

WHERE WILL OUR JOURNEY TAKE US?

Stone Age Britain: Knowledge Organiser (Kynance Cove Class)

What should I already know?

Chronology is the arrangement of information in the order in which it happened (in time order)

People have not always lived in groups, towns or cities like we do now

Maps show us what places look like from above

We find out **information** about times long ago by looking at objects or in books, online or by talking to experts



Vocabulary

BC / BCE	BC = 'before Christ' / BCE = 'before common era.' (This means the same thing.) It gives you the number of years before the year we know as '0'
AD	"anno domini" meaning the years after the birth of Jesus (this year is AD 2020 or 2020 AD)
hunter-gatherer	A person who survives by hunting wild animals and gathering food from plants
forage	To search for food or provisions
settlement	A place where people create a community
artefact	An object made by a person, of historical interest
tool	A device or implement, especially one held in the hand, used to carry out a particular function
archaeology	The study of human history
henge	A circular monument made of wood or stone
domesticate	To tame an animal as a pet or on a farm
tribe	A group of people with common links
extinct	No longer living
agriculture	Farming - using land and animals to provide food and other products
evolution	Change which happens very gradually, over time

Key Periods and Events

Palaeolithic (Old Stone) Age in Britain: 750,000 BC - 13,000 BC Hunter-gatherers, used early stone tools with a basic sharp edge	
Mesolithic (Middle Stone) Age in Britain: 10,000 BC - 4000 BC Began to develop language, made needles and thread to make clothes from animal skins	
6,000 BC	Britain is cut off from the continent by rising sea levels.
5,300 BC	' Otzi the Iceman ' died in the Alps, along the modern border of Austria and Italy.
4,500 BC	Farming begins and crops such as barley are grown (a gradual shift from hunter-gathering.)
Neolithic (New Stone) Age 4000 BC - 2500 BC Settled in one place, learned to make polished stone tools and make pottery	
3100 BC	Construction started on Stonehenge
3180 BC	Skara Brae first occupied
Bronze Age 2300 BC - 800 BC People began to use 'smelting' to get bronze from rock - made better tools, equipment and jewellery	
Iron Age 800 BC - 47 AD People now worked together in tribes to find and use iron, which is stronger than bronze. They started living in hill forts (like Cam Euny and Chysauster which are found locally) and were much more organised farmers.	

Fascinating Facts

People living in the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic were mostly **nomads** who **hunted** and **gathered food**. They were always on the move as they followed the animals which they hunted.

During the Mesolithic period, **dogs** were first domesticated. Dogs were very helpful in hunting, for security (warnings) and as faithful pets.

Agriculture (farming) developed during the Neolithic period - more animals were domesticated and people started living in settled communities.

The stone "flint" was most commonly used to make stone tools in the stone age. Other than flint, obsidian stones were also used.

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