

Knowledge Organiser History Year 3 Autumn



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School
"Love one another as I have loved you"

The Stone Age

Prior knowledge

- Life existed before your grandparents were born.
- Millions of years ago, dinosaurs lived.
- Evidence of this was found by Mary Anning, who discovered fossils.
- What climate means and an example of it.

Historical skills developed in this topic

- Research, select, organise and communicate findings.
- Develop a chronological understanding of the Stone Age.
- Gain a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms.
- Use concepts to make connections, draw contrasts and analyse trends.
- Devise and answer historically valid questions.
- Construct the past from a range of sources.
- Think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments.

Historical knowledge and skills covered in this topic

- Children will know that the Stone Age began when the first tools were made from stone and ended with the introduction of metal tools.
- Children will understand that at the end of the Ice Age, the sea levels rose and so Britain turned into an island.
- Children will learn humans survived by using sharp stone tools to kill animals.
- Children will appreciate that dead animals proved to be useful resources because they provided food to eat and skins to keep warm. Their bones were another useful material for making tools.
- Children will know that evidence of the Stone Age includes discoveries of:
 - cave paintings
 - early tools such as flints
 - fire hearths
 - settlements such as Skara Brae
 - Cheddar Man - the remains of a Mesolithic man
- Children will appreciate that at the same time in another part of the world the Egyptian civilisation existed.

Key words

Ancient: belonging to the distant past, (before AD 410)
Archaeologist: someone who studies the past
Artefact: an object from the past that shows evidence of life
Century: a period of 100 years
Civilisation: a human society with its own social organisation
Climate: the general weather conditions of an area/place
Discovery: first time something has been found/seen
Era: a period of time in history often beginning with an event
Extinct: no longer has any living members
Farming: when an area of land is used to grow crops/animals
Flint: a piece of stone used in fire-starting and as a tool
Gather: collect things together
Hearths: the floor of a fireplace/or the stone area in front of it
Island: a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water
Land Clearance: the removal of trees etc to clear land.
Mesolithic: Middle Stone Age
Migration: movement from one place to another to live there
Neanderthal: an early species of human being, now extinct
Neolithic: New Stone Age
Nomad: people who travel around to find food and shelter
Palaeolithic: Old or 'ancient' Stone Age.
Remains: traces of the past
Resources: something used to help when needed.
Settler/ settlement: someone who has moved to live/a community

