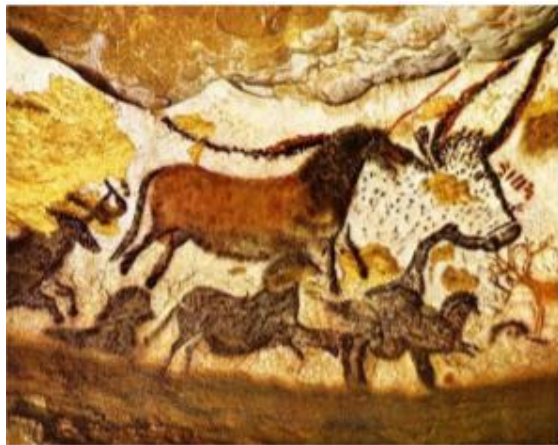


Year 3 Stone Age to Iron Age Knowledge Organiser



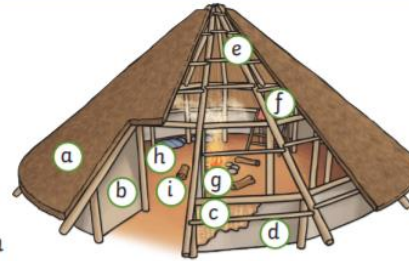
- Pre-history occurred before historical records were kept.
- Prehistorical periods (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic) occurred over many thousands of years.
- Analyse and sequence changes in human's existence from hunter/gatherer, settlement building to beginnings of agriculture.
- Compare stone age existence with our life today.

Cave paintings - Paintings of animals on cave walls are common. The famous cave paintings at Lascaux in southwest France are about 18,000 years old.



Roundhouses

- a. thick thatch
- b. door
- c. wattle
- d. daud
- e. timber frame
- f. upright loom
- g. hearth (fire)
- h. beds
- i. logs for sitting on



Skara Brae, Orkney



Key vocabulary

Artefact - an object made by humans

Archaeologist - Person who learns about history by unearthing and studying artefacts.

AD - Used to show dates after the birth of Jesus.

BCE - Before Common Era is a way of dating years before the birth of Jesus

CE - Common Era (now)

Nomadic person - A group of people that move from place to place in search of food and shelter

Human

Skara Brae - a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located in Scotland. It is a cluster of eight houses.

Stone Henge - a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones. Its purpose and how it was built remains uncertain.



- Explain how changes over time made an impact on the way humans survived and developed.
- Select and record information for study, begin to use library and internet resources to build upon knowledge