



Year 3 Autumn 1: The Stone Age



Vocabulary

Ancestor	A relative that lived a long time ago.
Homo sapiens	Human species.
Prehistoric	A time before humans started writing.
Tribes	A group of related people living together.
Hunter gatherer	A human who survives by foraging for food.
Nomadic lifestyle	A lifestyle which involves moving around and following 'food'.
Settlement	Where people live and build their homes. Most early humans lived in caves.
Celts	A group of people who lived in the Iron Age.
Palaeolithic	The Old Stone Age. This started 2.5 million years ago to 10,000 BC.
Mesolithic	The middle Stone Age period. 10,000 BC – 5000 BC.
Neolithic	The final Stone Age period. This ended in 2000 BC. Around 4000 BC, people started farming.

Need to know knowledge:

- 1) Know that 'prehistory' means that time before people started writing. Prehistory is split up into the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age.
- 2) Know that historians and archaeologists study prehistory and look for evidence to understand what life was like in the past.
- 3) Know that our species is called homo sapiens.
- 4) Know that the Stone Age is split into three different periods of time:
 - Palaeolithic
 - Mesolithic
 - Neolithic
- 5) Know that the Bronze Age came after the Stone Age. People made tools out of metal rather than flint. The Bronze Age started about 4000 years ago.
- 6) Know that the Iron Age came after the Bronze Age. The Iron age began about 800 BC. People in the iron Age are called Celts.
- 7) The Romans invaded Britain in 43AD. This was the end of prehistoric Britain.

Nice to know knowledge:

1 Stone Age
The Stone-Age is named because people used stones as tools. This era was split into the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic times.
Palaeolithic
Know the earliest part of the Stone Age is called the Palaeolithic. Palaeolithic people were **nomadic**.
Mesolithic
Know that the middle part of the Stone Age is called the Mesolithic. People at this time are known as hunter-gatherers as they hunted for animals and gathered plants to eat.
Neolithic times Know towns were being formed rather than settlements that were just used to rest for a short time. People were beginning to stay in one place because they needed to stay in one place to tend the crops and look after their animals. Neolithic people made pottery, and woven material (they still only had stone tools at this point).

2 Bronze Age
Humans farmed land instead of hunting. They lived in communities. The Bronze Age followed the Stone Age. People found a way of making tools and weapons with metal. Rather than flint – rock. The Bronze Age started about 4000 years ago. Know that for the first time there was a difference between people who had many belongings and people who didn't – the rich and poor. Know that people began to fight for land more and wanted to be in a strong tribe to protect themselves.

3 Iron Age
Know that from around 800 BC the Iron Age began. Know that iron had begun to be used more than bronze as it is thought that maybe the materials needed to make bronze had become harder to find. In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans also began to farm land. Iron age people were often called Celts. The Iron Age was quite unsettled and fighting was common. Know that the Iron Age ended in 43 AD. The city of Rome in Italy was a very powerful country. They knew that Britain had rich resources such as gold, silver, lead, copper and tin and they also liked the glory of conquering new lands.

The Roman Emperor Julius Caesar led an invasion to conquer Britain. This was the end of Prehistoric Britain - many Romans could read and write so there are good primary sources of evidence from this time

