

## GLOSSARY

**Paleolithic Period (Old Stone Age)** -Prehistoric period of human history distinguished by the development of the most primitive stone tools; humans grouped together in small societies such as bands, and subsisted by gathering plants and fishing, hunting or scavenging wild animals.

**Neolithic Period (New Stone Age)**, c. 9000 –3000 BCE-Period in the development of human technology; beginning of farming; metal tools, crops, domesticated animals.

**megalithic**-A very large stone used in various prehistoric architectures or monumental styles, notably in western Europe during the second millennium BCE

**mortise-and-tenon** -the adjoining pieces connect at an angle of 90°. The tenon is cut to fit the mortise hole exactly and usually has shoulders that seat when the joint fully enters the mortise hole

**MEGALITH** : A construction involving one or several roughly hewn stone slabs of great size. a large stone that forms a prehistoric monument (e.g. a standing stone) or part of one (e.g. a stone circle)