Scott Primary School—History Knowledge Organiser



Topic: Stone Age

5. Stone Age - Mesolithic Life and Neothilic Life 13,000BC 4,500-3,500BC



paintings.



Year 3—Autumn 1

Key Vocabulary

Settlement	A place where a group of peo- ple live together in many build- ings
Palaeo- lithic	Oldest known pre historical period when humans were nomadic gatherers
Mesolithic	Middle era of stone age where humans made settlements
Neolithic	Period where humans discovered agriculture
Monument	Something built to remember an important person or event
Prehistory,	The period of time before peo- ple could write
Hunter- gatherer	Groups of people who get food by hunting, fishing and forag- ing rather than farming
Nomad	People who travel from place to place

Previous Knowledge

Children will know about pre-history from studying Dinosaurs in KS1

BC—means before Christ

AD—means Anno Domini, used when referring to a year after Jesus Christ is thought to have been born

Important Facts

- *Know that the earliest footst pst / drive sack to cook to cook BC
- *Know that modern humans started living in Britain in 12,000 BC

Know that farming started in Brigging 1000 B63 Avologe

- *Know that Stonehenge was started in 3,000 BC GZIXFbgG?usp=drive_link *Know that Skara Brae was first inhabited
- *Be able to explain the Palaeolithic, Neolithic and Mesolithic eras.

Palaeolithic: humans were hunter gatherers who led a nomadic existence, moving with the seasons. Tools (hand axe)

- *Mesolithic: humans began to build settlements, keep animals and build materials. Beakers and pots.
- *Neolithic: agriculture began, crops were grown and permanent structures of community were built (Stonehenge).
- *I know that Stone Age people moved around each season to keep safe and warm and to follow the animals that they hunted

Timeline

40,000 BC Earliset Cave date back to this time

12,000 BC Modern humans start living in

3000BC Skara Brae

2,300 C Bronze work introduced

4000BC Farming introduced in

3000BC starts on









