# Year 3 – Autumn 1 Knowledge Organiser **Stone Age**



This topic will allow the children to understand the first human civilisation. We are looking at artefacts to discover how they hunted, ate and lived. We will be comparing the similarities and differences between the first humans and our life now.

## What you should already know

- Begin to compare two different time periods.
- Sequence events, pictures and artefacts.
- Know where people/events studied fit into a simple timeline
- Use vocabulary related to historical topics (e.g. historian, explorer, archaeologist, monarch, inventor, famous person)
- Identify differences between life in the present and the past
- Describe feelings of people from the past (give possible reasons why. empathy)
- Identify different ways in which the past is represented (e.g. photo, artefact, diary) and what they tell you
- Sort artefacts "then" and "now" use as wide a range of sources as possible
- Observe and handle sources of information to gain information about the past (photos, artefacts etc.) and asking relevant questions.

## **Key Knowledge**

A <u>timeline</u> is a display of a list of events in chronological order. We shall be using timelines to plot different ages within the stone age.

We can use **artefacts** to tell us about the past by analysing them. They are often items made by humans, such as a tools or a work of

**Skara Brae** was one of the first Neolithic settlements. It is found in Scotland. Stone age homes were built from wood, mud and straw.

Hunting and Gathering were an important part of Stone age life. People would hunt animals such as deer to eat and would use their fur

**Monarchs** 

There were no British Monarch during the Stone Age era as people in Britain wandered and settled in small groups.

#### **Stone Age Timeline**



c. 800, 000 BC - 10, 500 BC: Palaeolithic Stone Age

Old or 'Ancient' Stone Age: Neanderthals and modern humans used ancient tools and simple ways of living to survive the Ice Age.

c. 4, 000 BC - 2, 500 BC Neolithic Stone Age

New Stone Age: from the start of farming including land clearance and the keeping of animals. This lasted till the first use of metal.

Mesolithic Stone Age Middle Stone Age: from the end of the Ice Age, as the climate got warmer, to the start of farming. Humans would demonstrate a variety of ways to gather food including hunting and fishing

c. 10, 500 BC - 4, 000 BC

#### Vocabulary

**Chronology**—the arrangement of events or dates in order **Settlements**— a place where people establish a community **Archaeologist**— a person who studies human history through artefacts. Artefacts- an object of cultural or historical interest. Skara Brae— a stone-built Neolithic settlement. Hunter— someone that kills animals for food/survival. Gatherer— A gatherer is someone who collects or forages things. AD and BC— AD stands for Anno Domini while BC stands for "before Christ".