Paleolithic vs. Neolithic Comparison Chart

Meaning	Neolithic • Neo=new; Lithic=stone. Neolithic era is also call the New Stone age.	Paleolithic • Paleo=old; Lithic=stone. The Paelolithic era is also called the Old Stone age.
Dwelling	• Mud bricks supported by timber	• Mouths of caves, huts, skin tents
Lifestyle	• Sedentary -They farmed in permanent settlements and raised/herded animals; agriculture was discovered and became a major source of food; families evolved.	• Nomadic; in groups of up to 50; tribal society; hunters and gatherers
Tools	 Polished stone tools made sharper by grinding 	• Chipped stone, wooden weapons, ligh stone tools (not sharpened)
Clothes	 Animal skins, woven garments 	Animal skins
Governance	• Military and religious leaders had authority. Monarchy emerged.	• Tribal society. Clan controlled by elders or the powerful (according to age
Economy	• The concept of private property and ownership emerged for things such as land, livestock and tools.	• There was no concept of private property.
Health	 Neolithic people were shorter and had lower life expectancy. Diseases like tooth cavities and typhoid emerged in the new stone age. Neolithic women had more children because the life style was no longer nomadic. 	• Paleolithic people were taller and live longer than Neolithic people.
Art	Wall paintings	Cave paintings
Sculpture material	• Stone, clay (baked)	• Stone, mammoth ivory, reindeer horn
Main Discovery	• Agriculture and tools with polished stones, the plow	• Fire; Rough stone tools