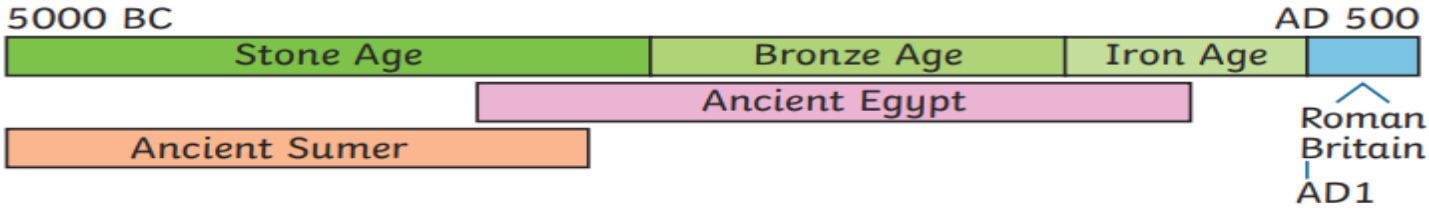
Boarshaw Primary School - Topic

Topic: Stone Age	Year: 3	Strand: History

What should I already know?	What will I know by the end of the unit?
I have an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. I know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	When was the Stone Age and what were the three different stages of the Stone Age and to be able to identify the characteristics of the three Stone Ages, To understand what life was like during the Stone Ages. To study a Neolithic settlement. To study what Manchester was like during the Stone Ages.

Timeline



Key Vocabulary

hunter-gatherer	A person who moves from place to place in search of food. Surviving by hunting, fishing and collecting berries, fruits and seeds.
agriculture	Growing crops and keeping animals for food and materials (farming).
settlement	A place where people live together in a community.
tribe	A community of people, ruled by a leader, with shared traditions, ancestors and culture.
monument	A building or structure which is important for learning about the past.
migration	When people move to live in a different place.
technology	Using knowledge to invent new devices or tools.
prehistoric	From a time in the past before there were written records.
BC	Used to show that a date is before the year AD 1. This is counted backwards, so 200 BC is before 100 BC.
AD	Used to show that a date is after the year AD 1. This is counted forwards, so AD 100 is before AD 200.
archaeologist	A person who studies the past by excavating historical places and studying objects and remains.



When Was the Stone Age?

The Stone Age (a period of time when humans used stone to make tools) covers a huge period of time - over 3 million years.

It can be broken down into 3 smaller time periods:

Palaeolithic - around 3,000,000 BC. Early humans used simple stone tools with sharp edges.

Mesolithic - around 10,000 BC. Humans were hunter-gatherers and constantly on the move in order to stay safe and warm.

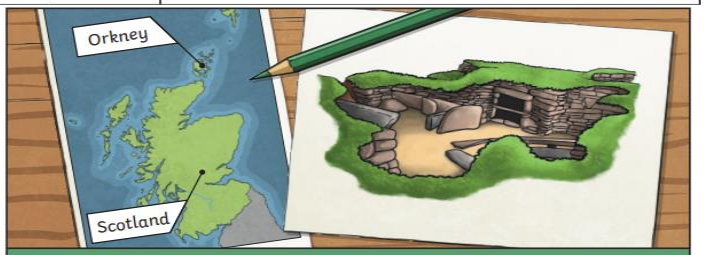
Neolithic - around 4500-2400 BC. Farming developed and villages were built.

What Did the Stone Age People Have to Do?

hunt and gather food	find water and shelter	skin animals and make clothes	collect firewood for making fires to cook on and keep warm	make tools and weapons

There is evidence that the Stone Age people were skilled at fishing and crafts. We also know that they developed farms to live off and that they took part in religious rituals.





Skara Brae

In 1850, a Stone Age village thought to have been built around 3000 BC was discovered on Orkney, off the North coast of Scotland.

It provided evidence that the Stone Age people were beginning to settle down, making homes and farming rather than constantly moving around.

The remains of eight circular houses were discovered. These houses contained a fire pit in the middle, beds built into the walls and a set of stone shelves called a dresser. The roofs were possibly made from a timber or whalebone frame covered in seaweed, animal skin or grass.

It is believed that the original village was added to later with larger houses being more rectangular.