

All Saints Academy Primary School

Theme: Stone Age to the Iron Age
(Britain)

Year: 3

Subject: History

What should I already know?

- Life existed before your grandparents were born.
- Millions of years ago, dinosaurs lived.
- What climate means and an example of it.

Working scientifically skills

- Describe what life was like during the three stages of the Stone Age - use a Venn diagram
- Use word mats to understand the meaning behind the words, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.
- Ask questions and find out the answers about the Stone Age.
- Explain how Britain changed during the Stone Age using a timeline to help.
- Study Stone Age artefacts/tools and explain what their uses were.
- Place events on a timeline using dates

Vocabulary

flint a piece of stone used in fire-starting and as a tool

hearths the floor of a fireplace, or the stone or brick area in front of it

Mesolithic Middle Stone Age

migration movement from one place to another in order to settle there

Neanderthal an early species of human being, now extinct

Neolithic New Stone Age

nomad a person or a group of people with no fixed home who travelled around to find shelter.

Palaeolithic Old or 'ancient' Stone Age.

Settlement When people start a community, this is a settlement

Timeline

65 million years ago:
Dinosaurs existed



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.



c. 10,500 BC - 4,000 BC
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.