

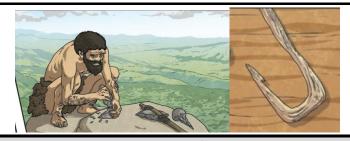
# Mickleover Primary School – History Knowledge Organiser

Title: Stone Age To Iron Age Britain

## Year Group: 3

### Term: Summer Term

#### Vocabulary you will know... Before written records began. **Prehistoric** Things that are left behind by Artelact humans. Sameone who hunts animals Hunter-Gatherer and gathers wild food to eat. Around 3 million BC. Early **Paleolithic** humans used simple stone tools with sharp edges. Around 10,000 BC, Humans were hunter-gatherers and were Mesolithic constantly on the move in order to stay safe and warm. Around 4,500 -2,400 BC. **Neolithic** Farming developed and villages were built. During the late Paleolithic era, when much of the Earth was Ice Age covered with glaciers A period of time, with no Bronze written record where humans Age made tools with bronze. A group of people, often related through family, culture and Tribe language, usually with one leader A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is **Bronze** much harder than stone.



#### **Key Learning**

- Understand that Prehistory is a period of time before written records began.
- The Stone Age is named after the stone tools the earliest humans used to help them survive.
- They were 'Hunter Gatherers' and moved around from place to place, with the seasons, in order to keep safe and warm and follow the animals they hunted.
- Weapons such as stone axes, spears, bows and arrows
  were all used to hunt food such as horse, deer, hares,
  sea-birds, bison and fish. Every part of the animal was
  used, including the skin for clothing.
- Seeds, berries, nuts, eggs and insects were also gathered.
- The Bronze Age follows the Stone Age, where early humans made tools from bronze and it lasted around 1,500 Years. Farming was a big part of Bronze Age life.

The Stone Age covers a huge period of time over 3 million years. It is broken into 3 periods: Paleolithic (Early Stone Age), Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age), Neolithic (The New Stone Age), where farming began and they began to settle.

### Historical skills and concepts

- Select and use terminology and concepts
- Use a range of sources to find out about The Stone Age
- Observe small details-artefacts, pictures
- Select and record information relevant to the study
- Begin to use the library and internet for research
- Place the three Stone Age periods (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic) on a time line, and understand significant events from each of those periods.

#### Cross Curricular Links:

**Science:** In this topic, we make links to our work on animals including humans. When we become Paleontologists, we uncover clues about animals that tell us whether they were predators or prey and what their diets consisted of.

We also make links to our Rocks unit when thinking about Stone Age tools.

Art: In this unit, we make links with art through Cave paintings. We use a range of media to recreate cave paintings and discuss the purpose of Stone Age paintings.





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