

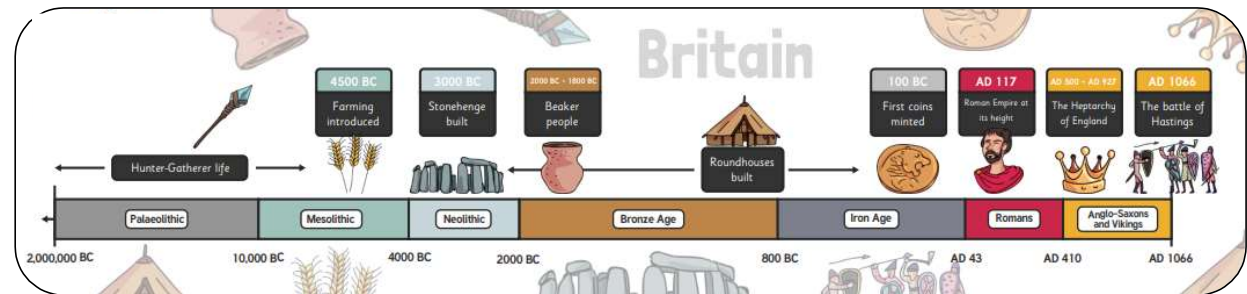
THROUGH THE AGES: WHERE WILL OUR JOURNEY TAKE US?

Year 3
Stone Age Britain
Knowledge
Organiser



KEY VOCABULARY	
bronze	A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin.
iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.
agriculture	The practice of farming and growing plants.
hunter-gatherer	A group of people who hunt animals and harvest food that grows in the wild.
roundhouse	A circular house shaped like a cone with a thatched roof built from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age.
hillfort	A fort or settlement built on a hill with outer wall or ditches for defense purposes.
settlement	A place where a group of people live together in a community.
flint	An object that can be struck with a piece of steel to create sparks and fire.
artefact	An object made by a person, of historical interest.
tribe	A group of people who are often related through family, culture and language.
evolution	Change which happens very gradually, over time.
food source	What people or animals eat. A food source is needed to survive.

Fun fact! During the Stone Age, humans hunted animals and gathered fruits and nuts. They learned how to farm and grew their own crops.



The Stone Age

The Stone Age began 2.7 million years ago when the first dwellers started using stone tools and it lasted until the Bronze Age began. It is broken up into 3 periods: the Paleolithic Period, Mesolithic Period and Neolithic period.

Fun fact! The dog was the first animal to become domesticated. They were used to help with hunting and to warn of danger.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a famous stone monument in the south of England. It was completed at the start of the Bronze Age. It was built in stages and some stones were brought from Wales, over 240 miles away. It is made of a ring of standing stones, each one around 4 metres tall.



Cave Paintings

Most cave paintings showed animals or hunters. Caves could be full of paintings by many different people. Sometimes hand stencils were used by blowing paint around the hand. The paints were created using red and black pigments.



Can you speak like a Historian? (Oracy)

- Chronological
- Era/Period
- Prehistory
- BC
- AD
- Archaeology
- Artefact
- Site
- Primary Source
- Secondary Source

Oracy focus

What were the main changes from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?
How did Stone Age people leave their mark on the world?



Fun fact! The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age cover 98% of human history in Britain!

Tools

Stone Age people were very skilled in using flint. At the time, they didn't know about metal or metal-working, so they had to learn how to make tools in other ways. They used very hard stones and created a form of glue using resin and wax to secure their tools and weapons.



Homes

There were different types of Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age homes:

- Caves
- Huts and tepees
- Wattle and daub houses with a thatched roof
- Roundhouses

