

## Knowledge about the Stone Age

- ❑ The Stone Age to Iron Age period is known as prehistory. Artefacts can give us clues about the period but there will be gaps in the evidence.
- ❑ The Stone Age to Iron Age covered around 10,000 years, between the last Ice Age and the coming of the Romans.
- ❑ The Stone Age is divided into three main chronological periods: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.
- ❑ Life in the Stone Age was very different to present day. People hunted and gathered food, homes were small dwellings that used wattle and daub or caves and symbols were used as a method of communication.
- ❑ People were known as hunter-gatherers but as time progressed, tools and weaponry developed and by the Neolithic period people began to settle and farming developed.
- ❑ Stonehenge is a significant landmark from the end of the Neolithic era and marks the beginning of the Bronze Age
- ❑ There are many theories about the purpose of Stonehenge with many historians believing it was a place for religious ceremonies.

### Links

Y3 Roman Homes

Y4 Tudor Homes

**Memorable  
moment**

**Stone Age Experience  
Day**

## Subject-Specific Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>Tier 1</b>	
❑ Artefact	An object from the past that provides evidence.
❑ Extinct	The dying out of a species.
❑ Timeline	A line showing the dates that important events happened in order.
<b>Tier 2</b>	
❑ Archaeologist	Studies the buildings, tools, and other objects of people who lived in the past.
❑ Bronze Age	A prehistoric period that followed the Stone Age, when weapons and tools were made of bronze rather than stone.
❑ Cave paintings	A picture painted on the wall of cave by prehistoric people.
❑ Flint	Hard shiny rock that splits into sharp flakes when hit.
❑ Hunter gatherer	A person who hunts animals and forages for food.
❑ Iron Age	A prehistoric period that followed the Bronze Age, when weapons and tools came to be made of iron.
❑ Prehistory	The time before people started writing.
❑ Source	A piece of evidence.
❑ Stone Age	A prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of stone or materials such as bone, wood, or horn.
❑ Stonehenge	A prehistoric monument that included a circular arrangement of upright stones.
<b>Tier 3</b>	
❑ Mesolithic	The middle period of the Stone Age.
❑ Neolithic	The latest period of the Stone Age.
❑ Paleolithic	The earliest period of the Stone Age.

## Y3 Stone Age to Iron Age



### Knowledge about the Bronze Age to Iron Age

- ❑ The change from Bronze Age to Iron Age was not instant. The Iron Age covered nearly a thousand years, twice as long as the Roman occupation.
- ❑ People living in Iron Age were called Celts and were known for their circular designs in art, jewellery and homes.
- ❑ The Celts were skilled metal workers who made advanced iron weapons, strong armour and sturdy war chariots.
- ❑ Castle Ring is the remains of an Iron Age hill fort, located on Cannock Chase and dates back 2000 years. (Local History)
- ❑ It was built by the Brythonic tribe, the Cornovii and was use for defense, ceremonies and communication. (Local History)

### History Themes



### Reading Texts

The Boy with the Bronze Axe – Kathleen Fidler