1. Archaeology: the study of the past based on artifacts that people left behind.

2. Fossil: part or imprint of something that was once alive.

3. Artifact: objects created and used by humans.

4. Prehistory: the time before writing.

5. Stone Age: the name that historians give to the time before recorded history; divided into 3 eras.

6. Paleolithic Era: oldest era of the Stone Age; people used rocks as tools.

7. Mesolithic Era: middle era of the Stone Age; better tools invented.

8. Neolithic Era: new Stone Age; fire and farming invented.

9. Hunter-Gatherer: people who hunt animals and gather wild plants, nuts, seeds, and fruits to survive.

10. Nomad: a person who wanders from place to place without a permanent home.

11. Ice Ages: long periods of freezing weather.

12. Migration: movement from one area to another.

13. Land Bridge: a strip of land connecting two continents.

14. Agriculture: farming; growing crops and raising livestock.

15. Domestication: the process of changing plants or animals to make them more useful to humans. Example: only planting seeds from the best plants, only breeding the healthiest animals.