Stone Age Knowledge Organiser – Year 3

Key Knowledge

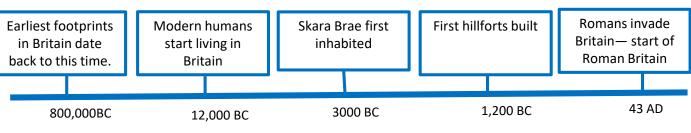
- ✓ The Stone Age period is said to have started about 3 million years ago.
- ✓ Know prehistory is the earliest stages of human history.
- ✓ The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age when humans started to use metal.
- ✓ The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced.
- ✓ Humans gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds. They also collected fruit and nuts.
- ✓ During the end of the Stone Age humans formed settled communities and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.
- ✓ Skara Brae is an archaeological site in Scotland.
- ✓ Stonehenge is a famous stone age monument in Wiltshire.
- ✓ An archaeologist is a person who studies history based on artefacts.

Periods within the Stone Age

Paleolithic Period	Mesolithic Period	Neolithic Period	Bronze Age I	ron Age
2,600,000 BC	10,000 BC	4,000 BC	2,300 BC 800 BC	43 AD

- > During the Palaeolithic Age (old stone age), man gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.
- During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the stone-age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.

Key Events



Big Idea

earlier ancestors.

Stone Age humans hunted large mammals, including woolly mammoths, giant bison and deer. They used stone tools to cut, pound, and crush—making them better at extracting meat and other nutrients from animals and plants than their

exploration & invention - discovery

Concepts

Change & continuity

Evidence & interpretation

Vocabulary

Archaeologists: People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.

Artefact: An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest.

Neolithic: Is the later part of the stone age and follows the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic age.

Chronology: The ordering of events, for example the stone, bronze and iron age.

Tribal: Groups of people who live together.

Hunter-gatherers: People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.

Civilization: A group that lived during a period of time long ago.

Settlement: A place where there were several stone age shelters, like a small village.

'A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots' Marcus Garvey,

Disciplinary Concepts



