

Stone Age to Iron Age

How did Britain change?

Oak Class Knowledge Organiser Autumn 2019

Key Vocabulary

Archaeology	The science of studying things from the past and piecing parts of history together.
Prehistoric	The period before written records.
Alloy	A mix of more than one metal.
Earthwork	A man made bank of earth, made as a defensive wall around settlements.
Flint	A type of sharp stone which was easy to make into tools.
Bluestones	A type of stone found at Stonehenge
Sacrifice	Act of killing to offer to a deity
Tribe	A group of people
Chronological	In time order.
Roundhouses	A circular house usually with a conical roof.
Hillforts	Built on hills and surrounded by huge banks.
AD	The years after Christ was born
BC	The years before Christ was born.

The period of prehistory in Britain generally refers to the time before written records began. It begins when the earliest hunter-gatherers came to Britain from Europe around 450,000 BC and ends with the invasion of the Romans in AD 43.

*The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age covers 98% of human history in Britain. The evolution of humans from the earliest hominins to *Homo sapiens* occurred in this period. Some of the major advances in technology were achieved during this period, including the control of fire, agriculture, metalworking and the wheel.*



STONE AGE

Palaeolithic to 10,000 BC

Mesolithic to 4000 BC

Neolithic to 2300 BC

BRONZE AGE

2300 BC to 800 BC

IRON AGE

800 BC to AD 43

The Stone Age

The term Stone Age refers to a long period of time that we can break down into 3 parts.

In the early Stone Age, which we call Palaeolithic, people were hunters and they found food by roaming from place to place in different seasons.

The middle Stone Age, called the Mesolithic, began at a time when sea levels rose and Britain became an island (before this time, Britain was joined to main land Europe). During the Mesolithic period, tools were developed to become smaller and finer.

Homework Grid

<p>DT Stone Age people build shelters to live in using materials they had gathered. Gather some natural materials and build a model shelter.</p>	<p>English/History Write a story based in the Stone Age. Design a front and back cover for your story. Write the blurb on the back. Remember you will be the author.</p>	<p>English Write an acrostic poem about the Stone Age. S T O N Etc.</p>	<p>English Write a list of at least 5 questions that you would like to ask a Stone Age person.</p>
<p>D.T. Design and make an ancient stone circle or a replica of Stonehenge. Be creative in the way you make your stone circle.</p>	<p>English Write a diary entry about a boy or girl living in the Stone Age times.</p>	<p>Science Name the different types of stone used by Stone Age people. Describe what these stones were useful for and why.</p>	<p>English/History Make up a quiz with facts about The Stone Age. Make sure you also have the answers!</p>
<p>D.T. The wheel was invented during the Stone Age. What is a wheel used for? Build something that uses a wheel/wheels.</p>	<p>DT/English Stone Age people could not pop to the shop for food. Everything they ate had to be caught or collected. Write your own recipe for a stone age dinner using the sort of ingredients that would be available to them</p>	<p>English Be a reporter. Interview a member of your family about what they know about the Stone Age. How could you present what you find out?</p>	<p>Art We know that the first recordings of art were Cave Art. Design a piece of cave art using materials of your choice. i.e. paint, chalk, crayon.</p>

Homework is an important part of your child's learning - please do feel free to help (join in) with activities above. Homework completed should be brought in on Friday and will be shared with the class during the afternoon.

Curriculum Objectives (What the children will learn):

- To develop a chronology and understanding of British, world and local history.
- To understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.
- Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.

