

## YEAR 3 STONE AGE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS

**Ancestors** – a person from whom one is descended

**Stone Age** – the name given to the earliest period of human culture when stone tools were used.

**Bronze Age** – the time period when bronze replaced stone as the preferred material for tools and weapons.

**Iron Age** – the time period when iron became the preferred metal for making tools.

**Pre-historic** – the time before recorded history

**Tribe** – iron aged people who lived in the same area and did similar things

**Thatched** – the roof of a house that have been made with straw or reeds

### CHRONOLOGY



The Stone Age refers to a large period of time and can be split into three sections:

**Palaeolithic** – the earliest part of the Stone Age categorised by tools made of chipped stone and by cave art

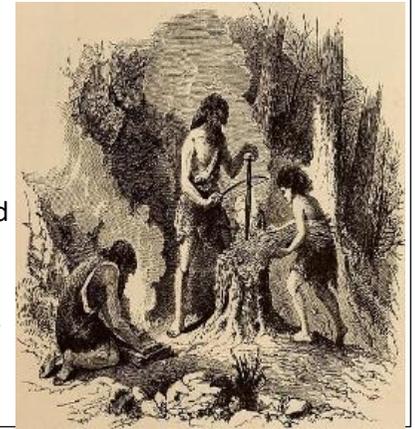
**Mesolithic** – The middle Stone Age where Britain became an island and canoes were invented.

**Neolithic** – the last period of the Stone Age, when humans began to develop agriculture and use of tools and weapons.

### SOCIETY

**Agriculture** – During the beginning of the Stone Age people were hunter gatherers which meant that they hunted for their food and moved from place to place. Towards the end of The Stone Age farming was introduced and people cared for goats, sheep and pigs.

**Family Life** – The Stone Age was thousands of years ago when people lived in caves. They had 2 main roles: to protect themselves from animals and gather food. As time went on people started to live near water as it provided good resources for them and in the late stages of The Stone Age people lived in huts made of wood or stone. One Stone Age village, **Skara Brae**, has been excavated on the Orkney Islands and they found storage units, seats and toilets in their homes!



### LEGACY



**Stonehenge** is one of the world's most famous monuments, which stands on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire.

It began being built in the late Neolithic Age, around 3000 BC. The last changes were made to it were in the early Bronze Age, around 1500 BC. No one really know why it was built but it is thought that people gathered there for religious ceremonies.