

# The Stone Age

## Timeline

1500-10000 BC	15000-10000 BC	6000 BC	4500-3000 BC	4000-3000 BC	3750 BC	3500-3350 BC
First cave paintings are painted.	Animal hide is used to make tents.	The last land bridge is taken over by sea	Simple pottery is made	Horses are domesticated and used for transport	Woolly mammoths begin to die out	Wheeled vehicles start to be used

## Key Vocabulary

Paleolithic	The early phase of the Stone Age, lasting about 2.5 million years, when primitive stone implements were used.
Mesolithic	Relating to or denoting the middle part of the Stone Age, between the Palaeolithic and Neolithic.
Neolithic	Relating to or denoting the later part of the Stone Age, when ground or polished stone weapons and implements prevailed.
tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.
settlement	A place, typically which has been previously uninhabited, where people establish a community.
cave	A natural underground chamber in a hillside or cliff.

## Sticky Knowledge

### Where is Stone Age on the timeline

- ★ First came Stone Age
- ★ Then came Bronze Age
- ★ After that was Iron Age

### What are the three periods of stone age?

- ★ Paleolithic
- ★ Mesolithic
- ★ Neolithic

### What was life like in the Stone Age?

- ★ The people used tools made out of wood and stones to hunt
- ★ The people lived in caves and animal skin tents
- ★ The people ate raw or dried meat, berries and nuts.

### How do we know that cave paintings were used as a form of communication?

- ★ The pictures painted in the caves are of animals and people in action
- ★ They used earthy colours
- ★ The paintings were about everyday life

### What was the impact of the Stone Age?

- ★ Stone Age people discovered fire and invented container
- ★ Different types of clothing made from animal skin
- ★ They taught us how to make tools



## History Skills

### Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.

*To put Stone Age on a timeline*

*Learn about the late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers*

**To construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information**

To know and understand know what life was like in Stone Age. Study of tools, food, artefacts and housing.

**To note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms**

To learn about the cave paintings

To create spider diagrams on the message conveyed by the paintings and describe in detail what they understand.

**To understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.**

*Compare monuments made in Stone Age- Stonehenge- to modern monuments*

**Western House Academy**

**Where every opportunity shapes a life**