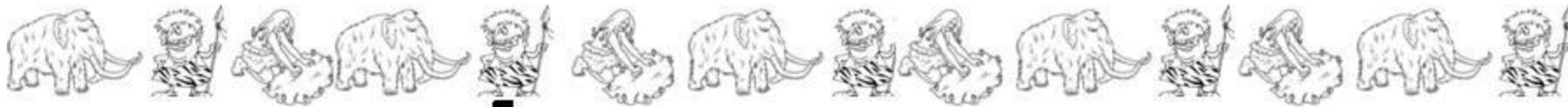
OSO CAVERNARIO

RINOCERONTE LANUDO

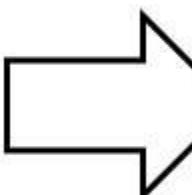
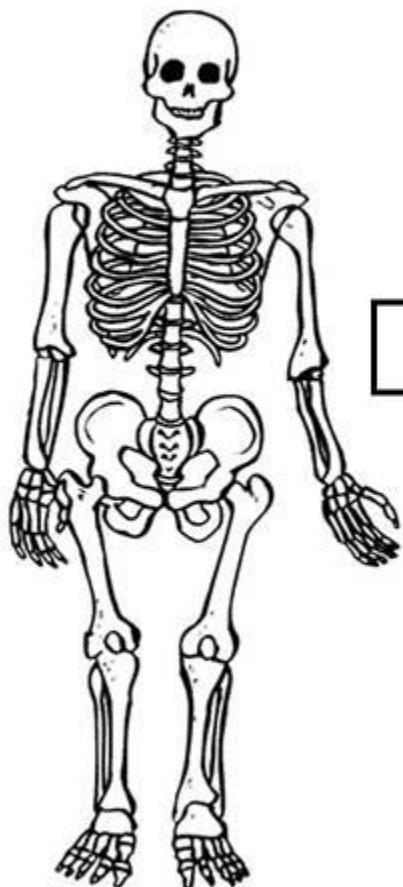
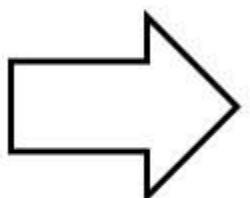
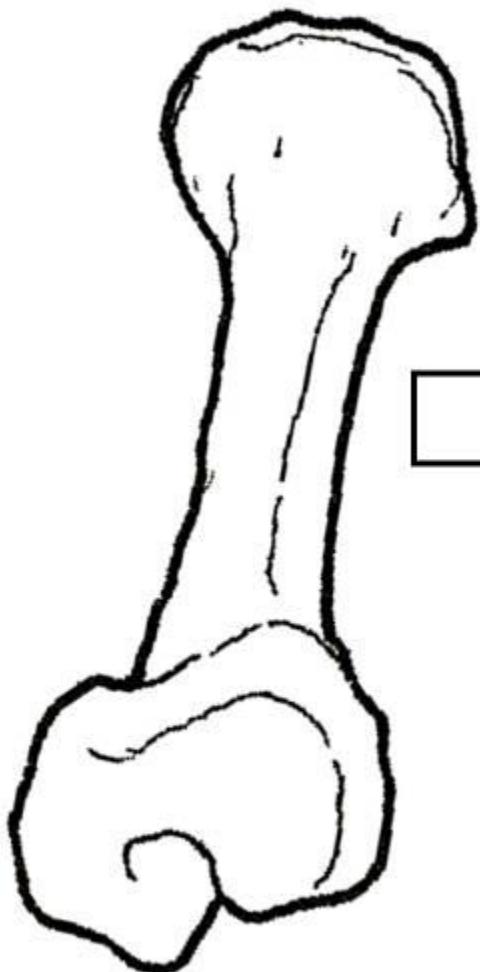
GLIPTODONTE

DIENTES DE SABLE

MAMUT



huesos



El cuerpo

l c rp

humano

h m n

tiene

t n

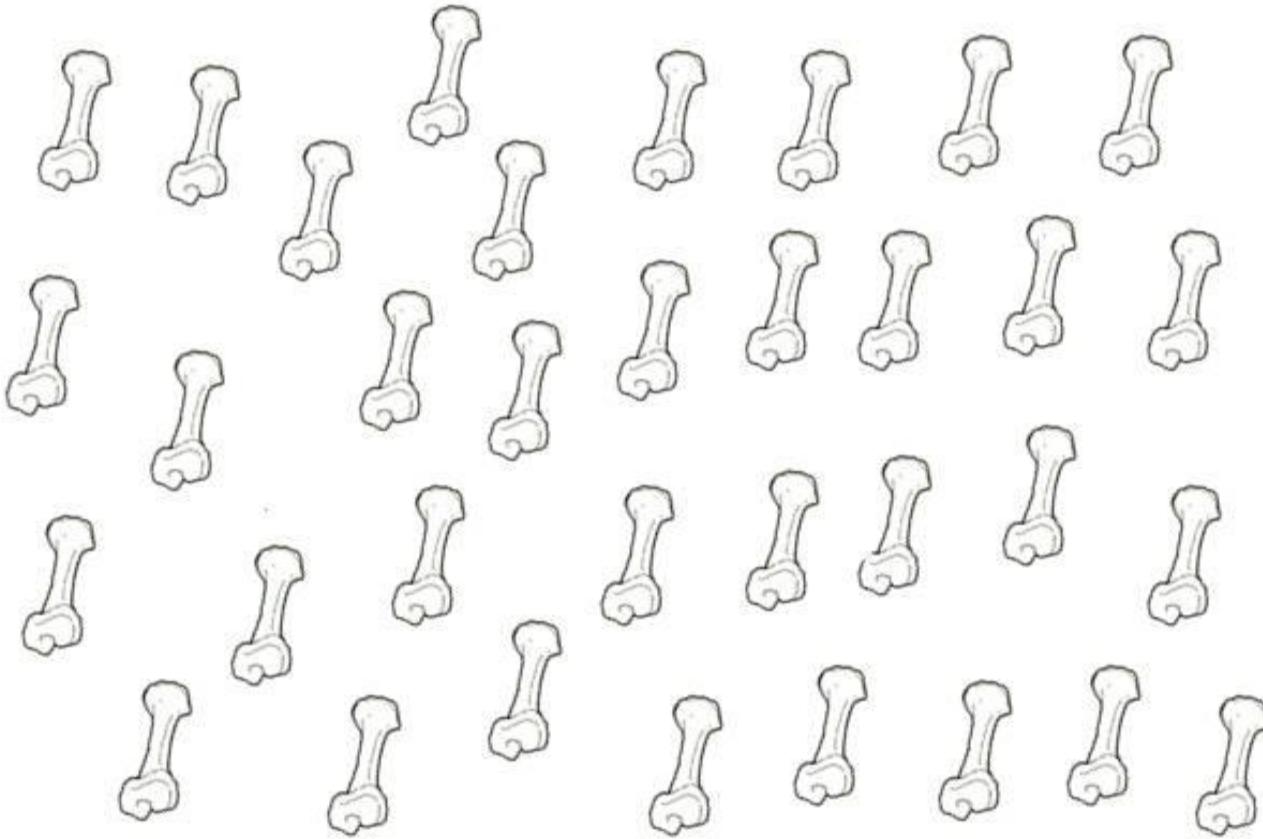
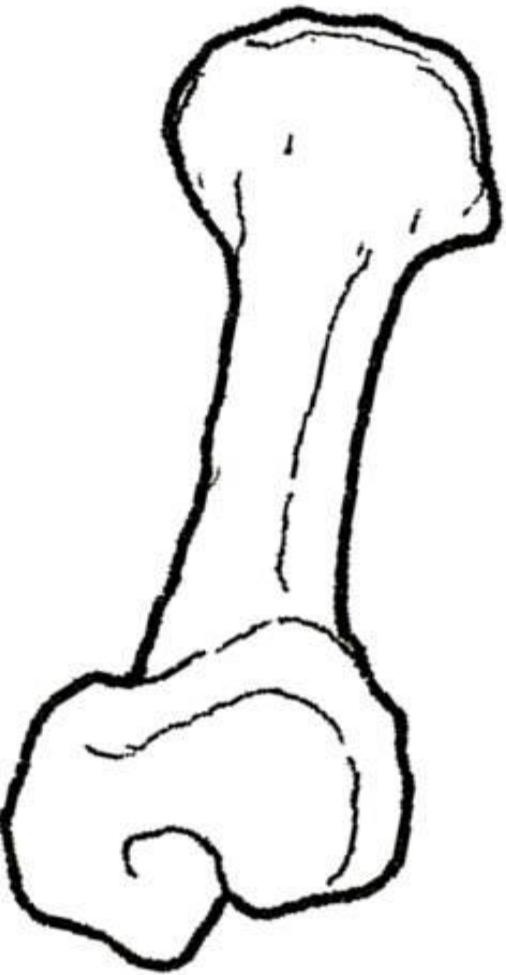
206 huesos

h s s



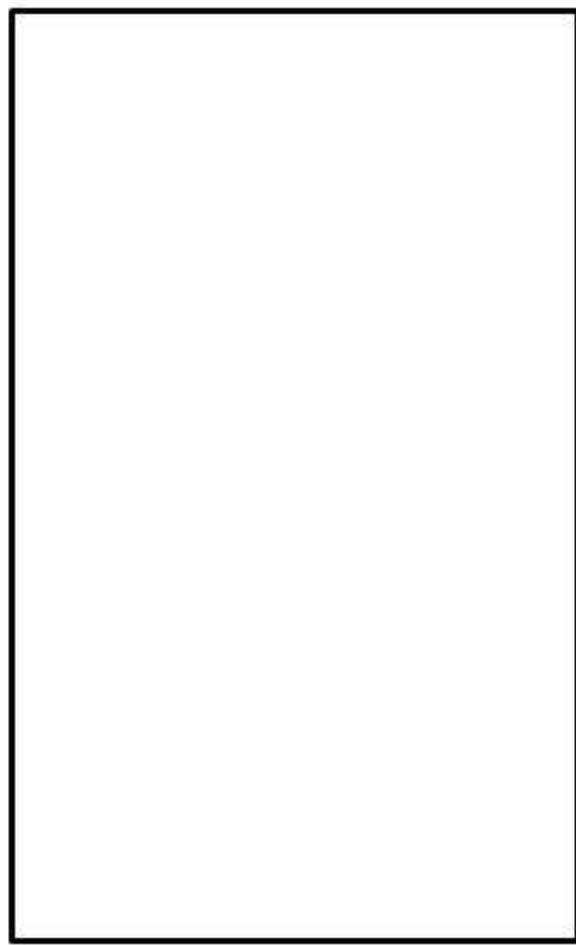
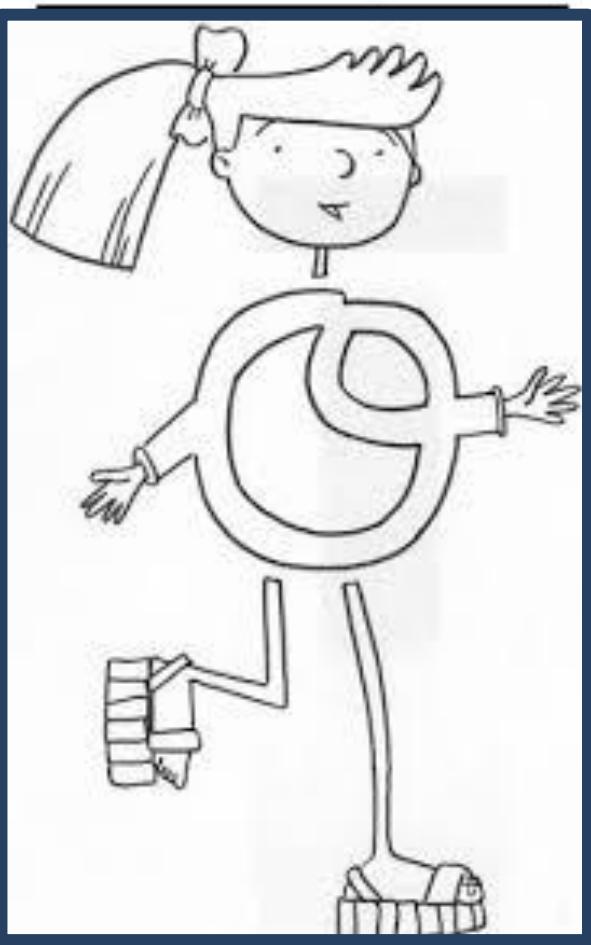


Pintamos conjuntos de 5 huesos





Dibuja y escribe



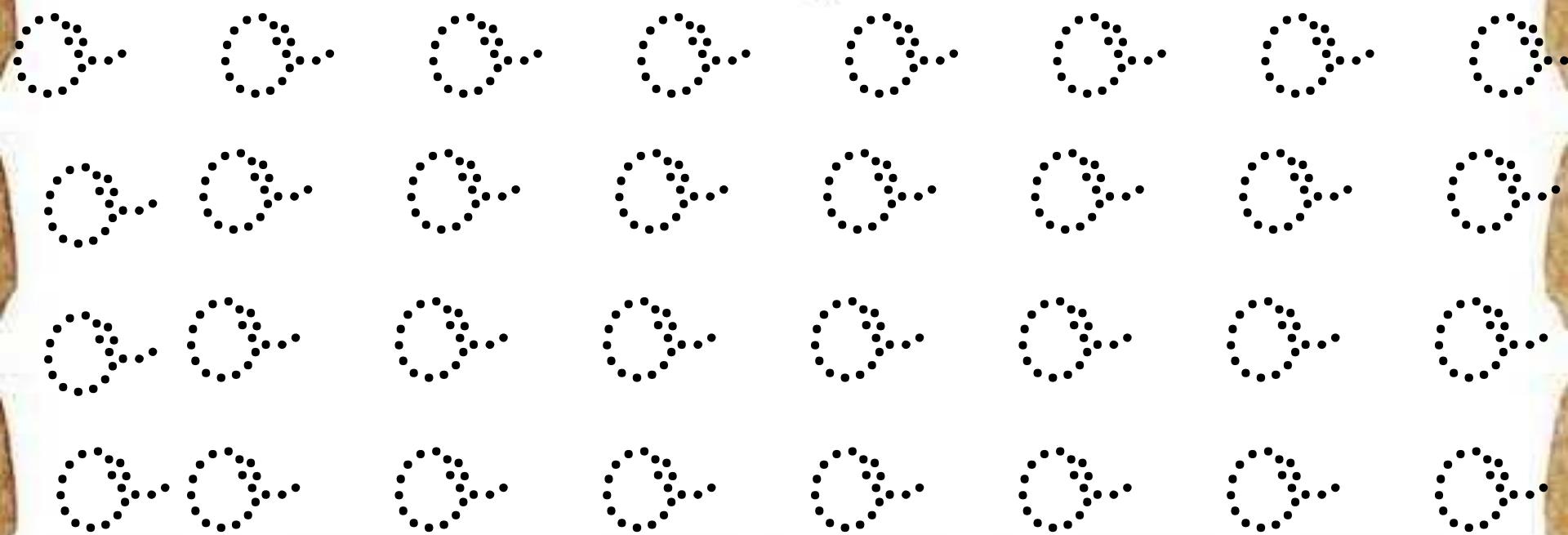
o o o

e e e

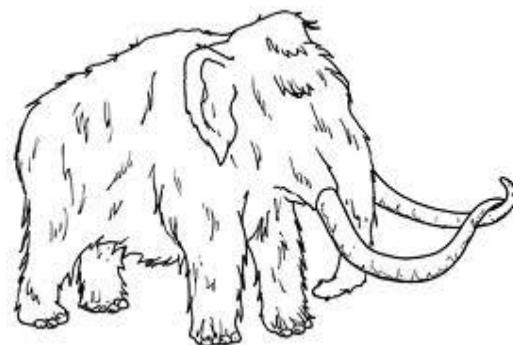
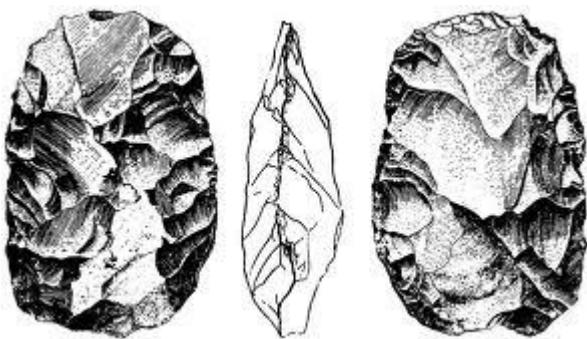
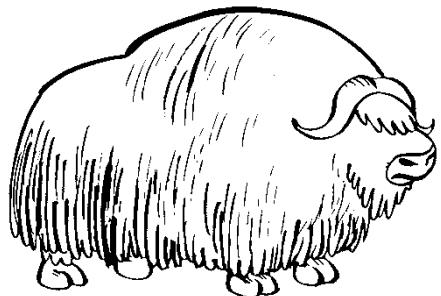
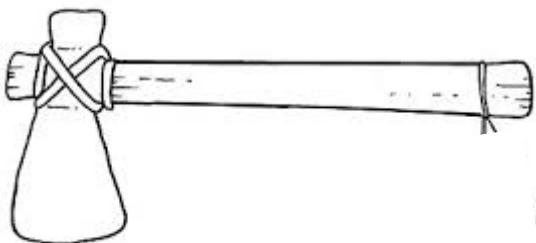
u u u



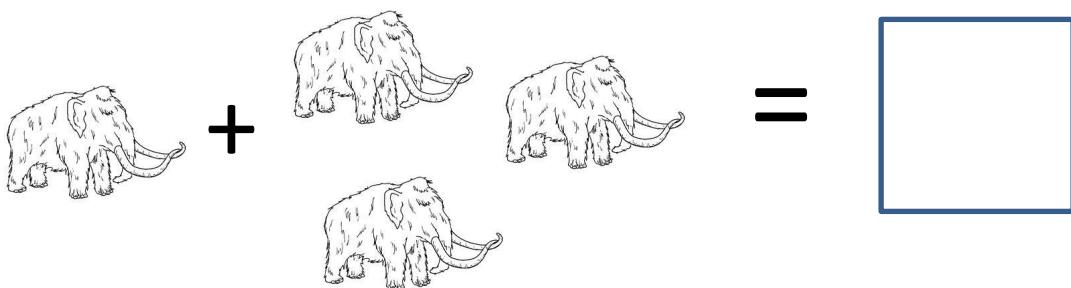
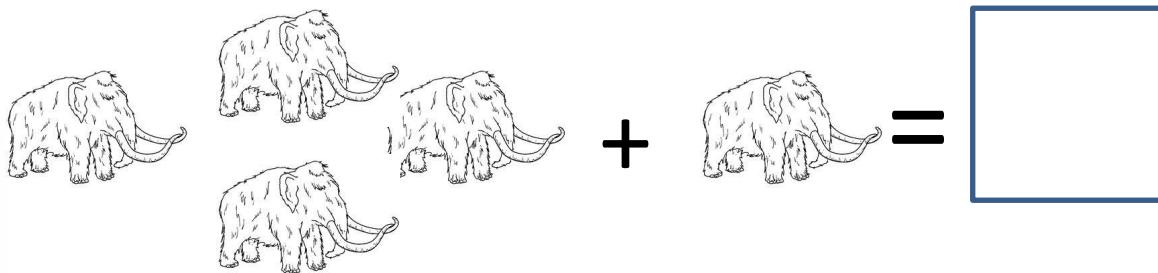
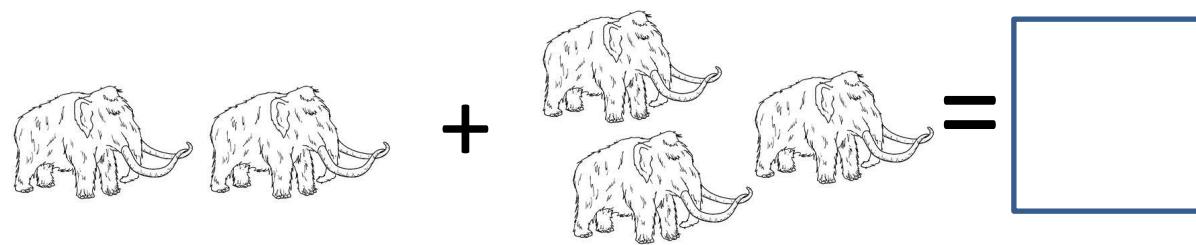
Colorea el oso cavernario y repasa la letra o

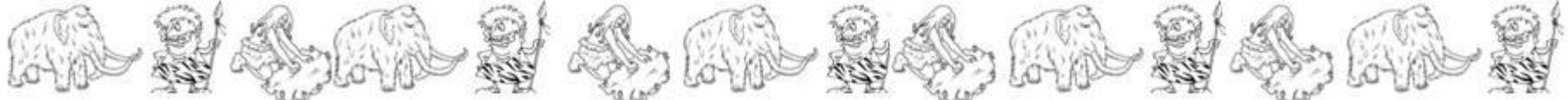


Escribe las vocales de cada dibujo y pinta



Suma mamuts





¿Dónde apareció el primer hombre?



ÁFRICA

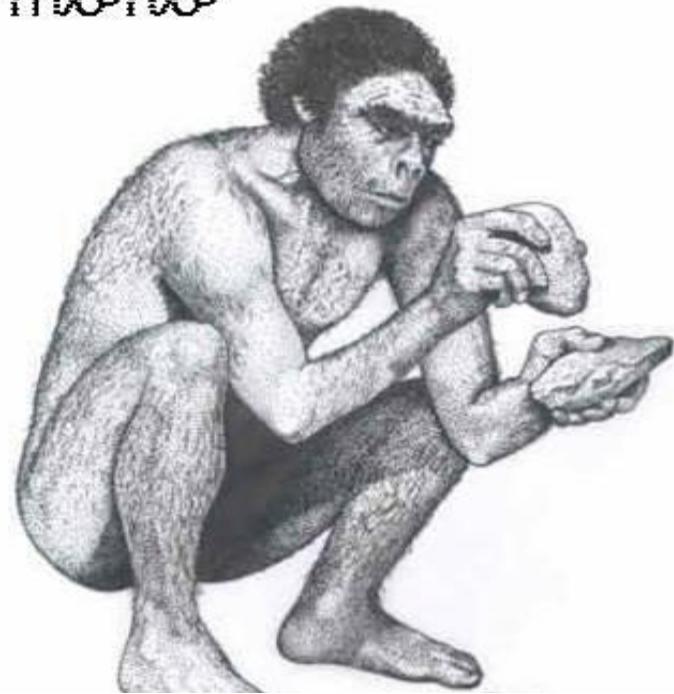


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a a a a a a a a a a
á á á á á á á á á á



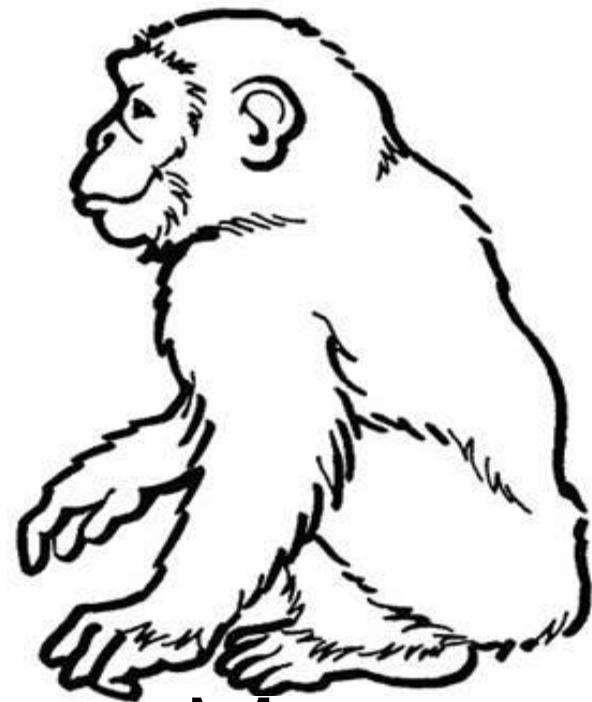
Cómo eran los primeros hombres?

Los primeros hombres guardan un gran parecido con el mono



Australopithecus

str l n t c s



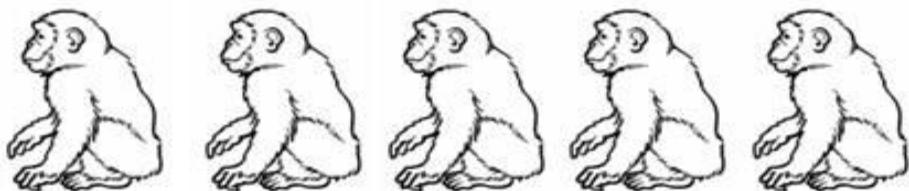
Mono

M n





El número 5

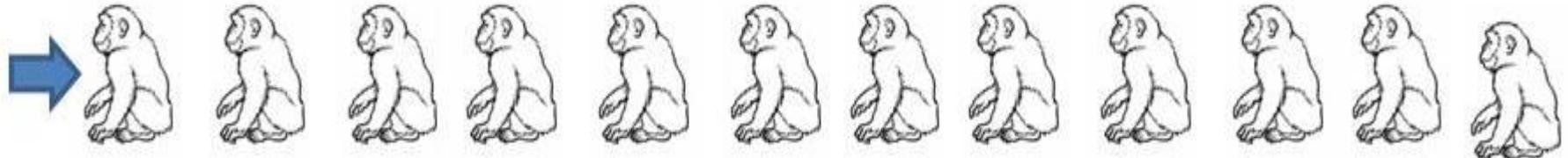


5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

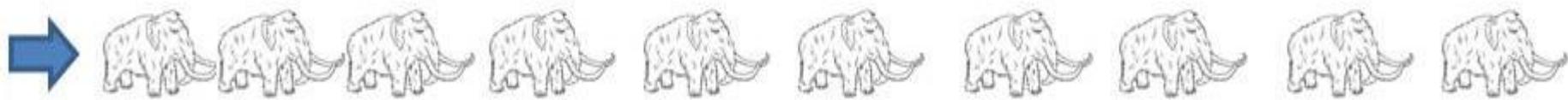
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5



3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3



4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4



5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

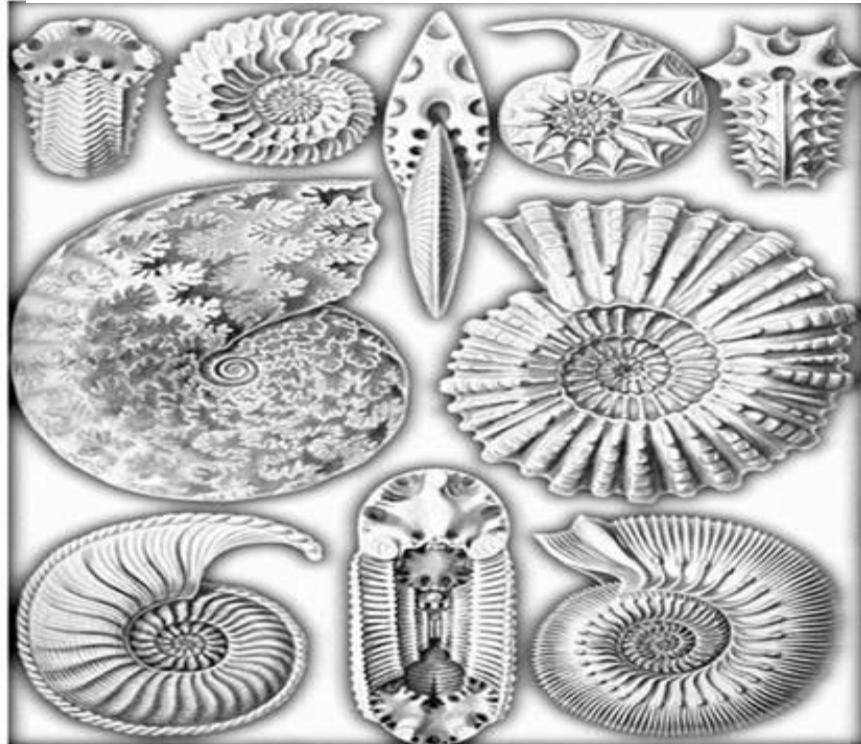




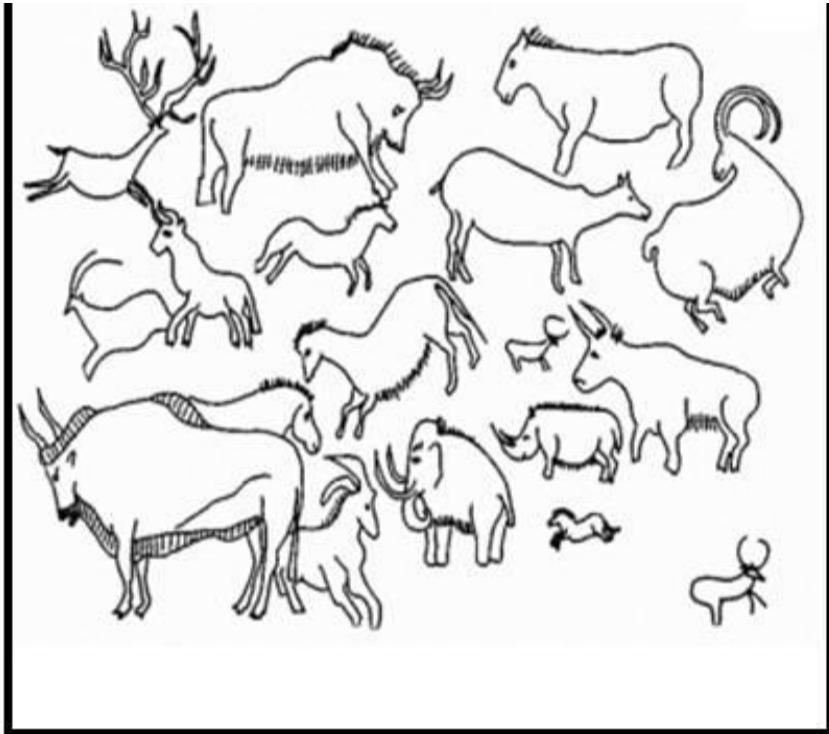
¿Cómo conocemos qué animales existieron?



POR LOS FÓSILES Y PINTURAS RUPESTRES



FÓSILES

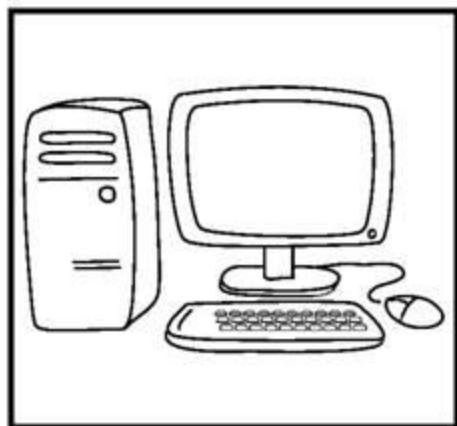


PINTURAS RUPESTRES

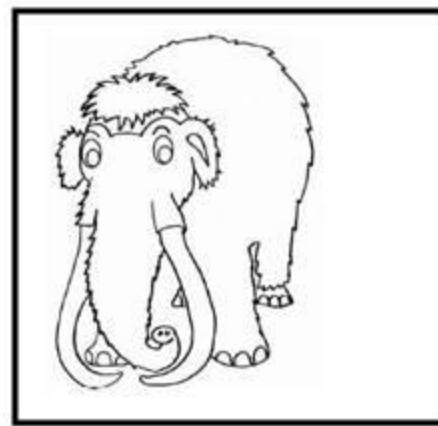




¿qué cosas no existían en la prehistoria?



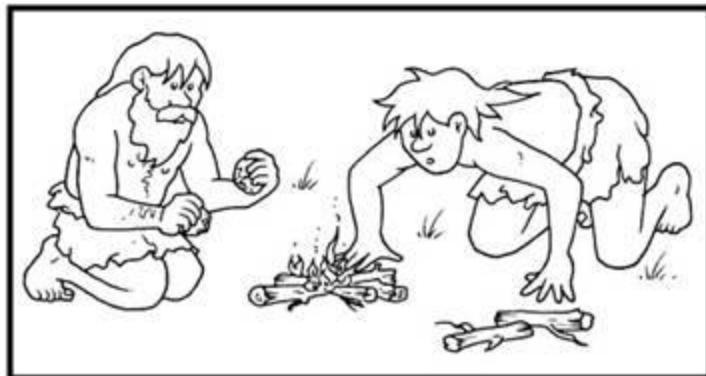
ORDENADOR



MAMUT



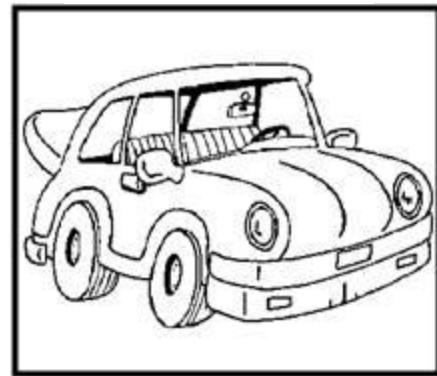
PINTURAS
RUPESTRES



FUEGO



TELÉFONO



COCHE





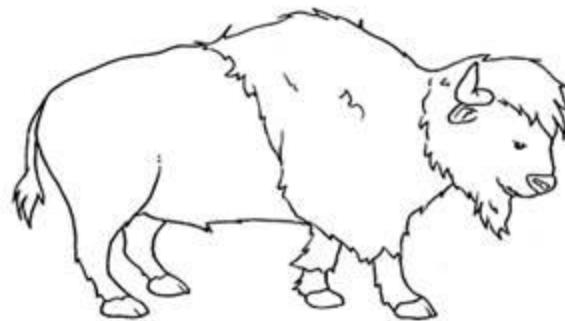
* Animales herbívoros prehistóricos.



RENO



CABALLO



BISONTE

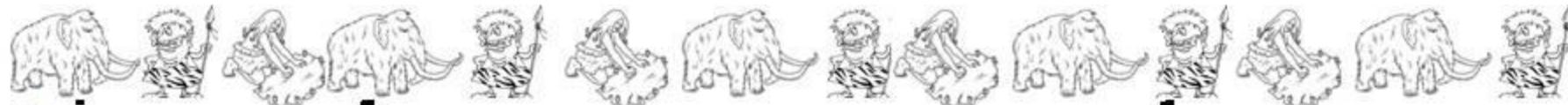


MAMUT



RINOCERONTE



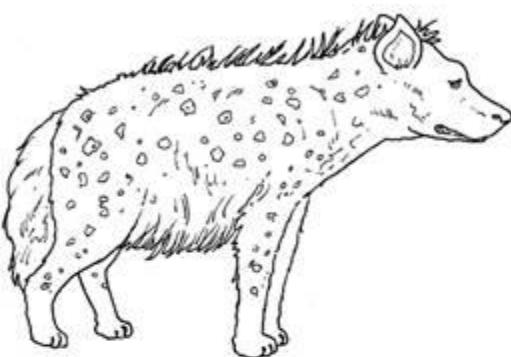


*Animales carnívoros prehistóricos.



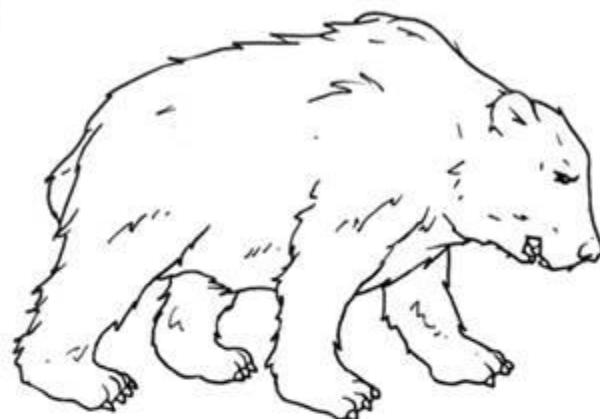
león

l _ n



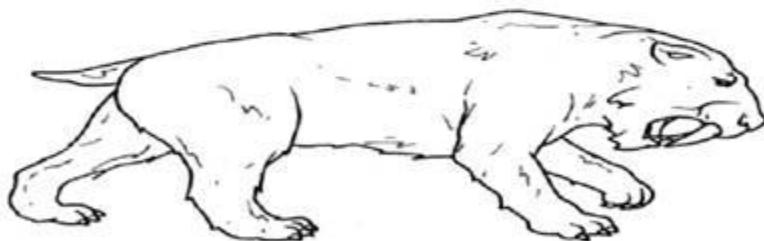
hiena

h _ n _



oso

o _ s



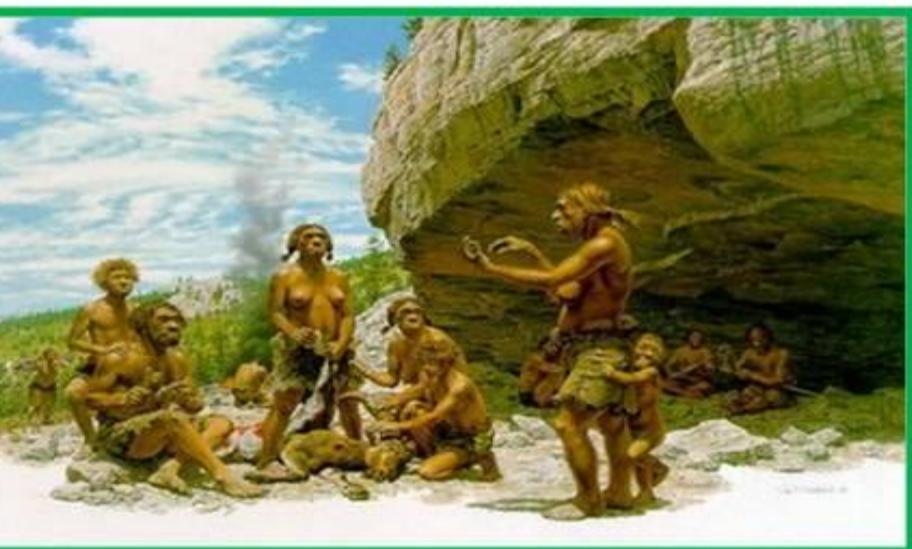
tigre

t _ gr _





¿CÓMO VIVÍAN?



- El hombre prehistórico, empezó viviendo en CUEVAS. Junto a su familia. Más tarde, dejarían las cuevas para crear sus propias CABAÑAS hechas de PIELES Y HUESOS.

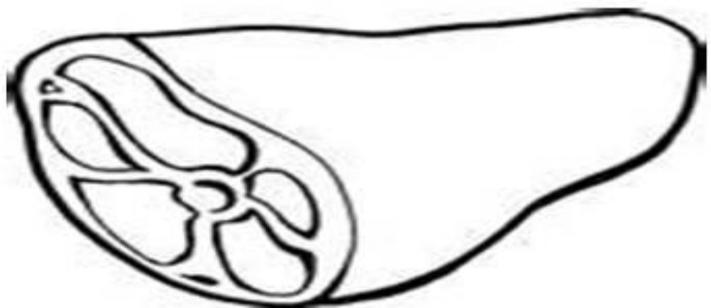




DE QUÉ SE ALIMENTABAN

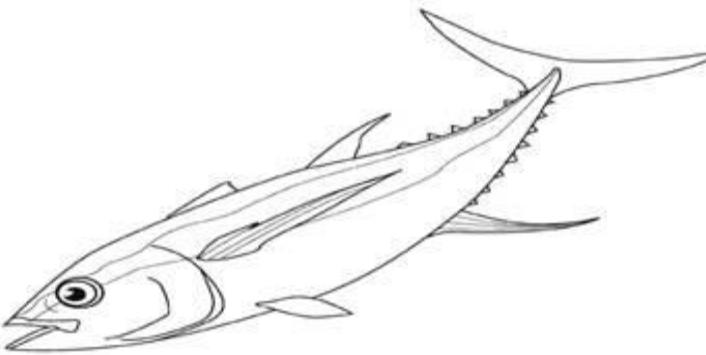
?

6



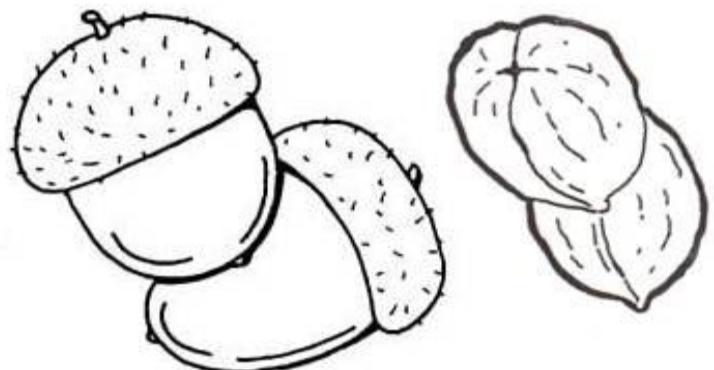
carne de animales

c _ m _ d _ n _ m _ l _ s



pescado

p _ e _ c _ a _ d _



frutos secos

f _ r _ t _ s _ s _ c _ s



6. ¿Qué utilizaban para cazar?



PIEDRAS

PALOS

CUCHILLOS

HACHAS



L

A A A A
A A A A
A A A A

LANZA

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



El hombre prehistórico hacia sus armas de PIEDRA

ψ HUESO

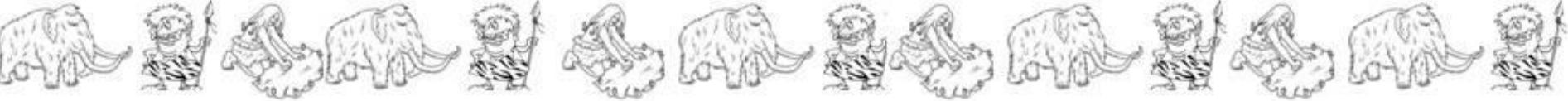
I I I I I I I I I I

E E E E E E E E E E

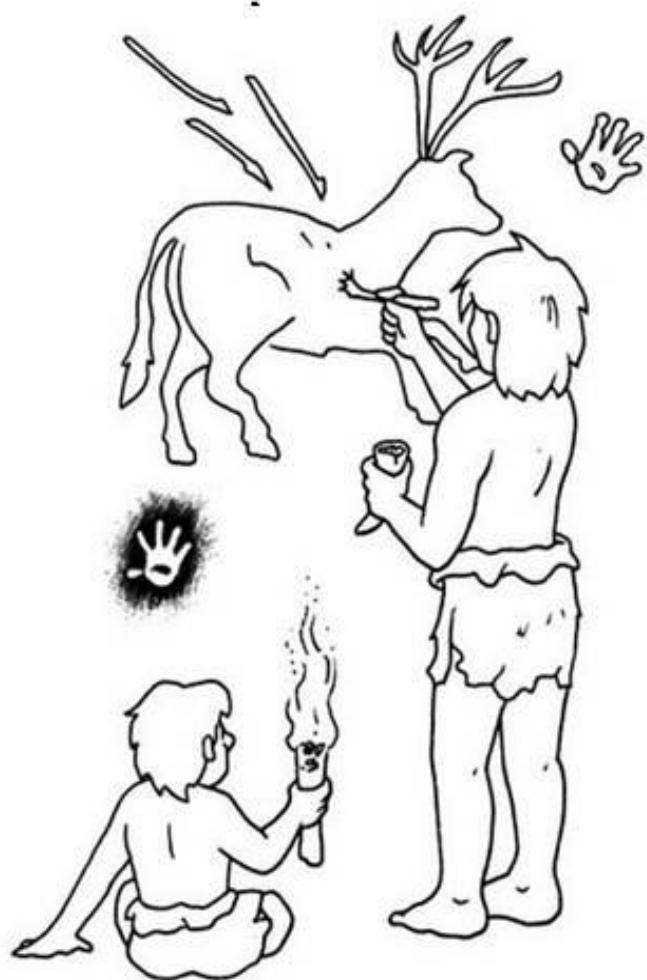
U U U U U U U U U U

O O O O O O O O O O





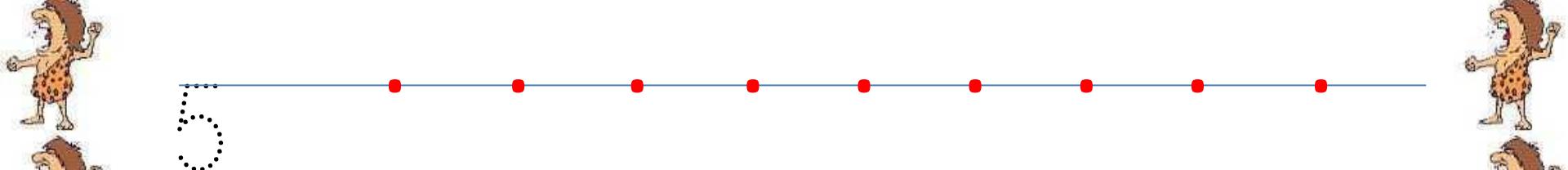
- En la prehistoria pintaban motivos de CAZA



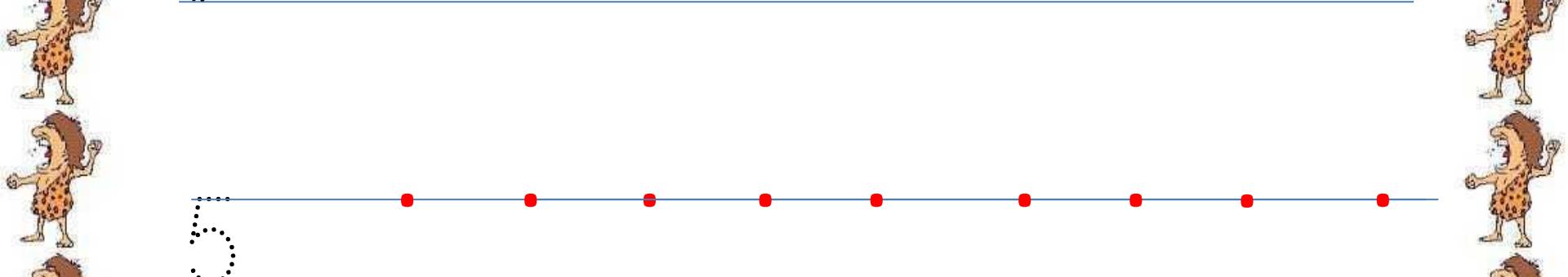


Repasa el número y luego hazlo tú.

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5



5



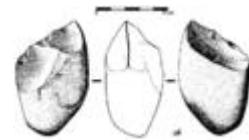
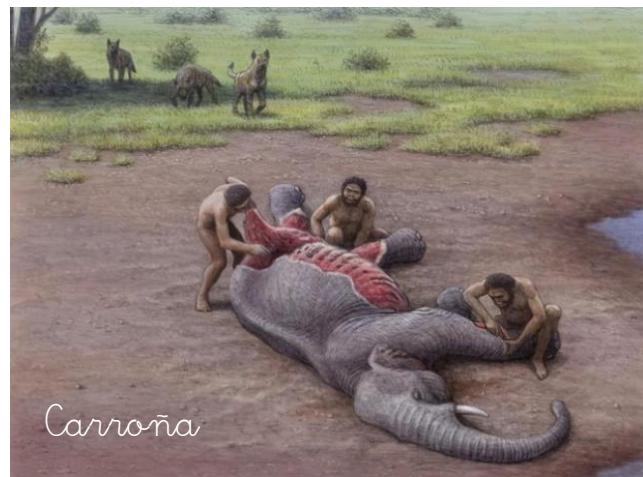
5





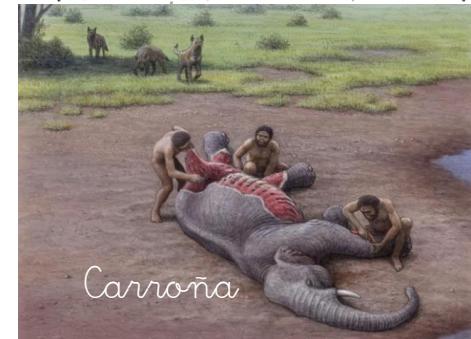
1 m de estatura
Marcha bípeda

Africa

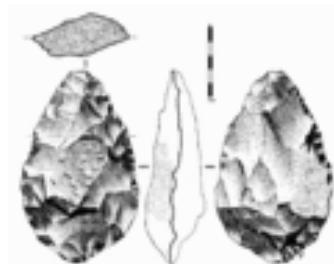


Canto tallado

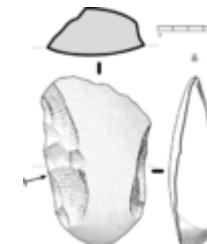
AUSTRALOPITHECUS



Comunicación gestual



Bifaz



Hendidor

Múltiples usos: cortar, golpear, raspar, cavar, perforar, golpear...

Hacha de mano

1,5 m de estatura
África



HOMO HABILIS

(hombre habilidoso)





Se mueve en busca de comida

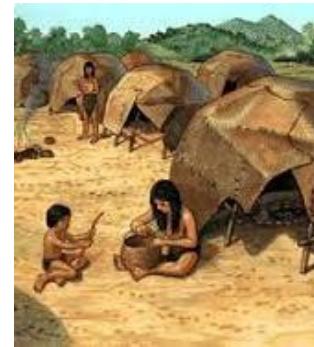


Fuego

1,8 m de estatura
África, Asia, Europa



Cuevas



Cabañas

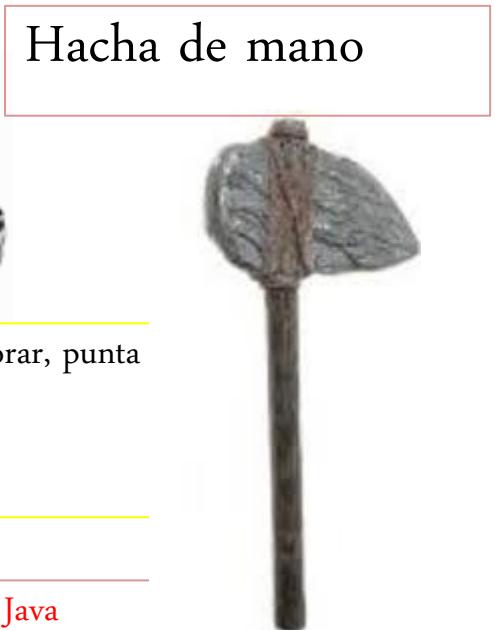
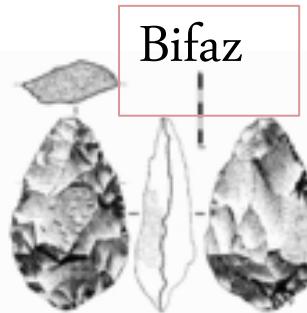
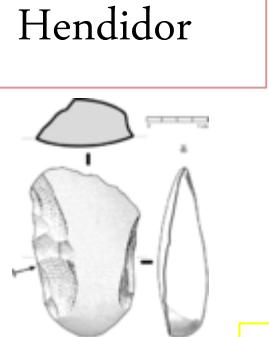
HOMO ERECTUS

(Hombre Erguido)



1,8 m de estatura

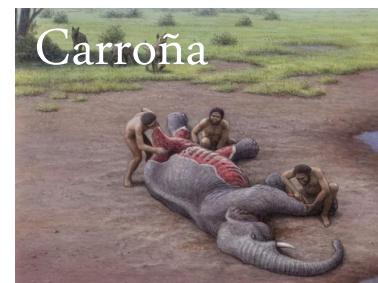
África, Asia, Europa



golpear, raspar, cavar, perforar, punta
de lanza, cuchillo...

Primer fósil: **hombre de Java**

Indonesia



HOMO ERECTUS

(hombre Erguido)



1,8 m de estatura
África, Asia, Europa

DR



HOMO ERECTUS

(hombre Erguido)



Rinoceronte lanudo



1,8 m de estatura
África, Asia, Europa

Aparecen:



Elefante



León



Hiena



Caballo



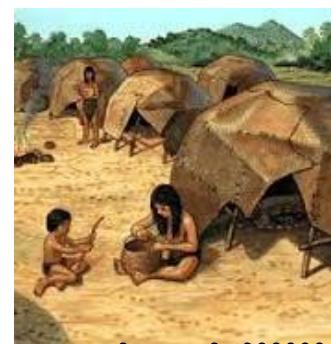


Europa, Asia
1,70 cm

Origen España



Cuevas



Viven en CLANES

Cabañas o chozas



Fósil de El Sidrón (Asturias)



malagahistoria.com
Utilizaban plantas medicinales para curarse

HOMO NEANDERTHAL





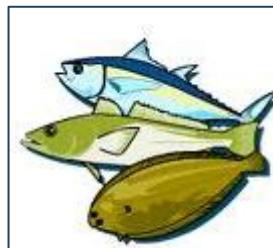
Europa, Asia
1,70 cm



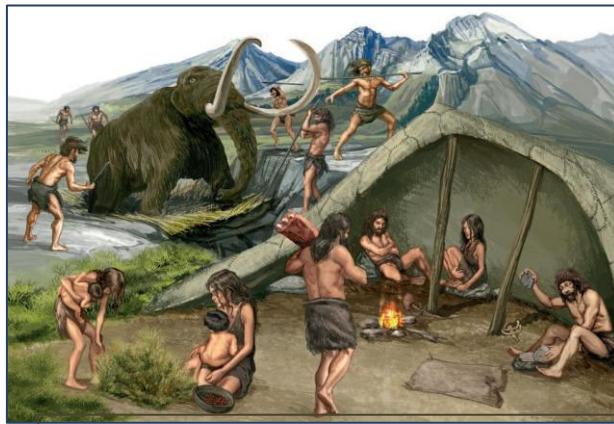
Comen:



Marisco



Pescado



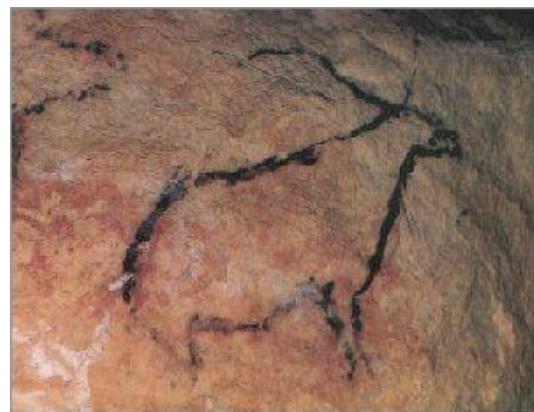
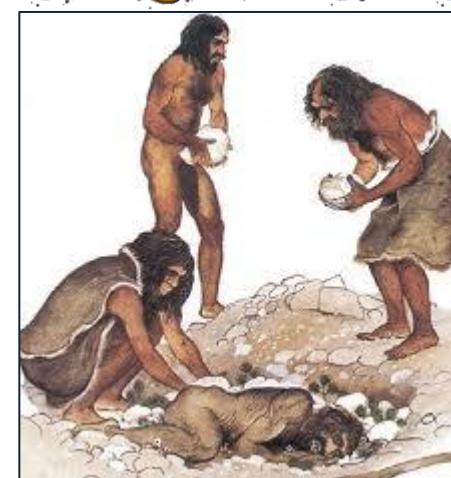
Grandes mamíferos

HOMO NEANDERTHAL





Más elaboradas y con uso específico
Hueso y piedra



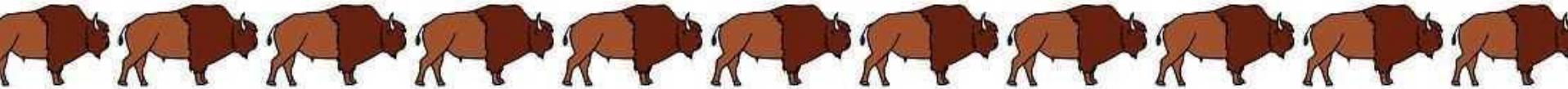
Cuevas de Nerja
Pinturas más antiguas de la humanidad

Enterraban a sus muertos con objetos: comida, armas, adornos
Si no había comida se producía el canibalismo



Hacían fuego





Busca la a y luego hazla tú:

Mamut

Raspador

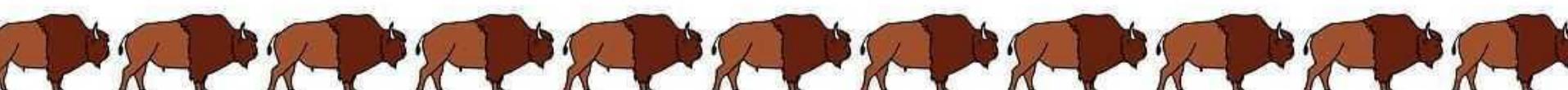
Raedera

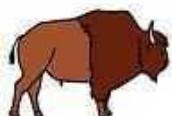
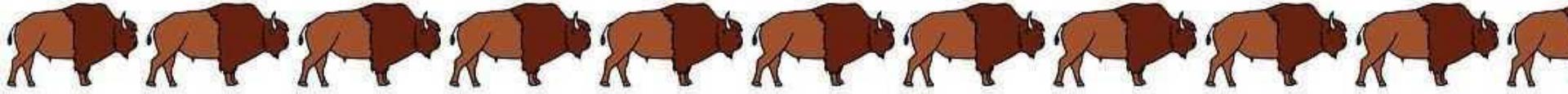
Bifaz

Q Q Q Q Q Q Q

Q

Q





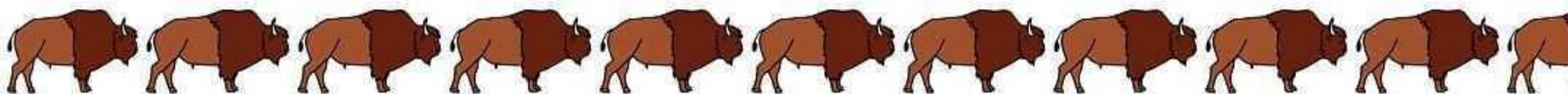
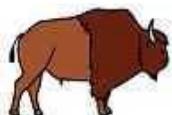
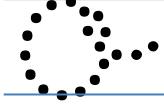
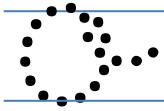
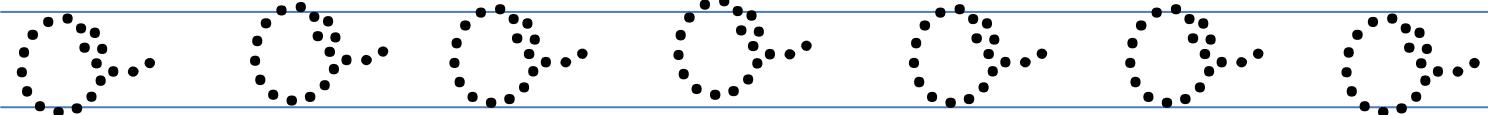
Busca la o, rodéala y luego hazla tú.

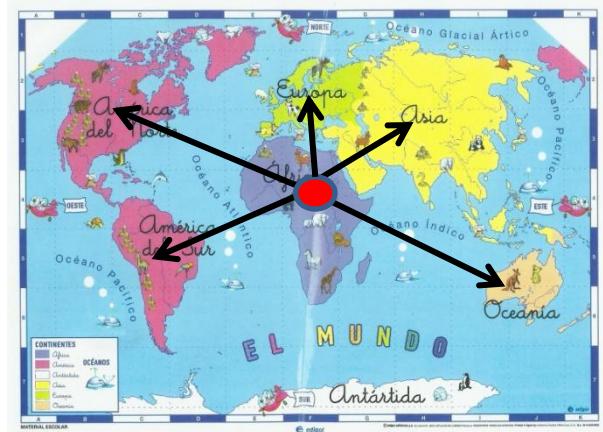
Lobo

Oso

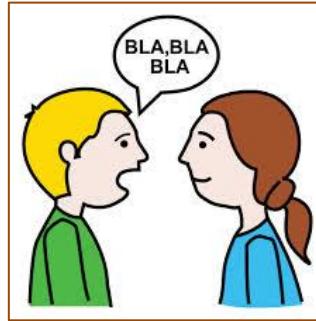
Mastodonte

Gliptodonte

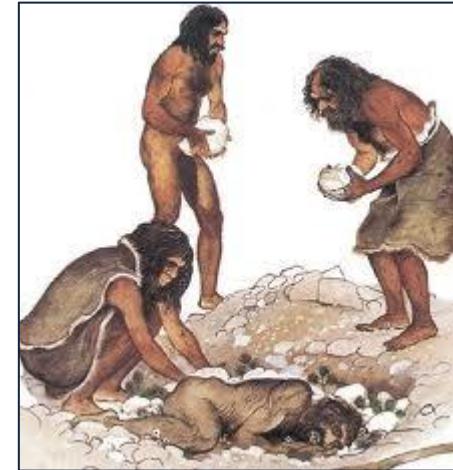




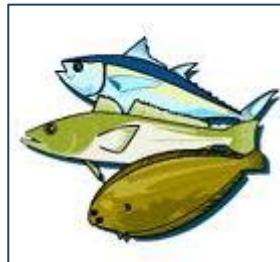
Se desplazan desde África
al resto de los territorios



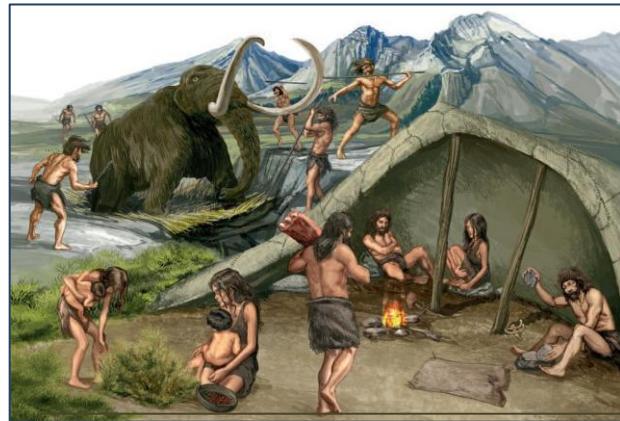
Hablan



Marisco



Pescado



Grandes mamíferos

África
1,85 cm

Hombre sabio,
Que piensa

HOMO SAPIENS

HERRAMIENTAS:

hueso (costillas, cuernos, astas...) y silex



ARPONES



AGUJAS



ARCO Y FLECHA

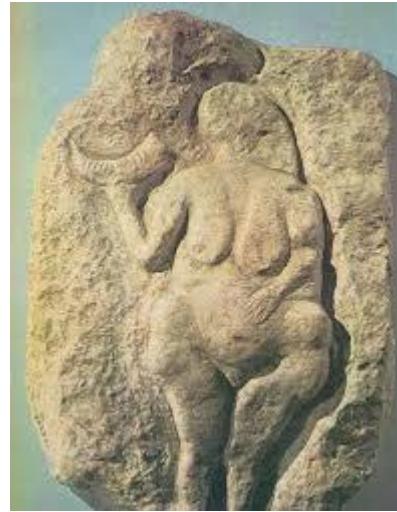


PUNTAS DE LANZA

ARTE



PRIMERAS CERÁMICAS



VENUS

(fertilidad)



LÁMPARA DE GRASA

ARTE



HUESO

para pedir buena caza



MÚSICA

: inventan las flautas

ARTE: PINTURAS RUPESTRES



Altamira



Lascaux

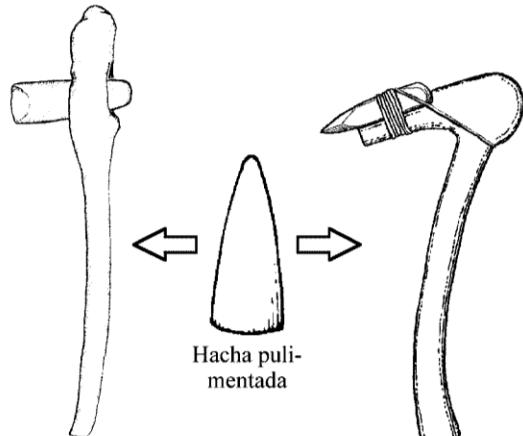
La pintura la hacían de: sangre de animales, heces, tierra de diferentes colores, carbón, plantas machacadas, resinas de árboles y grasa animal.

Las pinturas tenían una intención mágica. Pensaban que así cazarián más.

El neolítico (piedra nueva)

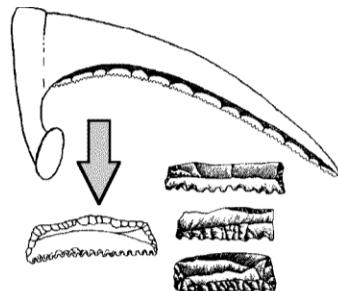


Piedra pulimentada



Hacha pulimentada
enmangada como hacha

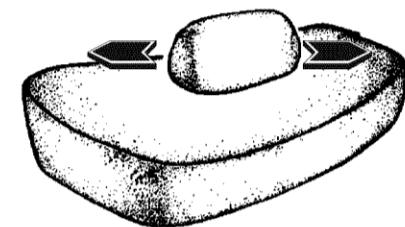
Hacha pulimentada
enmangada como azada



Hoz de madera con dientes de piedra
(y detalle de varios de los dientes)



Cesto de esparto



Molino barquiforme o
de vaivén



desbrozo

Labranza

Siega

Almacenamiento y transporte

Molienda

AGRICULTURA

(Nuevo modo de alimentación)



© arteespana.com

TRIGO

CEBADA

CENTENO

MUJO

ARROZ



ZAPATOS



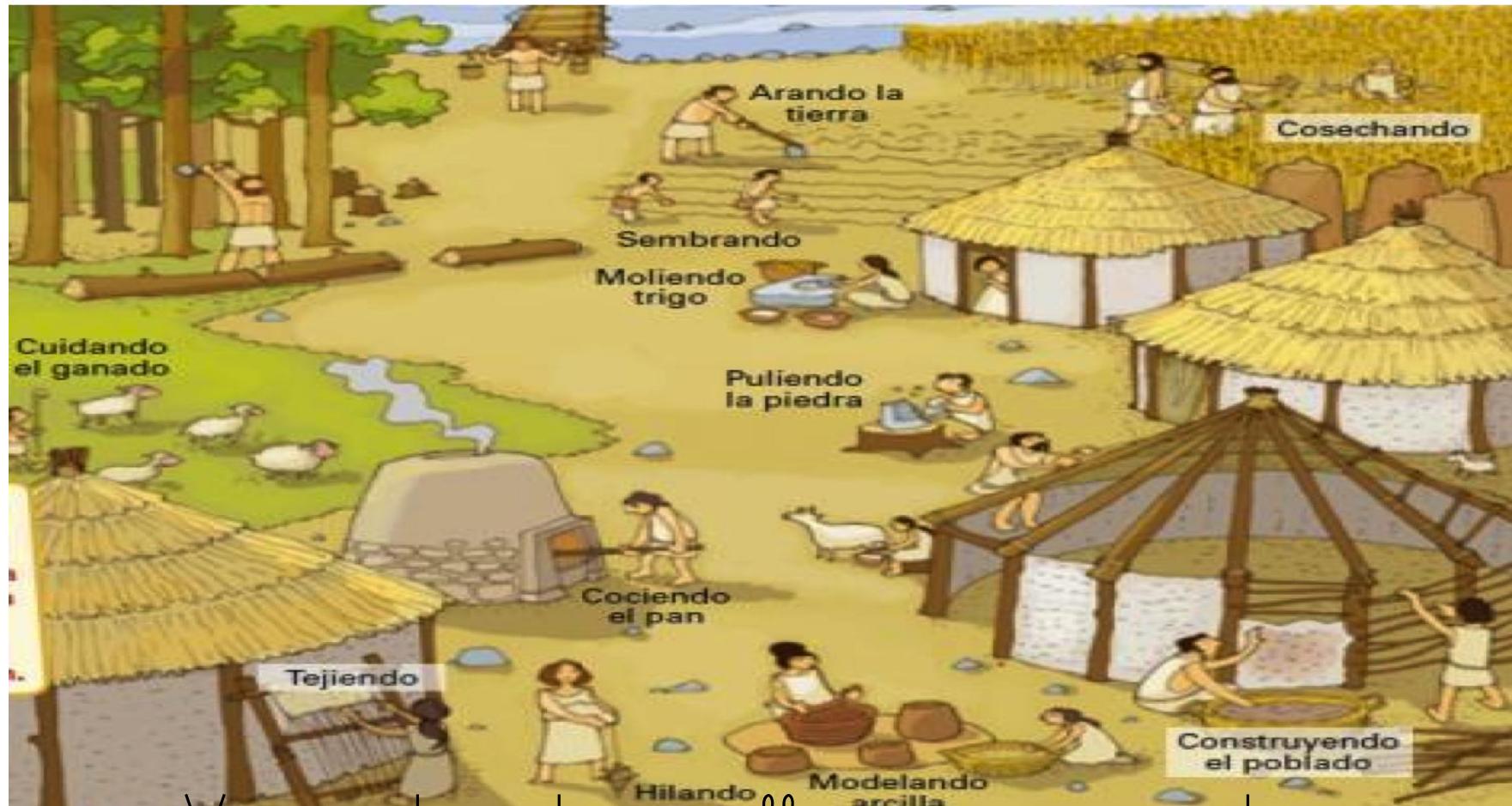
CESTOS



ROPA

Neolítico: PRIMEROS POBLADOS

SEDENTARISMO



Viviendas de arcilla, paja y madera

ARTE: CERÁMICA - ALFAREROS



AMASAR

ENROLLAR

ALISAR

PONER ASAS

DECORAR

COCER

2^a

1^a

5^a

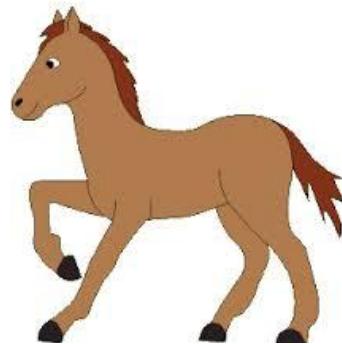
4^a

3^a

6^a

Zoología

(domesticación de animales)



VACA

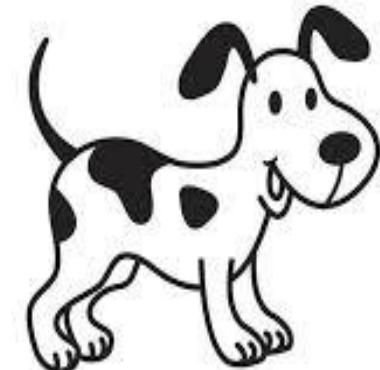
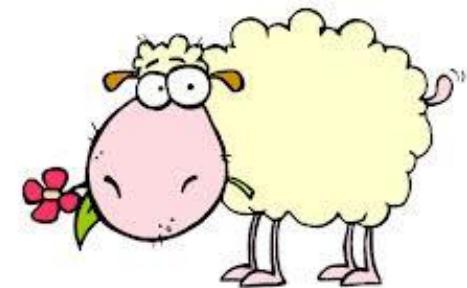
OVEJA

CABALLO

CERDO

CABRA

PERRO



Une cada palabra con su dibujo

Gamaderia



LECHE

ROPA

CARNE

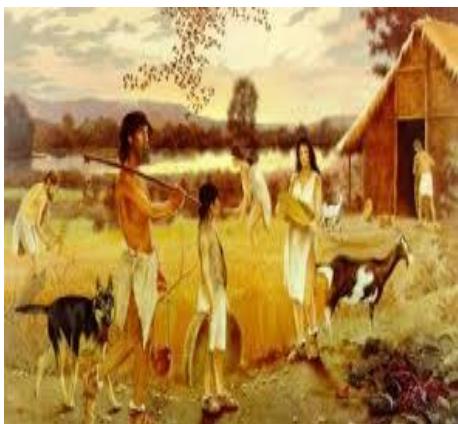


COMERCIO

Con el excedente surge el comercio y los oficios:



GANADERO



TEJEDOR



AGRICULTOR

ALFARERO



Repartición del trabajo - clases sociales – agricultores y ganaderos, alfareros y jefes

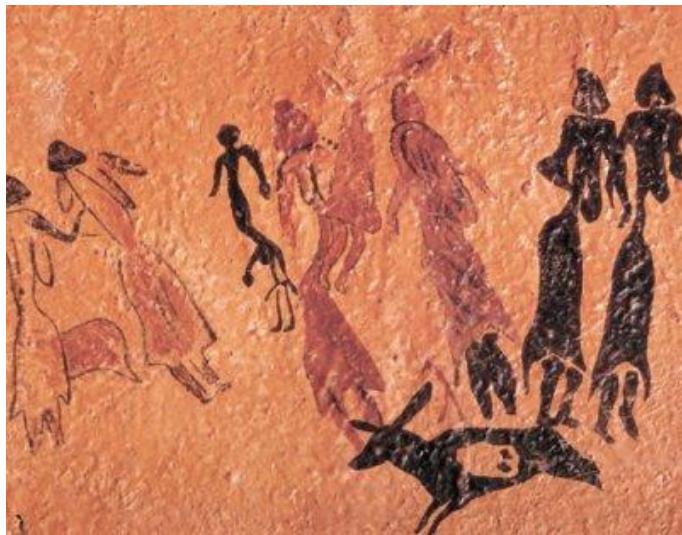
ARTE:



CERAMICA



CONSTRUCCIONES MEGALÍTICAS



PINTURAS RUPESTRES

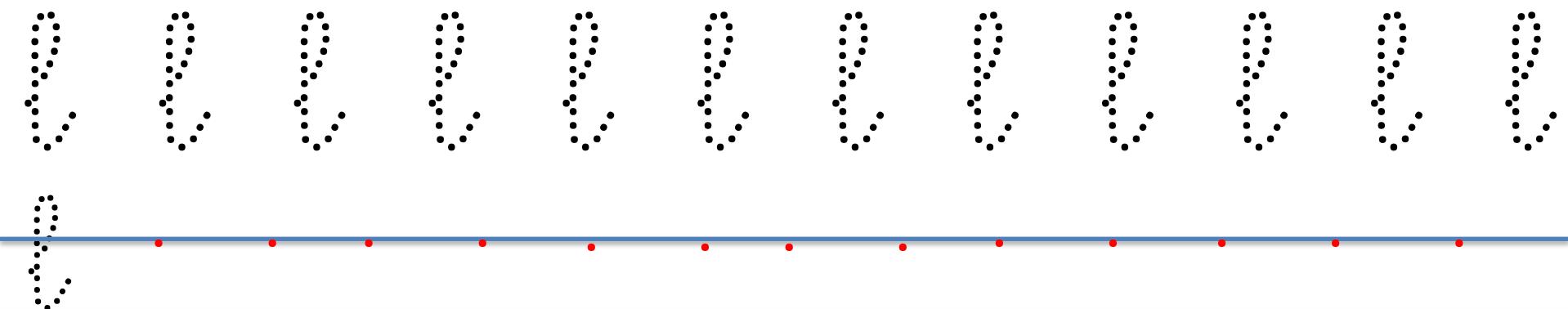
Escenas de caza y danza.

Monocromáticas

Se ubican en la entrada de las cuevas

INVENTOS DEL NEOLÍTICO

ALFARERÍA



INVENTOS DEL NEOLÍTICO



RUEDA



ARADO

TORNO ALFARERO

Tacha la rueda que no pertenezca al neolítico

la le li lo lu la le li lo
al el il ol ul al el il ol

INVENTOS DEL NEOLÍTICO



HUSO



TELAR

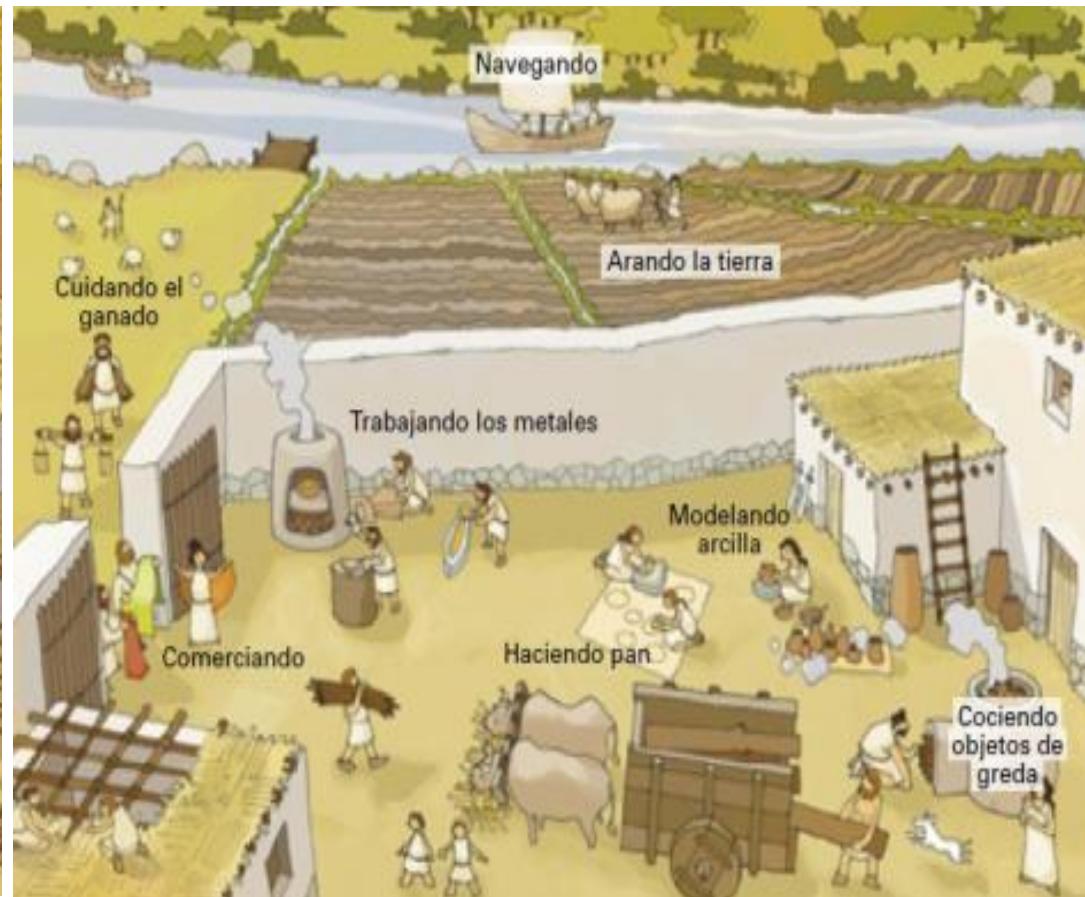
ola Ma Ma ale ola ele

• • • • • •

EDAD DE LOS METALES:

CIUDADES:

Eran ciudades fortificadas gobernadas por un jefe.



Rodea la imagen perteneciente a la edad de los metales

EDAD DE LOS METALES:

1^ª EDAD DE COBRE:

De escasa dureza. Fabricaban objetos de adorno y vajillas



EDAD DE LOS METALES:

2^ª EDAD DE BRONCE:

Más resistente. Fabrican armas, útiles de labranza y utensilios domésticos.

Muy difícil de conseguir



EDAD DE LOS METALES:

3^ª EDAD DE HIERRO:

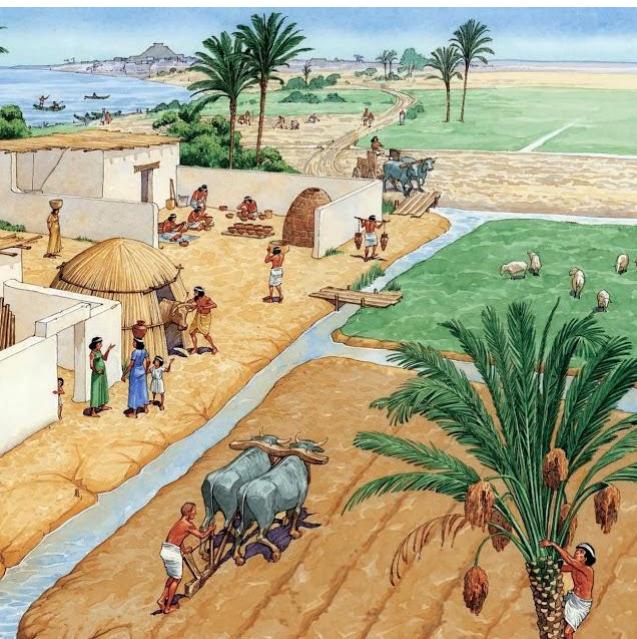
El metal más resistentes. Fabrican armas, útiles de labranza y utensilios domésticos.

Muy fácil de conseguir



EDAD DE LOS METALES: INVENTOS

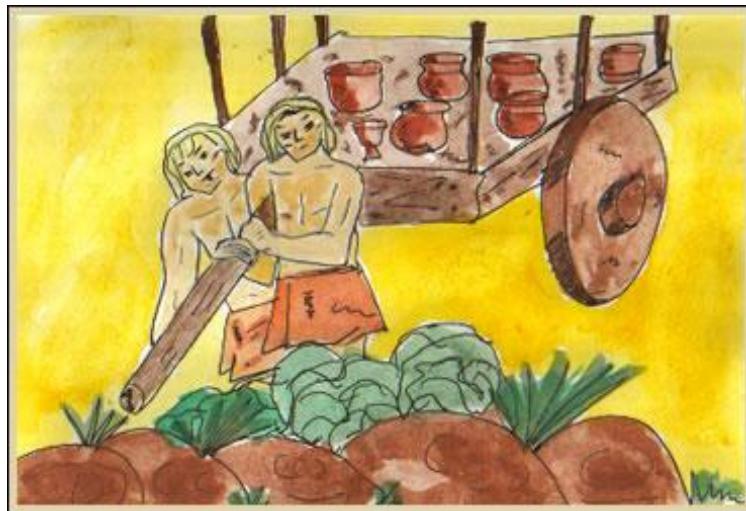
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EDAD DE LOS METALES:

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EDAD DE LOS METALES: INVENTOS



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EDAD DE LOS METALES: INVENTOS



METALLURGIA

EDAD DE LOS METALES: INVENTOS



ARADO