

The Stone Age – How did life change between the Stone Age and the Iron Age?

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE LINKS

Sequence events and artefacts: Toys through the Ages (Year 1) and Land Before Time (Year 2).
 Find out about people and events in other times: Great Fire of London (Year 1) and Lady with the Lamp (Year 2)
 Talk about similarities and differences between two different time periods: The Victorians (Year 1) and The Olympics (Year 2)

KEY CONCEPTS

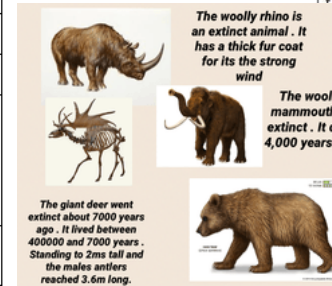
We will explore life in the different periods of The Stone Age - **Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic**
 We will begin to understand the terms **BCE/CE** and place events on a timeline in chronological order.
 We will discover how life changed over time from **first hunter-gatherers to Neolithic villages** and the first farmers.
 We will learn the difference between the three eras **The Stone, Bronze and Iron Age**.
 We will investigate **the mystery of The Stonehenge**.

VOCABULARY

Agriculture - The raising of crops and animals for human use.
Bronze age – The period that followed the Stone Age and preceded the Iron Age, when weapons and tools were made of bronze.
Celt- A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age. The ‘Celts’ were made up of many different tribes. **T Hunter-Gatherer** - A person who meets their needs by hunting animals and gathering plants.
Iron age – The period that followed the Bronze Age, when weapons and tools came to be made of iron.
Microlith - Small, sharp stones used as arrow and spear heads.
Neolithic Era - The last period of the Stone Age when humans began to develop agriculture and use tools and weapons.
Nomad - A person who does not stay long in the same place
Paleolithic Era - The earliest part of the Stone Age characterised by tools made of crudely chipped stone and by cave art.
Prey - An animal that is hunted for its food.
Settlement - A place where there were several stone age shelters, like a small village.
Shelter - A house where stone age people would have lived.
Skara Brae - A Neolithic village in NE Scotland
Stone Age – A prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of stone
Tools - Objects used to improve the performance of a task.
Tribe - A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.

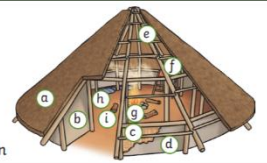
NEW KNOWLEDGE

Key Dates	
700,000BC	People migrate to Britain from Europe
25,000 BC	Northern Europe and most of modern Britain is plunged into a deep Ice Age
6000BC	Britain becomes separated from the European mainland.
4,500- 2,500 BC	Farming techniques are introduced from the continent. Increasingly sophisticated stone tools are made using new polishing techniques. Houses become increasingly solid and permanent
4,500 – 3000BC	Small permanent settlements are developed
3,300 – 1,200 BC	First stone circles and 'henges' are built.
2,800 BC	The first phase of building Stone Age.
2,100 BC	The Bronze Age started
1,200 BC	The Iron Age started
Key Knowledge	
Chronology	The children should understand that the Stone Age is part of prehistory. They should understand that this time period came before the Romans, Egyptians etc.
How life changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	At the beginning of the Stone Age, people were hunter-gatherers and were nomadic. By the end of the Iron Age, people were settled into communities.
Key Places	
Skara Brae	Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skail on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island on Orkney.
Stonehenge	A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire. It consists of a ring of standing stones .
Lascaux Caves	Famous cave paintings were discovered in these caves in southwest France.

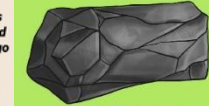


Roundhouses

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



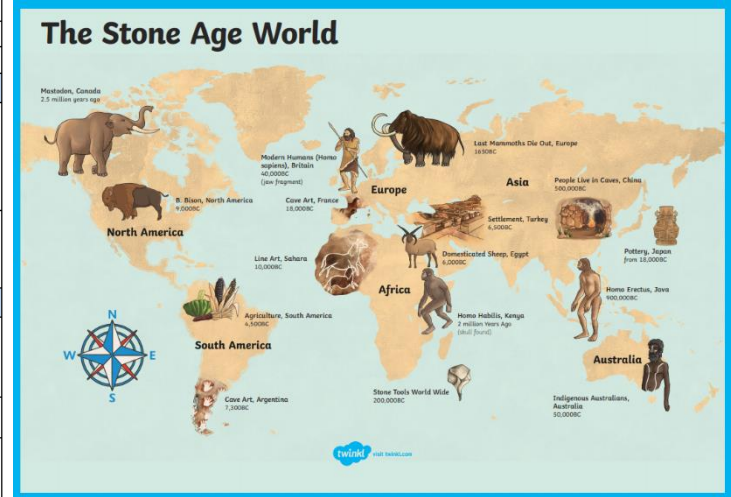
Handaxe: This tool was used for cutting and slicing.



Borer: This tool was used for shaping.



Hammerstone: This was used for bashing and hammering.





WHERE DOES OUR LEARNING FIT?

A brief history of our curriculum



TRIASSIC PERIOD

250 million years



ANCIENT EGYPTIANS

3150 BCE- 30 BCE



THE ROMANS

753 BCE- 476 CE



THE VIKINGS

793 CE- 1066 CE



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

1853 CE- 1856 CE



CADBURY CREATED

1824 CE



EMMELINE PANKHURST

1928 CE



DAVID ATTENBOROUGH

1979 CE



THE STONE AGE

8700 BCE - 2000 BCE



MAYAN CIVILIZATION

1800 BCE - 250 CE



THE GREEKS & OLYMPICS

776 BCE - 146 BCE



GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

1666 CE



VICTORIAN TOYS

1820 CE - 1914 CE



WORLD WAR 1

1914 CE - 1918 CE



SPACE RACE

1955 BCE

