

Key Facts

- The Stone Age is divided into three periods: the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.
- Hunter gatherers were people who moved around to survive, following the animals they hunted and picking fruits when they could.
- Farming was invented during the Neolithic period and people started caring for animals such as cows, sheep and pigs
- Neolithic homes have been found in Skara Brae, in Orkney, Scotland
- Stonehenge, in Wiltshire, is a prehistoric set of standing stones, constructed from 3000BC to 2000BC.
- Palaeolithic art has been found in caves, representing hunting. Lascaux in France is famous for the huge number of cave paintings found there.
- The Stone Age is followed by the Bronze Age and then the Iron Age.
- During the Bronze Age, people were buried with their most important possessions when they died and this helps us understand their lives.
- The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age covers 98% of human history in Britain!

Stones & Bones

Year 3 Autumn Term 2021



Big Ideas

A sense of time
Using evidence






What I should already know:

- How to talk about the past
- That the past influences the present
- About key figures from the past; Queen Victoria
- That there are similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods of time



Key Vocabulary:

archaeologist	Someone who examines ancient sites and objects to learn about the past.
artefact	An object left as evidence of life in an earlier time – made by a human.
BC or BCE	Before Christ or Before the Common Era.
Bronze Age	The period of ancient human culture in which the metal, bronze was used. The Bronze Age follows the Stone Age.
CE	Common Era
Celts	People who lived in the Bronze and Iron Ages
chronology	An arrangement of events in the order they happened
hillfort	Places built on top of hills, used as settlements and defensive spaces.
historical evidence	Something which gives a clue or proof about the past.
Iron Age	The period of human culture in which iron was used. The Iron Age follows the Bronze Age.
prehistoric	Relating to a time before written history.
preserve	To keep something in good condition.
Stone Age	The first known period of prehistoric human culture, in which stone tools were used. It began about 2.6 million years ago, and lasted until about 2,300 BCE, when the Bronze Age began.

6,500 BCE Britain becomes an island		3,000 BCE Skara Brae built	Timeline in Britain		1,200-800 BCE Celtic culture and tribal kingdoms emerge		100 BCE First coins used	
Stone Age until around 2,300 BCE				Bronze Age until around 800 BCE			Iron Age until around 43 CE	
9,600 BCE End of last ice age		4,000 BCE People begin farming in Britain	2,500 BCE Stonehenge built		1,800 BCE First mines dug		800-700 BCE First hill-forts built	54 BCE First Roman invasion