

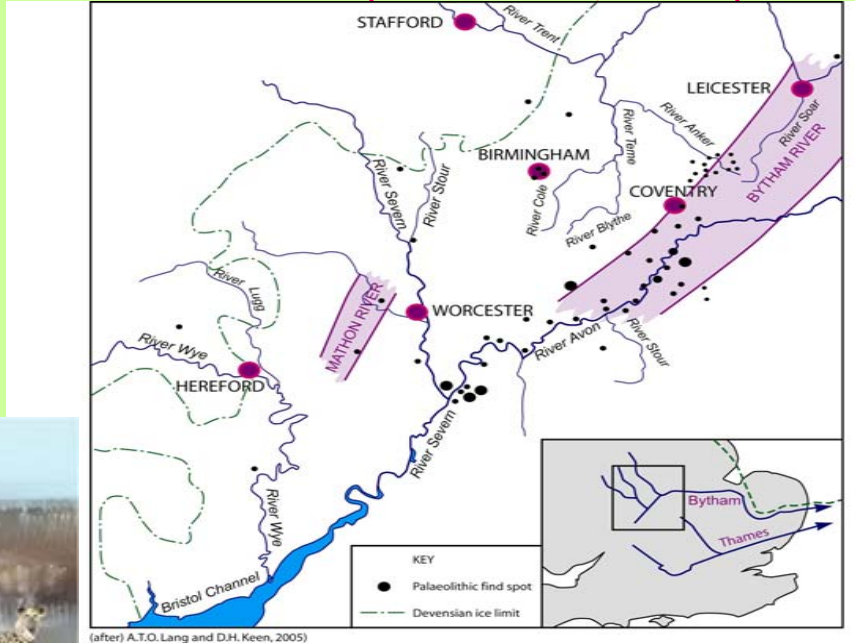
Riverside Settlements



Pre-farming and farming communities

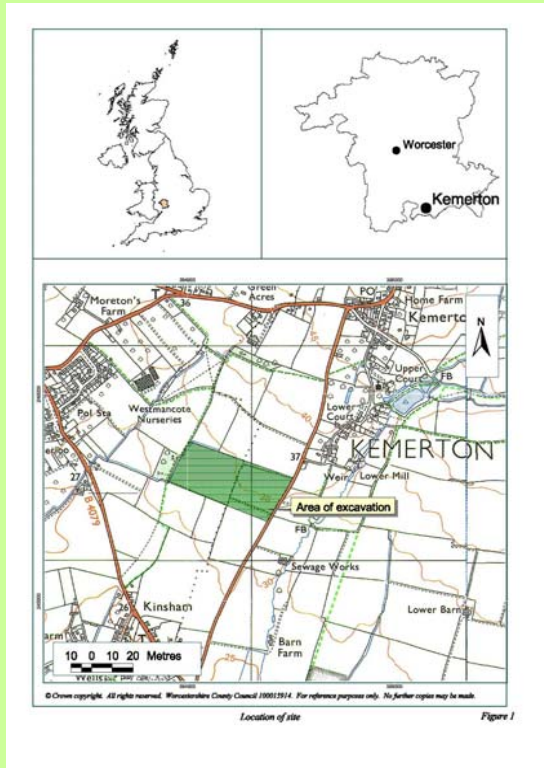
Lesson 1

We have looked at rock formations and the ways in which rivers form and change the landscape. During the next few lessons we will look at how we used rivers and their valleys to survive as hunter-gatherers and then how we began to *cultivate* the land and build permanent farming settlements.

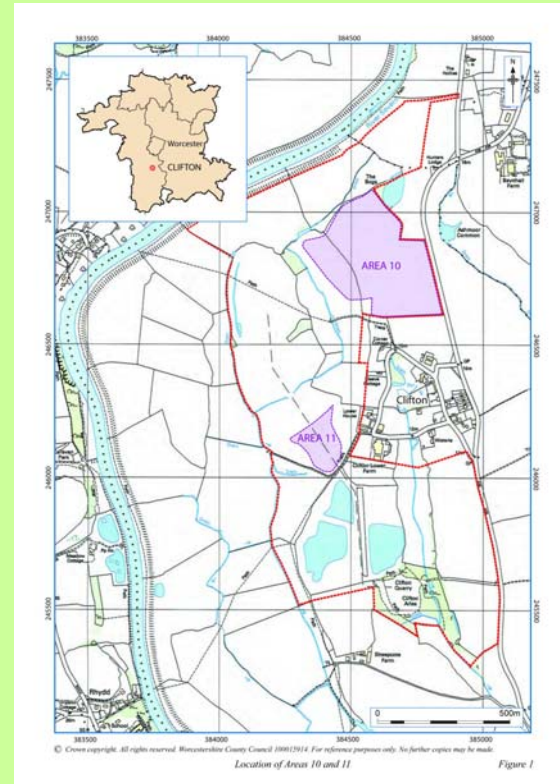


Lesson 1

We will look at how the land provided food for early gatherers and hunters and later, for farmers, in two local areas of Worcestershire.



Kemerton



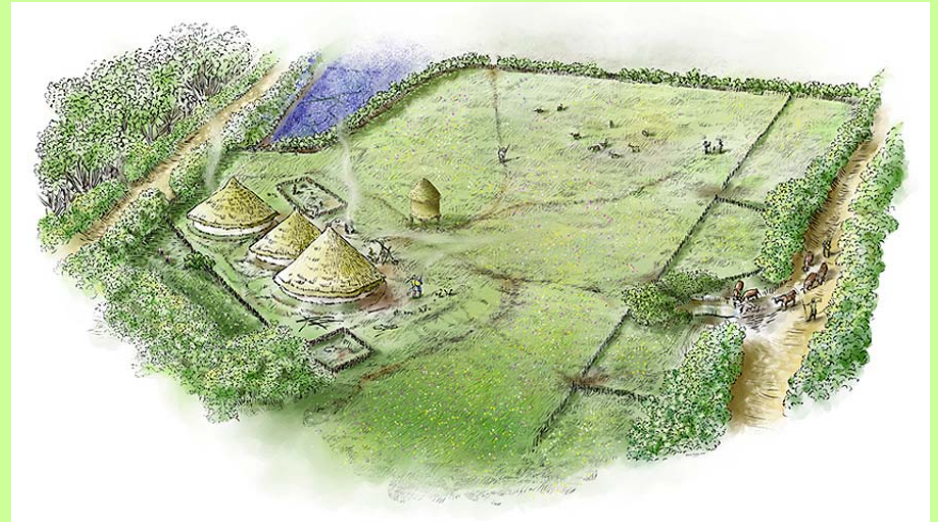
Clifton

Lesson 1

We will also look at a particular site in Kemerton, below Bredon Hill (only a few miles from Worcester), to show how early hunters used the same riverside sites as the first farmers. Your job is to show the different ways in which these groups used the river valley for their survival.



Neanderthal hunters on the River Avon, near Kemerton.



One of the first farming settlements in our county - near the same site at Kemerton.

Lesson 1

We will then look at two early groups to see how they gathered and hunted food, and how low ground and high ground *affected* what they ate and where they chose to live.

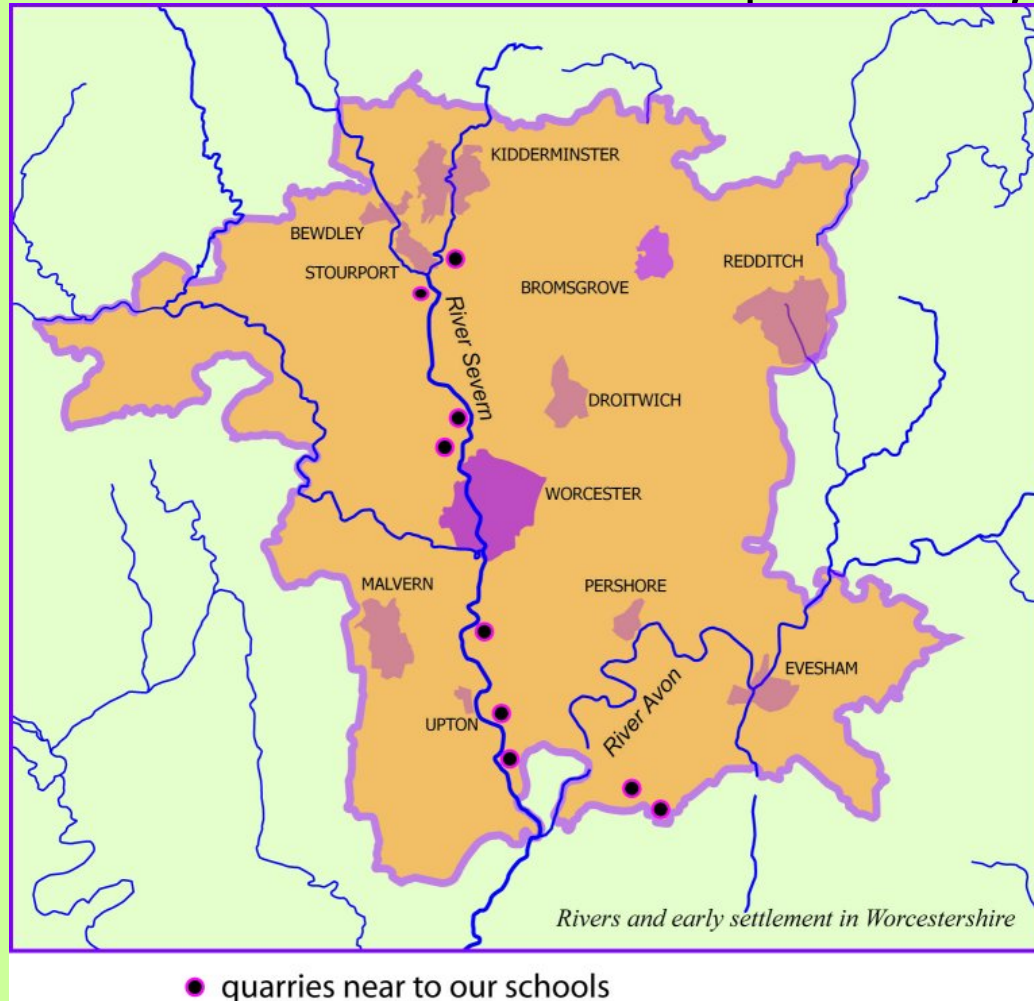


After the last Ice Age about 10,000 years ago our *habitat* was influenced by the climate, and by rising sea levels. We ate fish and small game. Later, warmer and wetter weather meant that we had to find food and shelter within a heavily forested landscape.

Look at these pictures - what types of food and clothing are people wearing, and what work is going on?

Lesson 1

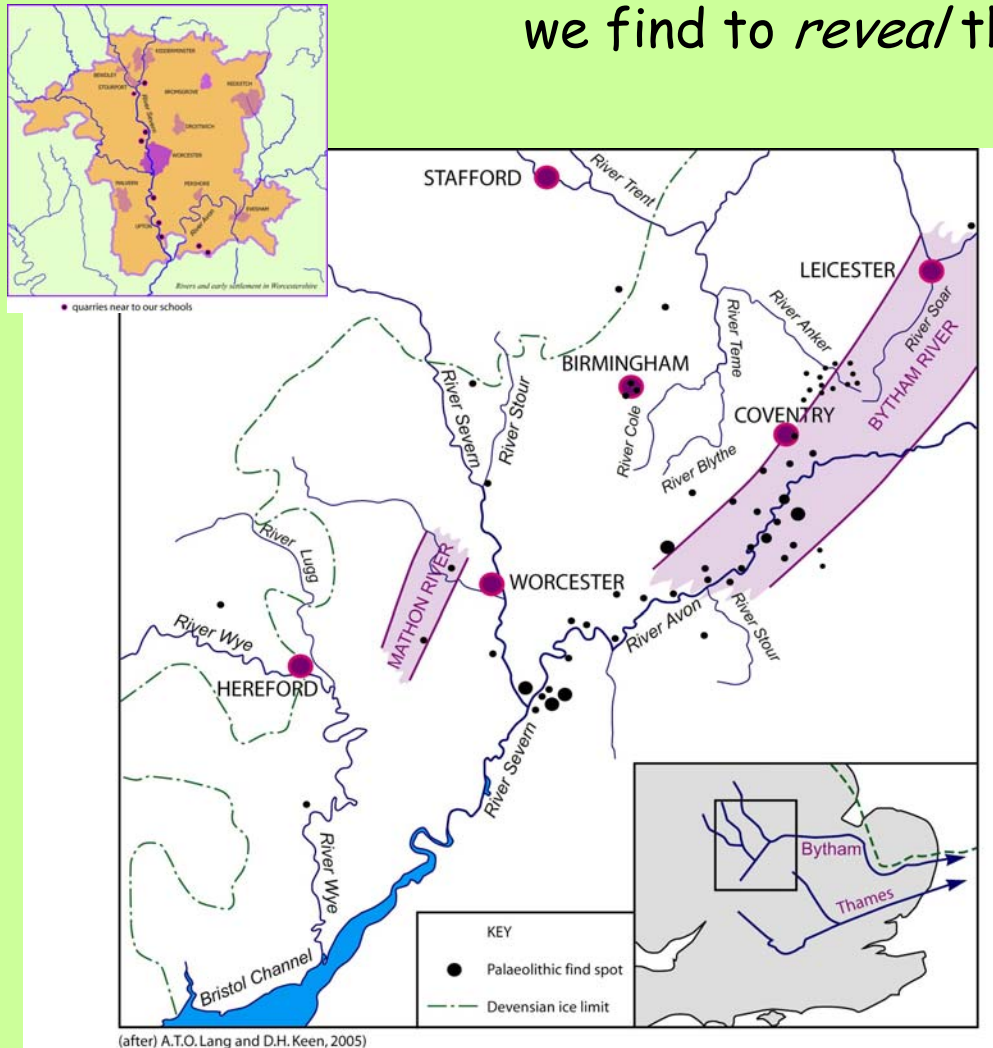
To start our search into the past we need to know where our nearby rivers run, near which towns and villages - and we can then investigate how hunters and farmers used the *materials* provided by local rivers.



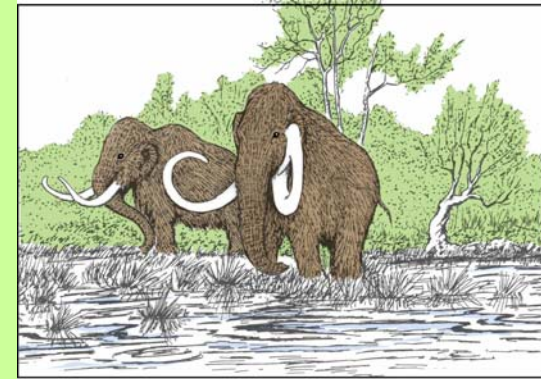
Early settlers used natural resources along river floodplains, terraces and watercourses - today our towns still need the raw materials which river valleys provide.

Lesson 1

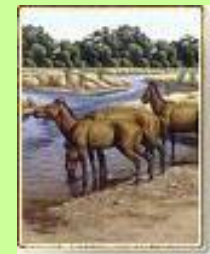
How did early local people live and what *physical evidence* can we find to *reveal* their daily life?



Early humans followed small herds of animals - such as the Woolly Mammoth,



reindeer and horses



We also had to compete with other predators.



How might these affect people?